

**Supplementary Table 7.** Association of the advanced fibrosis (BARD $\geq$ 2) with the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma

Evolutionary changes in MASLD status	BARD<2	BARD $\geq$ 2	P-value
Resolved MASLD	1.00 (reference)	1.07 (1.00–1.15)	0.060
Incident MASLD	1.00 (reference)	1.10 (1.04–1.17)	0.002
Persistent MASLD	1.00 (reference)	1.15 (1.12–1.18)	<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, and NSAIDs.

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