

**Supplementary Table 4.** Factors associated with HCC in the LSM cohort

Variable	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Urea level, low vs. moderate level	0.78 (0.34–1.79)	0.563		
Urea level, high vs. moderate level	0.31 (0.04–2.21)	0.242		
Age, per year increase	1.03 (1.01–1.05)	0.002	1.03 (1.00–1.05)	0.032
Male sex, vs. female	2.70 (1.71–4.28)	<0.001	4.03 (2.19–7.41)	<0.001
Viral hepatitis, yes vs. no	13.69 (7.77–24.10)	<0.001	6.08 (2.72–13.61)	<0.001
NAFLD, yes vs. no	0.09 (0.04–0.21)	<0.001	0.59 (0.20–1.74)	0.341
Diabetes, yes vs. no	0.73 (0.44–1.20)	0.209		
Hypertension, yes vs. no	0.74 (0.50–1.10)	0.134		
Hypercholesterolemia, yes vs. no	0.34 (0.22–0.51)	<0.001	0.92 (0.54–1.58)	0.766
ALT, per IU/L increase	1.00 (1.00–1.01)	0.004	0.99 (0.98–0.99)	0.012
Albumin, per g/L increase	0.82 (0.78–0.87)	<0.001	0.89 (0.84–0.94)	<0.001
Total bilirubin, per $\mu\text{mol/L}$ increase	1.06 (1.04–1.08)	<0.001	1.00 (0.98–1.03)	0.799
Platelet, per $1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ increase	0.98 (0.98–0.99)	<0.001	0.99 (0.98–0.99)	<0.001
LSM, per kPa increase	1.07 (1.06–1.08)	<0.001	1.07 (1.05–1.10)	<0.001

HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; LSM, liver stiffness measurement; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; ALT, alanine aminotransferase.