**Supplementary Table 6. Characteristics of patients stratified by sex**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics (*n* = 273)** | **Men (55.3%/*n* = 151)** | **Women****(44.7%/*n* = 122)** | ***p*-value** |
| Minority ethnic groups, *n* (%) | 42 | 27.8 | 23 | 18.9 | 0.084ᴭ |
| Median age, years (IQR)  | 55 | 44-63 | 59 | 51-65 | 0.044**Ʊ** |
| Mean ELF score, (SD)  | 9.9 | 0.8 | 10.0 | 0.9 | 0.091ᴥ |
| Mean weight, kg (SD) | 93.9 | 19.0 | 85.7 | 20.9 | 0.001ᴥ |
| Median BMI, kg/m2 (IQR)  | 30.1 | 27.1-33.8 | 31.9 | 28-31.2 | 0.008ᴥ |
| BMI ≥ 30 kg/m2,*n* (%) | 85 | 56.3 | 82 | 67.2 | 0.066ᴭ |
| Diabetes positive, *n* (%)¶ | 63 | 41.7 | 47 | 38.5 | 0.592ᴭ |
| Mean HbA1c, mmol/mol (SD) | 43.0 | 12.9 | 43.6 | 15.5 | 0.724 ᴥ |
| ALT ≥ 40 IU/L, *n* (%) | 93 | 61.6 | 60 | 49.2 | 0.040ᴭ |
| Mean ALT, IU/L (SD) | 56.1 | 35.4 | 48.0 | 39.4 | 0.074 ᴥ |
| Mean VCTE reading, kPa(SD) | 9.1 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 0.842ᴥ |
| Mean CAP score, dB/m2 (SD) | 324.6 | 57.5 | 312.6 | 58.3 | 0.092 ᴥ |
| High alcohol, *n* (%)ᴮ\* | 52 | 34.7 | 13 | 10.7 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| Smoker, *n* (%) | 21 | 13.9 | 24 | 19.7 | 0.202ᴭ |
|  **Fibrosis stage:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| F0 (< 6.0 kPa), *n* (%) | 62 | 41.1 | 51 | 41.8 | 0.901ᴭ |
| F1 (6.0 kPa-8.2 kPa), *n* (%) | 34 | 22.5 | 24 | 19.7 | 0.568ᴭ |
| F2 (8.2 kPa-9.6 kPa), *n* (%) | 14 | 9.3 | 11 | 9.0 | 0.942ᴭ |
| F3 (9.7 kPa-13.5 kPa), *n* (%) | 18 | 11.9 | 17 | 13.9 | 0.621ᴭ |
| F4 (≥ 13.6 kPa), *n* (%) | 23 | 15.2 | 19 | 15.6 | 0.938ᴭ |
| >F2, *n* (%) | 55 | 36.4 | 47 | 38.5 | 0.721ᴭ |
| >F3, *n* (%) | 41 | 27.2 | 36 | 29.5 | 0.667ᴭ |
|  **Steatosis grade:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| S0 (< 302 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 42 | 27.8 | 50 | 41.0 | 0.022ᴭ |
| S1 (≥ 302 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 31 | 21.2 | 23 | 18.9 | 0.632ᴭ |
| S2 (≥ 331 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 8 | 5.3 | 7 | 5.7 | 0.874ᴭ |
| S3 (≥ 337 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 63 | 45.7 | 43 | 35.2 | 0.081ᴭ |
| **Medication:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antidepressants, *n* (%) | 26 | 17.2 | 49 | 40.2 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| Statins, *n* (%) | 52 | 34.4 | 36 | 29.5 | 0.386ᴭ |
| Antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 60 | 39.7 | 56 | 45.9 | 0.305ᴭ |
| AIIR blockers, *n* (%) | 10 | 6.6 | 12 | 9.8 | 0.332ᴭ |
| Statins & antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 40 | 26.5 | 30 | 24.6 | 0.721ᴭ |
| Anticoagulants, *n* (%) | 22 | 14.6 | 14 | 11.5 | 0.453ᴭ |
| GLP-1 agonist, *n* (%) | 4 | 2.6 | 9 | 7.4 | 0.088◊ |

ᴭp-values refer to a chi-square test for independence using an alpha level of 5%; **Ʊ** p-valuesrefer to a Mann-Whitney U test used as the nonparametric alternative test to the independent sample t-test; ᴥp-values refer to a two-tailed independent samples t-test using a CI of 95%; **¶**Diabetes;HbA1c reading of >48 mmol/mol; BHigh alcohol; a score of 8-14 (harmful/hazardous) on the alcohol use disorders identification test (AUDIT);1 2 \*0.7% (*n* = 2) declined to complete the AUDIT; ◊Fisher’s exact test was used to determine if there was a significant association.

1Saunders JB, Aasland OG, Babor TF, *et al*. Development of the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT): WHO Collaborative Project on Early Detection of Persons with Harmful Alcohol Consumption--II. Addiction 1993;88(6):791-804.

2https://auditscreen.org/about/scoring-audit