**Supplementary Table 4.** **Reliability assessment of the results of NAFL group vs. NASH group by the GRADE approach**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MAFL compared to NASH for resistin level** | | | | | | |
| **Patient or population:** Patients with  **Settings of**  **Intervention:** MAFL **Comparison:** NASH | | | | | | |
| **Outcomes** | **Illustrative comparative risks\* (95% CI)** | | **Relative effect (95% CI)** | **No of Participants (studies)** | **Quality of the evidence (GRADE)** | **Comments** |
| **Assumed risk** | **Corresponding risk** |
|  | **NASH** | **MAFL** |  |  |  |  |
| **resistin level** |  | The mean resistin level in the intervention groups was **0.13 standard deviations higher** (0.09 lower to 0.36 higher) |  | 349 (8) | ⊕⊕⊕⊝ **moderate**1 | SMD 0.13 (-0.09 to 0.36) |
| \*The basis for the **assumed risk** (e.g., the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The **corresponding risk** (and its 95% CI) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the **relative effect** of the intervention (and its 95% CI). | | | | | | |
| GRADE Working Group grades of evidence **High quality:** Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.  **Moderate quality:** Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate. **Low quality:** Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate. **Very low quality:** We are very uncertain about the estimate. | | | | | | |
| 1The level of resistin is closely related to the degree of NAFLD. | | | | | | |