**Supplementary Table 9. Characteristics of patients stratified by statin prescribing**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics (*n* = 273)** | **Statins (*n* = 88)** | **No statins (*n* = 185)** | ***p*-value** |
| Men sex, *n* (%) | 52 | 59.1 | 99 | 53.5 | 0.386ᴭ |
| Minority ethnic groups, *n* (%) | 17 | 19.3 | 48 | 25.9 | 0.229ᴭ |
| Median age, years (IQR)  | 61 | 55-68 | 55 | 43-62 | < 0.0001**Ʊ** |
| Mean ELF score, (SD)  | 10.1 | 0.7 | 9.9 | 0.9 | 0.068ᴥ |
| Mean weight, kg (SD)  | 92.4 | 18.8 | 89.2 | 20.9 | 0.250ᴥ |
| Median BMI, kg/m2 (IQR)  | 31.4 | 28.4-36.3 | 30.6 | 26.9-35.2 | 0.193ᴥ |
| BMI ≥ 30 kg/m2, *n* (%) | 59 | 67.0 | 108 | 58.4 | 0.170ᴭ |
| Diabetes positive, *n* (%)¶ | 55 | 62.5 | 55 | 29.7 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| Mean HbA1c, mmol/mol (SD)  | 49.3 | 17.4 | 40.3 | 11.1 | < 0.0001ᴥ |
| ALT ≥ 40 IU/L, *n* (%) | 37 | 42.0 | 116 | 62.7 | 0.001ᴭ |
| Mean ALT, IU/L (SD) | 41.4 | 23.1 | 57.7 | 41.6 | 0.001ᴥ |
| Mean VCTE reading, kPa(SD) | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 0.222ᴥ |
| Mean CAP score, dB/m2 (SD) | 329.8 | 60.1 | 314.2 | 56.2 | 0.038ᴥ |
| High alcohol, *n* (%)ᴮ\* | 15 | 17.0 | 50 | 27.3 | 0.064ᴭ |
| Smoker, *n* (%) | 11 | 12.5 | 34 | 18.4 | 0.221ᴭ |
|  **Fibrosis stage:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| F0 (< 6.0 kPa), *n* (%) | 35 | 39.8 | 78 | 42.2 | 0.708ᴭ |
| F1 (6.0 kPa-8.2 kPa), *n* (%) | 14 | 15.9 | 44 | 23.8 | 0.137ᴭ |
| F2 (8.2 kPa-9.6 kPa), *n* (%) | 15 | 17.0 | 10 | 5.4 | 0.002ᴭ |
| F3 (9.7 kPa-13.5 kPa), *n* (%) | 10 | 11.4 | 25 | 13.5 | 0.619ᴭ |
| F4 (≥ 13.6 kPa), *n* (%) | 14 | 15.9 | 28 | 15.1 | 0.868ᴭ |
| ≥ F2, *n* (%) | 39 | 44.3 | 63 | 34.1 | 0.101ᴭ |
| ≥ F3, *n* (%) | 24 | 27.3 | 53 | 28.6 | 0.868ᴭ |
| **Steatosis grade:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| S0 (< 302 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 21 | 23.9 | 71 | 38.4 | 0.018ᴭ |
| S1 (≥ 302 dB/m2), *n* (%) | 17 | 19.3 | 38 | 20.5 | 0.814ᴭ |
| S2 (≥ 331 dB/m2, *n* (%) | 4 | 4.5 | 11 | 5.9 | 0.635**◊** |
| S3 (≥ 337 dB/m2, *n* (%) | 46 | 52.3 | 66 | 35.7 | 0.009ᴭ |
| **Medication:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antidepressants, *n* (%) | 32 | 36.4 | 43 | 23.2 | 0.023ᴭ |
| Antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 70 | 79.5 | 46 | 24.9 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| AIIR blockers, *n* (%) | 13 | 14.8 | 9 | 4.9 | 0.005ᴭ |
| Statins & antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 70 | 79.5 | - | - | - |
| Anticoagulants, *n* (%) | 25 | 28.4 | 11 | 5.9 | < 0.0001ᴭ |
| GLP-1 agonist, *n* (%) | 11 | 12.5 | 2 | 1.1 | < 0.0001**◊** |

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 or GP record states diabetes. 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