

Supplementary Table 7. Factors associated with HCC in the NAFLD cohorts

Variable	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Urea level, low vs. moderate level	1.13 (0.79–1.61)	0.487	0.95 (0.66–1.37)	0.789
Urea level, high vs. moderate level	4.41 (2.56–7.59)	<0.001	2.29 (1.31–3.99)	0.005
Age, per year increase	1.05 (1.04–1.06)	<0.001	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	<0.001
Male sex, vs. female	1.17 (0.91–1.51)	0.229		
Diabetes, yes vs. no	1.59 (1.21–2.08)	0.001	1.41 (1.08–1.85)	0.011
Hypertension, yes vs. no	1.18 (0.90–1.54)	0.227		
ALT, per IU/L increase	0.99 (0.99–1.00)	0.170		
Albumin, per g/L increase	0.89 (0.87–0.91)	<0.001	0.91 (0.89–0.93)	<0.001
Total bilirubin, per $\mu\text{mol/L}$ increase	1.01 (1.01–1.02)	<0.001	1.01 (1.01–1.02)	<0.001
Platelet, per $1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ increase	0.99 (0.99–1.00)	0.265		

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