

Figure S1 Flowchart illustrating patient selection. AF, atrial fibrillation.

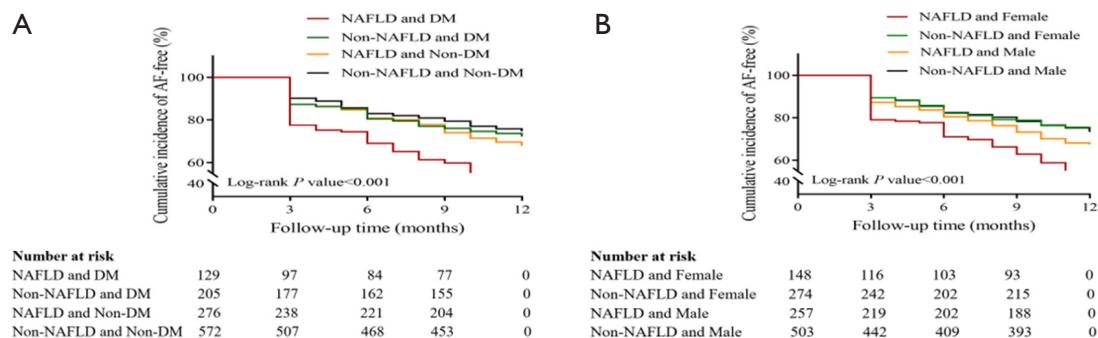


Figure S2 Kaplan-Meier analysis was used to assess AF recurrence rates post-ablation in patients stratified by NAFLD and DM or sex status. (A) Kaplan-Meier analysis was used to assess AF recurrence rates post-ablation in patients stratified by NAFLD and DM. (B) Kaplan-Meier analysis was used to assess AF recurrence rates post-ablation in patients stratified by NAFLD and sex status. AF, atrial fibrillation; DM, diabetes mellitus; NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.

Table S1 Multivariable Cox analysis AF recurrence according to the combination of NAFLD and diabetes mellitus or female

Variables	HR (95% CI)	P value
NAFLD and diabetes mellitus		
Unadjusted	2.27 (1.69–3.04)	<0.001
Adjusted Model 1	2.23 (1.66–3.00)	<0.001
Adjusted Model 2	1.77 (1.28–2.44)	<0.001
NAFLD and female		
Unadjusted	1.96 (1.47–2.61)	<0.001
Adjusted Model 3	1.89(1.41–2.53)	<0.001
Adjusted Model 4	1.91 (1.38–2.65)	<0.001

Model 1: adjusted for age and sex; Model 2: adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, current drinking, AF duration (≥ 24 months), paroxysmal AF, left atrial diameter, triglycerides, and CHA₂DS₂-VASc score; Model 3: adjusted for age; Model 4: adjusted for age, body mass index, current drinking, AF duration (≥ 24 months), paroxysmal AF, diabetes mellitus, left atrial diameter, triglycerides, and CHA₂DS₂-VASc score. AF, atrial fibrillation; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.