**Supplementary Table 7. Characteristics of patients stratified by BMI < and ≥ 30 kg/m2**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics*,* *n* = 273** | **≥ 30 kg/m2 (61.2%/*n* = 167)** | **< 30 kg/m2 (38.8%/*n* = 106)** | ***p*-value** |
| Men sex, *n* (%) | 85 | 52.1 | 66 | 62.3 | 0.066ᴭ |
| Minority ethnic groups, *n* (%) | 32 | 19.2 | 33 | 31.1 | 0.024ᴭ |
| Median age, years (IQR)  | 58 | 48-64 | 57 | 43-65 | 0.998ᴥ |
| Mean ELF score, (SD) | 10.0 | 0.8 | 9.9 | 0.8 | 0.149ᴥ |
| Mean weight, kg (SD)  | 100.6 | 17.6 | 75.0 | 13.0 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| Median BMI, kg/m2 (IQR) | 34.2 | 31.1-38.0 | 26.2 | 23.8-28.1 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| Diabetes positive, *n* (%)¶ | 80 | 47.9 | 30 | 28.3 | 0.001ᴭ |
| Mean HbA1c, mmol/mol (SD) | 44.4 | 13.2 | 41.3 | 15.2 | 0.075ᴥ |
| ALT ≥ 40 IU/L, *n* (%) | 94 | 56.3 | 59 | 55.7 | 0.919ᴭ |
| Mean ALT, IU/L (SD) | 53.6 | 41.0 | 50.1 | 31.0 | 0.517ᴥ |
| Mean VCTE reading, kPa(SD) | 10.0 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 0.011ᴥ |
| Mean CAP score, dB/m2 (SD) | 333.9 | 55.0 | 296.2 | 55.6 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| High alcohol, *n* (%)ᴮ\* | 35 | 21.1 | 30 | 28.6 | 0.160ᴭ |
| Smoker, *n* (%) | 28 | 16.8 | 17 | 16.0 | 0.874ᴭ |
| **Fibrosis stage:** |  |
| F0 (< 6.0 kPa), *n (*%) | 54 | 32.3 | 59 | 55.7 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| F1 (6.0 kPa-8.2 kPa), *n (*%) | 32 | 19.2 | 26 | 24.5 | 0.291ᴭ |
| F2 (8.2 kPa-9.6 kPa), *n (*%) | 19 | 11.4 | 6 | 5.7 | 0.110ᴭ |
| F3 (9.7 kPa-13.5 kPa), *n (*%) | 27 | 16.2 | 8 | 7.5 | 0.038ᴭ |
| F4 (≥ 13.6 kPa), *n (*%) | 35 | 21.0 | 7 | 6.6 | 0.001ᴭ |
| ≥ F2, *n (*%) | 81 | 48.5 | 21 | 19.8 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| ≥ F3, *n (*%) | 62 | 37.1 | 15 | 14.2 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| **Steatosis grade:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| S0 (< 302 dB/m2), *n (*%) | 40 | 24.4 | 52 | 49.1 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| S1 (≥ 302 dB/m2,), *n (*%) | 27 | 16.2 | 28 | 26.4 | 0.040ᴭ |
| S2 (≥ 331 dB/m2), *n (*%) | 12 | 7.2 | 3 | 2.8 | 0.174◊ |
| S3 (≥ 337 dB/m2), *n (*%) | 88 | 52.7 | 24 | 22.6 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| **Medication:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antidepressants, *n* (%) | 48 | 28.7 | 27 | 25.5 | 0.555ᴭ |
| Statins, *n* (%) | 59 | 35.3 | 29 | 27.4 | 0.170ᴭ |
| Antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 80 | 47.9 | 36 | 34.0 | 0.023ᴭ |
| AIIR blockers, *n* (%)  | 17 | 10.2 | 5 | 4.7 | 0.117◊ |
| Statins & antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 49 | 29.3 | 21 | 19.8 | 0.079ᴭ |
| Anticoagulants, *n* (%) | 24 | 14.4 | 12 | 11.3 | 0.468ᴭ |
| GLP-1 agonist medication, *n* (%) | 12 | 7.2 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.019◊ |

ᴭp-values refer to a chi-square test for independence using an alpha level of 5%; 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. IQR, interquartile range; SD, standard deviation; kg, kilogram; BMI, body mass index; kg/m2, kilogram per square meter; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; mmol/mol, millimoles per mole; ALT, alanine transaminase; IU/L, international units per liter; VCTE, vibration-controlled transient elastography; kPa, kilopascals; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; dB/m2, decibel per square meter; F0, no fibrosis; F1, low fibrosis; F2, moderate fibrosis; F3, severe fibrosis; F4, advanced fibrosis/cirrhosis; S0, no steatosis; S1, mild steatosis; S2, moderate steatosis; S3, severe steatosis; GLP-1 agonist, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; AIIR blockers, angiotensin II receptor blockers.

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