|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Supplementary Table 3. Prevalence of CAD in liver cirrhosis: Results of meta-regression analyses** | |
| **Variables** | ***p*-value** |
| Region (America vs. Asia vs. Europe) | 0.58 |
| Publication year (After 2015 vs. Before 2015) | **0.03** |
| Type of publication (Full-texts vs. Abstracts) | 0.91 |
| Study quality (High and Moderate vs. Low) | 0.64 |
| Sample size (≥ 243 vs. < 243) | 0.12 |
| Sex (Male vs. Female) | 0.36 |
| Mean age (≥ 56 years vs. < 56 years) | 0.43 |
| Diabetes mellitus (Yes vs. No) | 0.39 |
| Hypertension (Yes vs. No) | 0.37 |
| Smoking history (Yes vs. No) | 0.51 |
| Family history of CAD (Yes vs. No) | 0.36 |
| Hyperlipidemia (Yes vs. No) | 0.58 |
| Etiology of liver cirrhosis (NASH vs. HCV vs. Alcohol vs. PBC vs. HBV) | 0.09 |
| Severity of CAD (Non-obstructive vs. Obstructive vs. Severe) | **0.01** |
| CAD, coronary artery disease; HCV, hepatitis C virus; PBC, primary biliary cirrhosis; Pro, prospective; Retro, retrospective. | |