

Supplementary Table 6. Multiple linear regression models for liver stiffness measurement according to u-NCR in insulin users ($n=300$)

Variable	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4	
	STD β	<i>P</i> value	STD β	<i>P</i> value	STD β	<i>P</i> value	STD β	<i>P</i> value
u-NCR, U/g Cr ^a	1.57	<0.001 ^b	1.39	<0.001 ^b	1.42	<0.001 ^b	1.50	<0.001 ^b
Age, yr	0.016	0.470	0.01	0.672	0.01	0.670	0.009	0.673
Male sex	-0.540	0.401	-0.62	0.320	-0.39	0.533	-0.400	0.530
BMI, kg/m ²	0.271	<0.001 ^b	0.281	<0.001 ^b	0.280	0.001 ^b	0.280	<0.001 ^b
Duration of diabetes, yr	-0.01	0.772	0.005	0.890	0.002	0.950	0.002	0.954
Hypertension			0.850	0.180	0.910	0.150	0.870	0.182
Lipid medication			-1.60	0.010 ^b	-1.53	0.013 ^b	-1.51	0.016 ^b
Triglyceride, mg/dL					-0.004	0.076	-0.004	0.097
ALT, IU/L					0.012	0.212	0.012	0.201
HbA1c, %							-0.16	0.410
Insulin							0.610	0.494

Model 1 was adjusted for age, male sex, BMI, and duration of diabetes; Model 2 adjusted for Model 1 parameters plus hypertension, lipid medication; Model 3 adjusted for Model 2 parameters plus triglyceride, ALT; Model 4 adjusted for Model 3 parameters plus HbA1c, insulin.

u-NCR, urinary *N*-acetyl- β -D-glucosaminidase to creatinine ratio; STD, standardized; BMI, body mass index; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin.

^aStatistical significance at $P < 0.05$, ^bLog transformed form.