

**Supplementary Table 5.** Competing risk analysis on the impact of evolutionary changes in MASLD status on the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma

sHR (95% CI)	Evolutionary changes in MASLD status				P for trend
	Persistent non-MASLD	Resolved MASLD	Incident MASLD	Persistent MASLD	
sHR (95% CI)*	1.00 (reference)	1.34 (1.19–1.51)	1.79 (1.59–2.02)	2.89 (2.70–3.11)	<0.001
sHR (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	1.00 (reference)	1.30 (1.15–1.47)	1.75 (1.54–1.99)	2.77 (2.53–3.04)	<0.001
sHR (95% CI) <sup>‡</sup>	1.00 (reference)	1.33 (1.17–1.50)	1.85 (1.63–2.10)	2.94 (2.68–3.23)	<0.001

sHRs calculated using the Fine-Gray model.

MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; sHR, subdistribution hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

\*Adjusted for age and sex. <sup>†</sup>Further adjusted for household income, body mass index, systolic blood pressure, fasting serum glucose, cigarette smoking, exercise frequency, and Charlson comorbidity index on the basis of Model A. <sup>‡</sup>Further adjusted for antihypertensive medication, antidiabetic medication, antidiyslipidemic medication, aspirin, acetaminophen, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and advanced fibrosis on the basis of Model B.