**Supplementary Table 8. Characteristics of patients stratified by diabetes status**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics, *n* = 273** | **Diabetes¶****(40.3%/*n* = 110)** | **No diabetes****(59.7%/*n* = 163)** | ***p*-value** |
| Men sex, *n* (%) | 63 | 57.3 | 88 | 54.0 | 0.592ᴭ |
| Minority ethnic groups, *n* (%) | 28 | 25.5 | 37 | 22.7 | 0.600ᴭ |
| Median age, years (IQR)  | 58 | 50-64 | 57 | 44-64 | 0.326ᴥ |
| Mean ELF score, (SD) | 10.1 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 0.9 | 0.007ᴥ |
| Mean weight, kg (SD)  | 95.5 | 19.8 | 86.7 | 19.8 | 0.001ᴥ |
| Median BMI, kg/m2 (IQR) | 32.1 | 29.6-36.9 | 30.1 | 26.0-33.8 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| BMI ≥ 30 kg/m2,*n* (%) | 80 | 72.7 | 87 | 53.4 | 0.001ᴭ |
| Mean HbA1c, mmol/mol (SD) | 54.4 | 15.8 | 35.7 | 4.8 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| ALT ≥ 40 IU/L, *n* (%)$ | 71 | 64.5 | 82 | 50.3 | 0.020ᴭ |
| Mean ALT, IU/L (SD) | 57.0 | 36.5 | 49.4 | 37.8 | 0.100ᴥ |
| Mean VCTE reading, kPa(SD) | 11.6 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 6.8 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| Mean CAP score, dB/m2 (SD) | 339.0 | 47.0 | 305.9 | 61.2 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| High alcohol, *n* (%)ᴮ\* | 23 | 21.1 | 42 | 25.9 | 0.362ᴭ |
| Smoker, *n* (%) | 14 | 12.7 | 31 | 19.0 | 0.169ᴭ |
|  **Fibrosis stage:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| F0 (< 6.0 kPa), *n* (%) | 26 | 23.6 | 87 | 53.4 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| F1 (6.0 kPa-8.2 kPa), *n* (%) | 19 | 17.3 | 39 | 23.9 | 0.187ᴭ |
| F2 (8.2 kPa-9.6 kPa), *n* (%) | 16 | 14.5 | 9 | 5.5 | 0.011ᴭ |
| F3 (9.7 kPa-13.5 kPa), *n* (%) | 19 | 17.3 | 16 | 9.8 | 0.071ᴭ |
| F4 (≥ 13.6 kPa), *n* (%) | 30 | 27.3 | 12 | 7.4 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| ≥ F2, *n* (%) | 65 | 59.1 | 37 | 22.7 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| ≥ F3, *n* (%) | 49 | 44.5 | 28 | 17.2 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| **Steatosis grade:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| S0 (< 302 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 21 | 19.1 | 71 | 43.6 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| S1 (≥ 302 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 21 | 19.1 | 34 | 20.9 | 0.721ᴭ |
| S2 (≥ 331 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 5 | 4.5 | 10 | 6.1 | 0.788◊ |
| S3 (≥ 337 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 63 | 57.3 | 49 | 30.1 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| **Medication:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antidepressants, *n* (%) | 36 | 32.7 | 39 | 23.9 | 0.110ᴭ |
| Statins, *n* (%) | 55 | 62.5 | 33 | 20.2 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| Antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 61 | 55.5 | 55 | 33.7 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| AIIR blockers, *n* (%) | 8 | 7.3 | 14 | 8.6 | 0.695ᴭ |
| Statins & antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 42 | 38.2 | 28 | 17.2 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| Anticoagulants, *n* (%) | 16 | 14.5 | 20 | 12.3 | 0.586ᴭ |
| GLP-1 agonist medication, *n* (%) | 13 | 11.8 | 0 | - | - |

ᴭp-values refer to a chi-square test for independence using an alpha level of 5%. ᴥ p-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