

**Supplementary Table 3.** Association between HbA1c levels at the time of diagnosis and high NAS (5–8) in patients not using pioglitazone, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist, or sodium-glucose transport protein 2 inhibitor

Variable	HbA1c			
	≤5.4% ( <i>n</i> =41)	5.5%–6.4% ( <i>n</i> =140)	6.5%–7.4% ( <i>n</i> =58)	≥7.5% ( <i>n</i> =66)
Crude OR (95% CI)	1.00	4.01 (1.88–9.21) <i>P</i> <0.01	4.09 (1.74–10.26) <i>P</i> <0.01	4.48 (1.94–11.05) <i>P</i> <0.01
Adjusted OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1.00	2.85 (1.02–7.92) <i>P</i> =0.04	3.67 (1.18–11.40) <i>P</i> =0.02	4.07 (1.36–12.14) <i>P</i> =0.01
Model 2	1.00	3.57 (1.56–8.16) <i>P</i> <0.01	3.32 (1.30–8.49) <i>P</i> <0.01	3.26 (1.26–8.45) <i>P</i> =0.01

Differences were considered statistically significant at *P*<0.05. Model 1 was adjusted for age (years), sex, and hemoglobin (g/L), alanine aminotransferase (U/L), and creatinine (μmol/L) levels. Model 2 was adjusted for body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>) and uric acid (μmol/L), total cholesterol (mmol/L), and triglyceride (mmol/L) levels.

HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; NAS, NAFLD activity score; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.