**Supplementary Table 2. Associations between daily intake of antioxidant agents and MASLD**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Antioxidant agents** | **Quartile 2OR (95% CI)** | **Quartile 3OR (95% CI)** | **Quartile 4OR (95% CI)** | ***P* for trend** |
| **Vitamin C(mg/day)** | 1.01(0.69, 1.46) | **0.67 (0.46, 0.97)** | **0.67 (0.45, 0.99)** | **0.011** |
| Vitamin A, RAE  | 1.17(0.81, 1.70) | 0.81(0.55, 1.20) | 1.09(0.77, 1.55) | 0.859 |
| Thiamin (Vitamin B1)  | 1.19 (0.84, 1.71) | 1.22(0.78, 1.93) | 1.47(0.94, 2.30) | 0.121 |
| Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)  | 0.77(0.55, 1.06 ) | 0.77 (0.51, 1.19) | 0.77(0.50, 1.19) | 0.358 |
| Vitamin B6  | 1.17(0.81, 1.69) | 0.82(0.57, 1.17 ) | 0.82(0.51, 1.31) | 0.155 |
| Retinol  | 0.96(0.66, 1.41 ) | 0.85(0.57, 1.27 ) | 1.03(0.69, 1.53) | 0.991 |
| Alpha-carotene  | 1.20(0.82, 1.76) | 1.03(0.66, 1.61 ) | 1.09 (0.72, 1.66) | 0.891  |
| Beta-carotene  | 0.92(0.65, 1.29) | 1.05(0.71, 1.55) | 0.91(0.62, 1.34) | 0.847 |
| Lycopene  | 0.79(0.51, 1.21) | 1.05(0.70, 1.59) | 1.09(0.71, 1.67 ) | 0.387 |
| Beta-cryptoxanthin  | 0.83(0.56, 1.22 ) | 1.25(0.86, 1.82) | 0.63(0.41, 0.99 ) | 0.205  |
|  Lutein + zeaxanthin  | 0.88(0.61, 1.26) | 1.04(0.73, 1.48 ) |  0.76(0.52, 1.11) | 0.260 |
| Food folate | 1.18 (0.90, 1.74 ) | 1.02(0.67, 1.44) | 1.11(0.75, 1.85 ) | 0.883  |
| Selenium | 0.86(0.58, 1.27) | 1.23(0.77, 1.98) | 1.43(0.86, 2.39) | 0.079 |
| Iron | 1.33 (0.91, 1.96) | 1.13 (0.77, 1.64) | 1.01(0.65, 1.59) | 0.782 |
| Zinc | 0.79 (0.56, 1.12) | 1.06(0.66, 1.70 ) | 0.83(0.52, 1.34) | 0.870 |

Antioxidant agents were categorized by quartiles, with quartile 1 serving as the reference. The model was adjusted for age, sex, race, BMI, hypertension, diabetes, poverty-income ratio, education level, smoking status, drinking status, leisure time physical activity, total energy intake, dietary supplement usage, and HEI-2020. BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HEI-2020, healthy eating index-2020; OR, odds ratio; MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease.