

Figure S1 Patient inclusion flowchart.

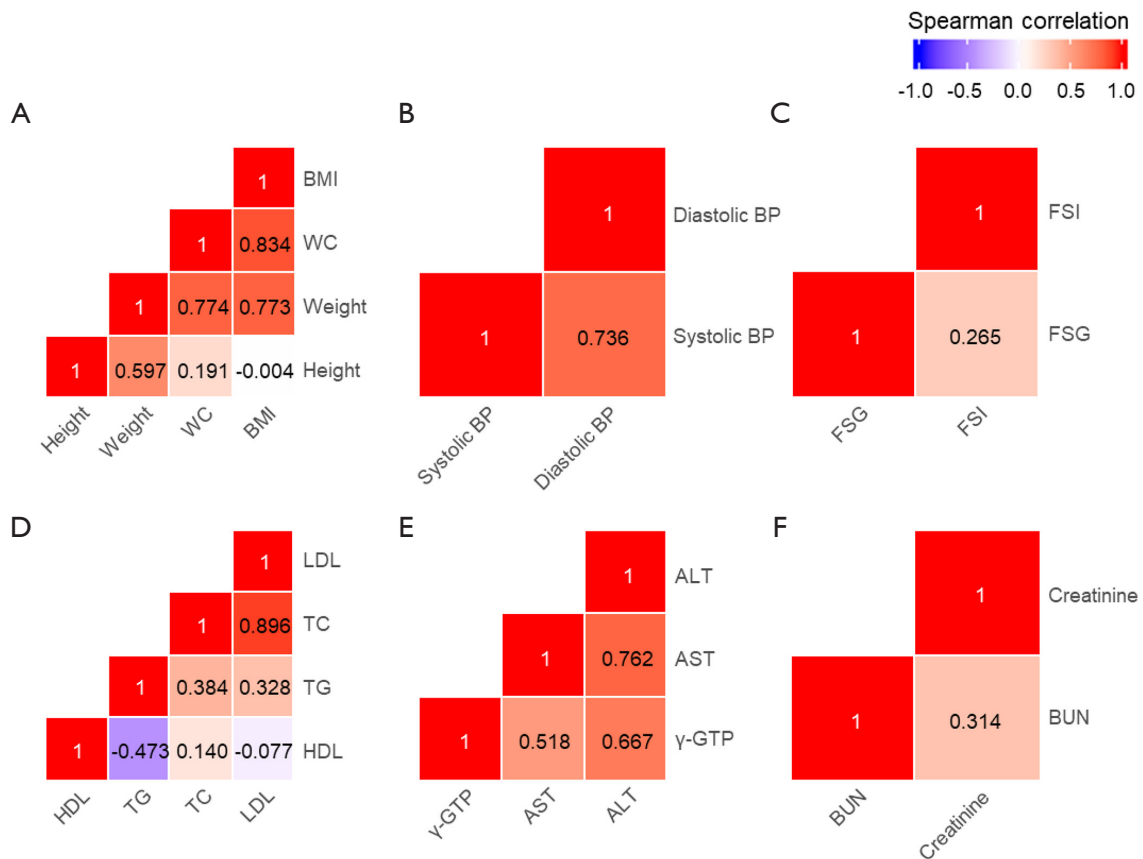


Figure S2 Spearman's correlation test of significantly indicative factors for the identification of the representative factor for each section. (A) Measurement section. (B) Blood pressure section. (C) Diabetes mellitus test section. (D) Dyslipidemia test section. (E) Liver function test section. (F) Kidney function test section.

Table S1 Multivariable logistic regression for identification of independent indicators among section-representative factors with age and sex

Covariate	OR (95% CI)	P value
Age, years	0.996 (0.987–1.005)	0.425
Sex, female	2.523 (1.941–3.281)	<0.001
Waist circumference, cm	1.094 (1.078–1.110)	<0.001
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	1.034 (1.026–1.042)	<0.001
Fasting serum glucose, mg/dL	1.033 (1.027–1.039)	<0.001
Triglyceride, mg/dL	1.007 (1.006–1.009)	<0.001
Alanine aminotransferase, IU/L	1.110 (1.097–1.123)	<0.001

Variables were tested by the logistic regression. All variables were continuous, except for sex. OR, odd ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Table S2 Performance of the scoring systems for NAFLD

Variable	K-NAFLD	FLI	BAAT score	LAP	HSI
Continuous score					
Percent concordant	92.9	87.0	65.9	84.1	66.7
Percent discordant	7.1	13.0	9.6	15.9	33.2
Percent tied	0	0	24.5	0	0
Sommers' D	0.859	0.739	0.563	0.681	0.335
Dichotomous classification for NAFLD					
Sensitivity	0.970	0.958	NA	NA	0.325
Specificity	0.948	0.623	NA	NA	0.628
Positive predictive value	0.990	0.935	NA	NA	0.785
Negative predictive value	0.860	0.723	NA	NA	0.182

Cut-off values for NAFLD were >0.884, ≥60, and ≥36 for K-NAFLD, FLI, and HSI. NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; K-NAFLD, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey-derived NAFLD; FLI, fatty liver index; BAAT, body mass index, age, alanine aminotransferase, and triglyceride; LAP, lipid accumulation product; HSI, hepatic steatosis index; NA, not applicable.

Table S3 Subgroup analysis on association of the K-NAFLD score with the NAFLD liver fat score-defined NAFLD

Variable	Percent concordant	Percent discordant	OR (95% CI)	P value
Body mass index <25 kg/m ²	91.9	8.1	2.712 (2.445–3.008)	<0.001
Body mass index ≥25 kg/m ²	89.1	10.9	2.681 (2.374–3.027)	<0.001

OR calculated using the logistic regression. NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; K-NAFLD, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey-derived NAFLD; OR, odd ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Table S4 The distribution of events related to metabolic risk, obesity, and insulin resistance according to the K-NAFLD score

Variable	First quartile	Second quartile	Third quartile	Fourth quartile	P for trend
K-NAFLD score, range	-7.229 to -4.449	-4.446 to -2.991	-2.989 to -1.058	-1.056 to -24.892	<0.001
Metabolic syndrome	1	5	106	436	<0.001
Waist circumference ^a	0	10	85	263	<0.001
Blood pressure ^b	38	169	388	545	<0.001
Triglyceride ^c	12	78	261	523	<0.001
HDL cholesterol ^d	155	228	311	427	<0.001
Fasting serum glucose ^e	16	78	199	470	<0.001
Obesity, BMI \geq 25 kg/m ²	14	125	349	601	<0.001
HOMA-IR ^f	101	197	331	627	<0.001

Variables are dichotomous, which were presented as event, except for the K-NAFLD score, which was presented as minimum-maximum. Metabolic syndrome was defined when three or more of the following criteria are met: ^a, >102 cm for men and >88 cm for women; ^b, systolic blood pressure \geq 130 or diastolic blood pressure \geq 85 mmHg; ^c, >150 mg/dL; ^d, <40 mg/dL for men and <50 mg/dL for women, and ^e, >100 mg/dL; ^f, 2.533 was the mean value for HOMA-IR. K-NAFLD, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey-derived nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; OR, odd ratio; CI, confidence interval; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; BMI, body mass index; HOMA, homeostatic model assessment; IR, insulin resistance.