

**Supplementary Table 1.** Definition of chronic liver disease

	ICD-10 code
Chronic hepatitis B	B18.0, B18.1, Z22.5, or the use of antiviral agents (pegylated interferon, lamivudine, adefovir, telbivudine, clevudine, entecavir, tenofovir disoproxil, tenofovir alafenamide, and besifovir)
Chronic hepatitis C	B18.2, or the use of antiviral agents (pegylated interferon, ribavirin, daclatasvir, asunaprevir, sofosbuvir, ledipasvir/sofosbuvir, elbasvir/grazoprevir, ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir, dasabuvir, and glecaprevir/pibrentasvir)
Alcoholic liver disease	K70.0, K70.1, K70.2, K70.3, K70.4, K70.9
Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease*	K75.8, K76.0 or diabetes mellitus (E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15)
Autoimmune hepatitis	K75.4 with a rare intractable disease code (V175)
Primary biliary cholangitis	K75.3 with a rare intractable disease code (V174)
Wilson's disease	E83.0 with a rare intractable disease code (V119)
Budd-Chiari syndrome	I82.0 with a rare intractable disease code (V173)

ICD-10, International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision.

\*The definition of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) was based on diagnostic codes for NAFLD. We also defined NAFLD in cases with diagnostic codes for diabetes mellitus if the patients did not have any causes of the above-mentioned chronic liver diseases.