

**Supplementary Table 4.** The risk of all-cause death and cardiovascular death in patients with MAFLD only according to the status of excessive alcohol consumption and viral hepatitis

| Variable                          | Crude HR<br>(95% CI) | Age-adjusted HR<br>(95% CI) | Multivariable-adjusted <sup>a</sup> HR<br>(95% CI) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>All-cause death</b>            |                      |                             |  |
| Excessive alcohol consumption (-) | 1.0 (ref)            | 1.0 (ref)                   | 1.0 (ref)  |
| Excessive alcohol consumption (+) | 0.92 (0.62–1.38)     | 0.79 (0.51–1.22)            | 0.51 (0.31–0.82)                                   |
| Viral hepatitis (-)               | 1.0 (ref)            | 1.0 (ref)                   | 1.0 (ref)  |
| Viral hepatitis (+)               | 1.20 (0.83–1.75)     | 1.39 (0.93–2.09)            | 2.04 (1.31–3.18)                                   |
| <b>Cardiovascular death</b>       |                      |                             |  |
| Excessive alcohol consumption (-) | 1.0 (ref)            | 1.0 (ref)                   | 1.0 (ref)  |
| Excessive alcohol consumption (+) | 1.45 (0.50–4.23)     | 1.39 (0.44–4.44)            | 0.78 (0.23–2.67)                                   |
| Viral hepatitis (-)               | 1.0 (ref)            | 1.0 (ref)                   | 1.0 (ref)  |
| Viral hepatitis (+)               | 0.59 (0.20–1.71)     | 0.59 (0.19–1.88)            | 0.97 (0.29–3.24)                                   |

MAFLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup>Adjusted for age, daily alcohol consumption, regular physical activity, smoking status, total cholesterol, and statin use.