

**Supplementary Table 1.** Baseline characteristics and outcomes of patients with NAFLD and MAFLD, respectively

Variable	NAFLD (n=1,457)		MASLD (n=1,244)	
	Median (IQR)	Range (min-max)	Median (IQR)	Range (min-max)
Age (yr)	50 (41–57)	21–80	50 (42–58)	21–80
Sex (female/male)	43.7%/56.4% (636/821)	N/A	44.5%/55.5% (553/691)	N/A
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.5 (22.4–26.9)	14.3–59.8	25.0 (23.2–27.3)	15.6–59.8
Hiatal hernia (presence/absence)	18.4%/81.6% (268/1,189)	N/A	18.9%/81.1% (235/1,009)	N/A
Eating habits (yes/no)	21.1%/78.9% (307/1,150)	N/A	21.1%/78.9% (263/981)	N/A
Exercise habits (yes/no)	18.0%/82.0% (262/1,195)	N/A	18.4%/81.6% (229/1,015)	N/A
Cardiometabolic criteria				
Overweight/obesity or central obesity*	73.9%/26.1% (1077/380)	N/A	86.6%/13.4% (1,077/167)	N/A
Insulin resistance <sup>†</sup>	44.5%/55.5% (649/808)	N/A	52.2%/47.8% (649/595)	N/A
Hypertension <sup>‡</sup>	27.2%/72.8% (396/1,061)	N/A	31.8%/68.2% (396/848)	N/A
High triglycerides <sup>§</sup>	33.6%/66.4% (489/968)	N/A	39.3%/60.7% (489/755)	N/A
Dyslipidemia <sup>  </sup>	19.8%/80.2% (289/1,168)	N/A	23.2%/76.8% (289/955)	N/A
Reflux esophagitis development	17.8%/82.2% (259/1,198)	N/A	18.2%/81.8% (226/1,018)	N/A

Data are presented as medians with interquartile ranges, or as counts and percentages. Eating habits were defined as eating within 2 hours before bedtime at least three times/week. Exercise habits were defined as an exercise for at least 30 minutes/session.

MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; IQR, interquartile range; BMI, body mass index; WC, 000; HDL, 000; N/A, 000.

\*Defined as BMI ≥23 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, or WC >94 cm (M) 80 cm (F).

<sup>†</sup>Defined as a fasting glucose ≥5.6 mmol/L, or HbA1c ≥39 mmol/L, or known type 2 diabetes, or antidiabetic treatment.

<sup>‡</sup>Defined as ≥130/85 mmHg or antihypertensive treatment.

<sup>§</sup>Defined as plasma triglycerides ≥1.70 mmol/L, or lipid lowering treatment.

<sup>||</sup>Defined as HDL-cholesterol ≤1.0 mmol/L for men and ≤1.3 mmol/L for women, or lipid lowering treatment.