

Supplementary Table 6. Stratified analyses on the association of evolutionary changes in MASLD status with the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma according to the use of medications

| Subgroup | Change in MASLD status | | | | P for trend | P for interaction |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Persistent non-MASLD | Resolved MASLD | Incident MASLD | Persistent MASLD | | |
| Antihypertensive medication use | | | | | | 0.843 |
| Yes | 1.00 (reference) | 1.04 (0.85–1.26) | 1.47 (1.21–1.78) | 2.20 (1.89–2.57) | <0.001 | |
| No | 1.00 (reference) | 1.55 (1.22–1.96) | 2.13 (1.69–2.68) | 3.73 (3.10–4.48) | <0.001 | |
| Antidiabetic medication use | | | | | | <0.001 |
| Yes | 1.00 (reference) | 1.09 (0.80–1.49) | 1.88 (1.37–2.60) | 3.11 (2.44–3.97) | <0.001 | |
| No | 1.00 (reference) | 1.35 (1.13–1.60) | 1.75 (1.48–2.07) | 2.71 (2.36–3.12) | <0.001 | |
| Antidyslipidemic medication use | | | | | | 0.791 |
| Yes | 1.00 (reference) | 1.05 (0.77–1.43) | 1.41 (1.02–1.94) | 1.90 (1.48–2.44) | <0.001 | |
| No | 1.00 (reference) | 1.24 (1.05–1.47) | 1.77 (1.49–2.09) | 2.96 (2.59–3.39) | <0.001 | |
| Aspirin use | | | | | | 0.970 |
| Yes | 1.00 (reference) | 1.08 (0.83–1.41) | 1.56 (1.19–2.05) | 2.24 (1.81–2.79) | <0.001 | |
| No | 1.00 (reference) | 1.25 (1.05–1.50) | 1.73 (1.46–2.07) | 2.89 (2.51–3.32) | <0.001 | |
| Acetaminophen use | | | | | | 0.928 |
| Yes | 1.00 (reference) | 1.07 (0.88–1.30) | 1.47 (1.21–1.78) | 2.34 (2.01–2.73) | <0.001 | |
| No | 1.00 (reference) | 1.34 (1.05–1.70) | 1.95 (1.54–2.46) | 3.07 (2.55–3.68) | <0.001 | |
| NSAIDs use | | | | | | 0.381 |
| Yes | 1.00 (reference) | 1.21 (1.03–1.41) | 1.63 (1.39–1.91) | 2.66 (2.35–3.02) | <0.001 | |
| No | 1.00 (reference) | 1.01 (0.64–1.61) | 1.85 (1.21–2.83) | 2.43 (1.71–3.47) | <0.001 | |

Data are adjusted hazard ratio (95% confidence interval) calculated using the Cox proportional hazards model after adjustments for baseline fatty liver index, age, sex, household income, body mass index, systolic blood pressure, fasting serum glucose, cigarette smoking, exercise frequency, Charlson comorbidity index, antihypertensive medication, antidiabetic medication, antidyslipidemic medication, aspirin, acetaminophen, NSAIDs, and advanced fibrosis.

MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; NSAIDs, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.