Supplemental Table S1. Diagnostic Performance of DFS and Conventional Fibrosis Scores to Identify ≥F3 Fibrosis in Training and Testing Sets^a

Score	AUROC (95% CI)	P value	Cut-off	Sensitivity, %	Specificity, %	PPV, %	NPV, %
Training set $(n=534)$							
DFS	0.79 (0.75-0.83)	Reference	0.1	72.8	66.0	31.5	91.9
			0.2	57.7	86.3	47.5	90.5
			0.3	40.4	84.9	41.6	88.8
APRI	0.71 (0.66–0.75)	< 0.001	1	2.3	99.7	61.8	82.6
FIB-4	0.55 (0.50-0.60)	< 0.001	1.30	38.0	71.7	22.4	84.3
			3.25	1.9	100	100	82.6
NFS	0.56 (0.51-0.61)	< 0.001	-1.455	66.2	37.1	18.4	83.6
			0.676	10.8	96.3	38.3	83.4
Testing set $(n=232)$							
DFS	0.78 (0.72-0.84)	Reference	0.1	78.6	63.5	31.7	93.2
			0.2	53.6	83.1	40.5	89.3
			0.3	60.7	92.6	63.7	91.6
APRI	0.73 (0.67-0.80)	0.079	1	3.6	100	100	82.8
FIB-4	0.60 (0.52-0.68)	< 0.001	1.30	57.1	78.4	36.2	89.5
			3.25	2.4	99.3	42.4	82.6
NFS	0.57 (0.49-0.65)	< 0.001	-1.455	65.5	35.8	18.0	82.8
			0.676	7.1	93.9	20.2	82.5

DFS, diabetes fibrosis score; AUROC, area under the receiver operating characteristic curve; CI, confidence interval; PPV, positive predictive value; NPV, negative predictive value; APRI, aspartate aminotransferase-to-platelet ratio index; FIB-4, fibrosis-4; NFS, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) fibrosis score.

 $^{^{}a}$ ≥F3 fibrosis defined as liver stiffness ≥8.0 and ≥5.8 kPa with M and XL probe, respectively.