

Supplementary Table 2. The hazard ratio for all-cause and cardiovascular-related mortality in different definitions of steatotic liver disease

Groups	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
All-cause mortality						
No SLD	Reference		Reference		Reference	
MAFLD	1.455 (1.335–1.585)	<0.001	1.311 (1.195–1.438)	<0.001	1.340 (1.219–1.472)	<0.001
MASLD	1.386 (1.255–1.531)	<0.001	1.271 (1.142–1.415)	<0.001	1.278 (1.145–1.427)	<0.001
MASLD+MetALD	1.440 (1.309–1.585)	<0.001	1.317 (1.188–1.460)	<0.001	1.326 (1.192–1.474)	<0.001
NAFLD	1.388 (1.256–1.534)	<0.001	1.283 (1.152–1.428)	<0.001	1.251 (1.119–1.399)	<0.001
Cardiovascular-related mortality						
No SLD	Reference		Reference		Reference	
MAFLD	1.764 (1.476–2.108)	<0.001	1.512 (1.247–1.832)	<0.001	1.542 (1.268–1.876)	<0.001
MASLD	1.556 (1.265–1.914)	<0.001	1.300 (1.039–1.627)	<0.001	1.278 (1.013–1.612)	<0.001
MASLD+MetALD	1.617 (1.324–1.974)	<0.001	1.342 (1.080–1.666)	<0.001	1.320 (1.055–1.651)	<0.001
NAFLD	1.561 (1.267–1.924)	<0.001	1.326 (1.059–1.661)	<0.001	1.251 (0.987–1.587)	<0.001

Model 1: adjusted by age, sex, race and poverty income ratio. Model 2: adjusted by model 1+hypertension, overweight/high waist circumference, preDM/DM, TG, HDL. Model 3: Model 2+FIB-4.

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; MetALD, metabolic dysfunction and alcohol-associated liver disease; MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; MAFLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease; SLD, steatotic liver disease; DM, diabetes mellitus; TG, total triglyceride; HDL, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; FIB-4, Fibrosis-4 index.