

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1 Features of the study population according to the probe used for transient elastography.

	Entire population	M Probe	XL Probe	P
Number (%)	825 (100)	484 (53.7)	341 (46.3)	
Male participants (%)	52.9±3.26	59.0±3.00	46.0±4.41	<0.001
Age (years)	60.6 ±1.05	61.9 ±1.18	59.0 ±1.43	0.083
Diabetes duration (years)	10.1 ±1.03	9.7 ±0.73	10.6 ±1.58	0.328
BMI (Kg/m ²)	33.3 ±0.53	29.0 ±0.30	38.2 ±0.57	<0.001
Obesity (%)	64.1 ±2.96	39.2 ±3.35	92.7 ±1.46	<0.001
Waist circumference (cm)	111.9 ±1.05	102.6 ±0.72	123.0 ±1.31	<0.001
Ethnicity (%)				<0.001
Non-Hispanic white	56.9 ±3.30	52.3 ±4.02	62.3 ±3.91	
Non-Hispanic black	13.3 ±2.44	13.7 ±2.59	13.0 ±2.37	
Hispanics	16.1 ±1.94	16.3 ±2.87	15.8 ±1.89	
Asian	7.5 ±1.24	11.9 ±1.79	2.3 ±0.88	
Others	6.2 ±1.10	5.8 ±1.56	6.6 ±1.94	
Hepatitis B (%)	1.00 ±0.03	0.8 ±0.04	1.5 ±0.09	0.493
Hepatitis C (%)	0.4 ±0.21	0.6 ±0.40	0.1 ±0.08	0.001
Laboratory features				
HbA1c, % (mmol/mol)	7.2 ±0.06 (55 ± 0.46)	7.2 ±0.10 (55 ± 0.76)	7.3 ±0.09 (56 ± 0.69)	0.406
AST (U/l)	22.2 ±0.57	21.9 ±0.79	22.6 ±1.11	0.645
ALT (U/l)	24.8 ±0.91	24.2 ±1.07	25.5 ±1.59	0.535
GGT (U/l)	36.9 ±1.99	34.4 ±3.43	39.8 ±1.40	0.165
Platelet count (x 106/L)	241.9 ±5.44	239.6 ±5.05	244.6 ±7.46	0.444
Albumin (mg/dl)	3.9 ±0.02	4.0 ±0.02	3.9 ±0.02	<0.001
Total Cholesterol (mg/dl)	180.6 ±2.68	177.4 ±3.79	184.3 ±3.59	0.195
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	46.8 ±0.58	48.3 ±0.90	45.1 ±0.78	0.021
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	203.9 ±11.09	191.4 ± 11.90	218.5 ±17.17	0.185
LDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	92.8 ±2.26	90.5 ±3.24	95.5 ±3.15	0.279

Data are expressed as weighted proportions (± Standard Error (SE)) for categorical variables and as weighted means ± SE for continuous variables. Independent samples T-test and Rao-Scott chi-square test were used to compare groups.

Abbreviations: BMI, Body Mass Index; HbA1c, Hemoglobin A1c; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; GGT, gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase; HDL, high density lipoprotein; LDL, low density lipoprotein.

Supplementary Table 2 Prevalence of different degrees of steatosis estimated through Controlled attenuation parameter (CAP) in specific subgroups of patients.

Characteristic	Steatosis (%), 95% CI			
	<274 dB/m (S0)	274-289 dB/m (S1)	290-301 dB/m (S2)	≥302 dB/m (S3)
Sex				
Male	23.1 (15.2-31.0)	6.7 (2.4-10.9)	6.1 (1.4-10.7)	64.1 (56.5-71.7)
Female	29.7 (24.5-34.8)	7.7 (5.5-9.9)	10.8 (2.8-18.7)	51.8 (44.2-59.4)
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	22.4 (15.9-28.8)	10.4 (5.7-15.0)	7.2 (4.2-10.2)	60 (49.1-70.8)
Non-Hispanic	26.9 (21.8-32.0)	6.5 (3.5-9.5)	8.5 (2.8-14.1)	58.1 (50.8-65.2)
BMI (kg/m ²)				
<30	40.6 (31.9-49.2)	10.4 (4.7-16.1)	10.2 (3.1-17.1)	38.8 (29.1-48.5)
≥30	18.2 (13.4-22.9)	4.9 (3.5-6.3)	7.3 (1.6-13.0)	69.6 (61.9-77.0)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index.

Supplementary Table 3 Prevalence of different degrees of fibrosis estimated through liver stiffness measurement (LSM) in specific subgroups of patients.

Characteristic	Fibrosis (%), 95% CI			
	<8.2 KPa (F0-F1)	8.2-9.6 KPa (F2)	9.7-13.5 KPa (F3)	≥13.6 KPa (F4)
Sex				
Male	75.2 (68.1-82.1)	9.0 (3.8-14.2)	8.2 (5.1-11.2)	7.6 (4.5-10.7)
Female	77.2 (70.6-83.4)	7.7 (4.4-11.1)	7.3 (4.2-10.3)	7.8 (1.7-13.8)
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	70.9 (62.7-79.0)	10.7 (5.2-16.0)	9.7 (4.0-15.4)	8.7 (3.8-13.7)
Non-Hispanic	77.1 (72.1-82.1)	8.0 (3.9-12.0)	7.4 (5.0-9.7)	7.5 (3.5-11.5)
BMI (kg/m ²)				
<30	89.9 (86.1-93.6)	4.1 (1.5-6.7)	3.2 (0.5-5.9)	2.8 (0.7-4.7)
≥30	68.2 (62.8-73.5)	10.9 (6.5-15.3)	10.3 (6.5-14.1)	10.6 (5.4-15.8)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index.