

Supplementary Table 3. Univariate and multiple regression analyses in the prediction of high-risk NASH ($n=116$)

Parameter	Univariate analysis		Multiple logistic regression analysis (I)		Multiple logistic regression analysis (II)	
	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value
Age, yr	1.051 (1.009–1.095)	0.017	1.052 (0.977–1.132)	0.181	1.080 (0.945–1.234)	0.261
Sex	1.084 (0.348–3.376)	0.890				
BMI, kg/m ²	1.094 (1.018–1.175)	0.014	1.064 (0.949–1.193)	0.285	1.195 (0.967–1.477)	0.100
AST, U/L	1.022 (1.011–1.034)	<0.001	1.007 (0.986–1.029)	0.515	1.011 (0.979–1.043)	0.503
ALT, U/L	1.010 (1.004–1.017)	0.002	1.010 (0.995–1.024)	0.202	1.018 (0.996–1.040)	0.119
WBC, $\times 10^9$ /L	1.130 (0.894–1.427)	0.306				
Platelets, $\times 10^9$ /L	0.994 (0.987–1.001)	0.083				
hs-CRP, mg/dL	1.212 (0.520–2.824)	0.657				
HOMA-IR	1.020 (0.976–1.066)	0.379				
AKR1B10, pg/mL ^a	18.852 (4.603–77.207)	<0.001	7.338 (1.091–49.346)	0.040	6.426 (0.562–73.460)	0.134
Cytokeratin 18, U/L	1.002 (1.001–1.003)	<0.001	0.999 (0.997–1.001)	0.249	0.996 (0.992–1.001)	0.109
ELF	3.675 (1.919–7.036)	<0.001	1.631 (0.666–3.997)	0.285	0.977 (0.277–3.449)	0.971
MRI-PDFF, %	1.047 (0.997–1.099)	0.065	Not included	-		
MRE-LSM, kPa	8.184 (3.068–21.831)	<0.001	Not included	-	7.779 (1.471–41.142)	0.016

NASH, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; WBC, white blood cell; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; AKR1B10, aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B10; ELF, enhanced liver fibrosis; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; PDFF, proton density fat fraction; MRE, magnetic resonance elastography; LSM, liver stiffness measurement.

^aTest on log₁₀-transformed values.