Supplementary Table 5. The univariate and multivariable Fine-Gray sub-distribution hazard regression model for the prediction of HCC

Variable	Univariable			Multivariable		
	Crude SHR	95% CI	*P*-value	Adjusted SHR	95% CI	*P*-value
Age, 1 year increase	1.03	1.02–1.03	<0.001	1.01	1.00–1.02	0.004
Male vs. Female	1.62	1.26–2.08	<0.001	1.53	1.19–1.98	0.001
Albumin, 1 g/dL increase	0.53	0.47–0.61	<0.001	0.89	0.76–1.06	0.190
SAFE score						
<0	1.00		Reference	1.00		Reference
0–100	2.16	1.19–3.93	0.012	1.89	1.03–3.48	0.040
≥100	13.04	7.96–21.38	<0.001	8.44	5.05–14.13	<0.001
CLD etiologies						
NAFLD	1.00		Reference	1.00		Reference
HBV	10.08	3.21–31.67	<0.001	7.29	2.12–25.06	0.002
HCV	22.38	7.08–70.75	<0.001	9.69	2.74–34.20	<0.001
HBV/HCV	13.90	4.00–48.36	<0.001	6.38	1.65–24.64	0.007
ArLD	13.69	3.76–49.83	<0.001	5.00	1.22–20.50	0.025
Other LC	18.60	5.45–63.35	<0.001	6.91	1.84–25.96	0.004
Other CLD	0.51	0.10–2.55	0.420	0.38	0.07–1.99	0.250
MASLD vs. No	0.19	0.11–0.33	<0.001	0.45	0.25–0.84	0.012

HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; SAFE, Steatosis-Associated Fibrosis Estimator; CLD, chronic liver diseases; NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; ArLD, alcohol-related liver disease; LC, liver cirrhosis; SHR, sub-distributional hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.