

Figure S1. Continued.

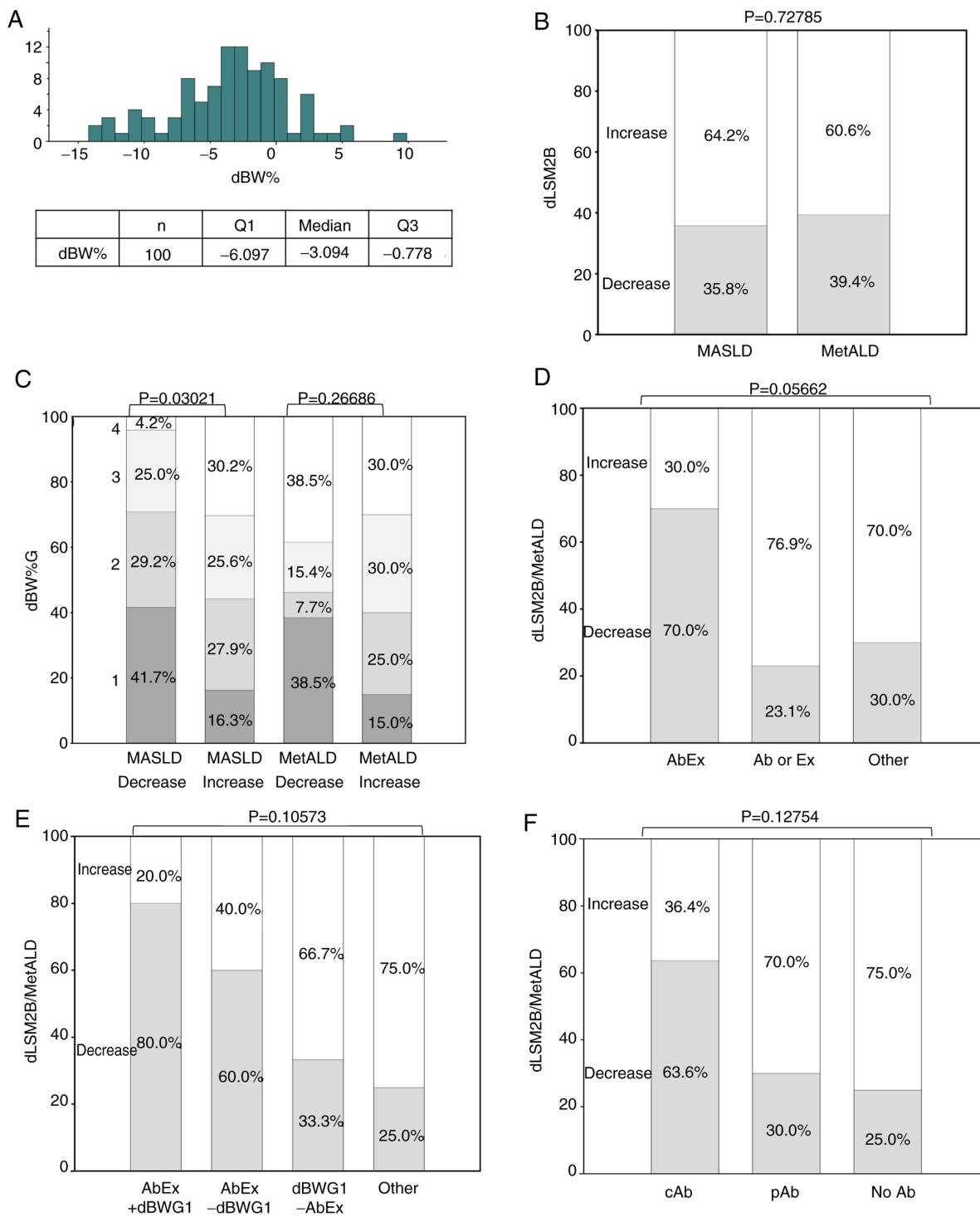


Figure S1. (A) Distribution of decreased body weights. Decreased body weight (dBW%) is calculated as follows: (BW at entry-BW at 0.5 year after)/BW at entry. N is number. The y-axis represents the number and the x-axis represents dBW%. Q1 and Q3 represent the first and third quartiles, respectively. (B) dLSM2B ration in MASLD and MetALD. The dLSM2B decreased group had no increase in LS or M2BPI, while the dLSM2B increased group was the group other than the decreased group. The y-axis represents the percentiles of the dLMM2B group in MASLD and MetALD. (C) Distribution of the dBWG. Groups were divided by quartiles of dBW% as follows: G1, -6.1%>; G2, -6.1 to -3.1; G3, -3.1 to -0.77; G4, -0.77<. The y-axis represents the percentile of the dBWG. (D) Relationship between the dLSM2B score group and abstinence/exercise. The AbEx group discontinued drinking and exercising. The Ab and Ex groups stopped drinking or exercising to some degree. AbEx, 10 patients; Ab or Ex: 13 patients; other, 10 patients. The axis represents dLSM2B decrease percentile. (E) Relationship between the dLSM2B decree group and the AbEx/dBWG1. AbEx + dBWG1, 5 patients; AbEx-dBWG1, 5 patients; dBWG1-AbEx, 3 patients; other, 20 patients. (F) Relationship between the dLSM2B decrease group and the Ab group. Complete Ab (cAb): 11 patients; partial Ab (pAb): 10 patients; no Ab, 12 patients. (G) Relationship between the dLSM2B decrease group and the Ex group. Complete Ex (cEx): 13 patients; partial Ex (pEx): 10 patients; no Ex: 10 patients. MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; MetALD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease and alcoholic-related liver disease.

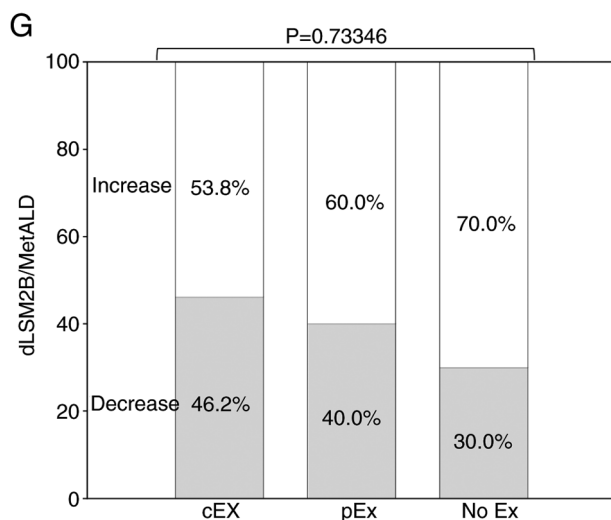
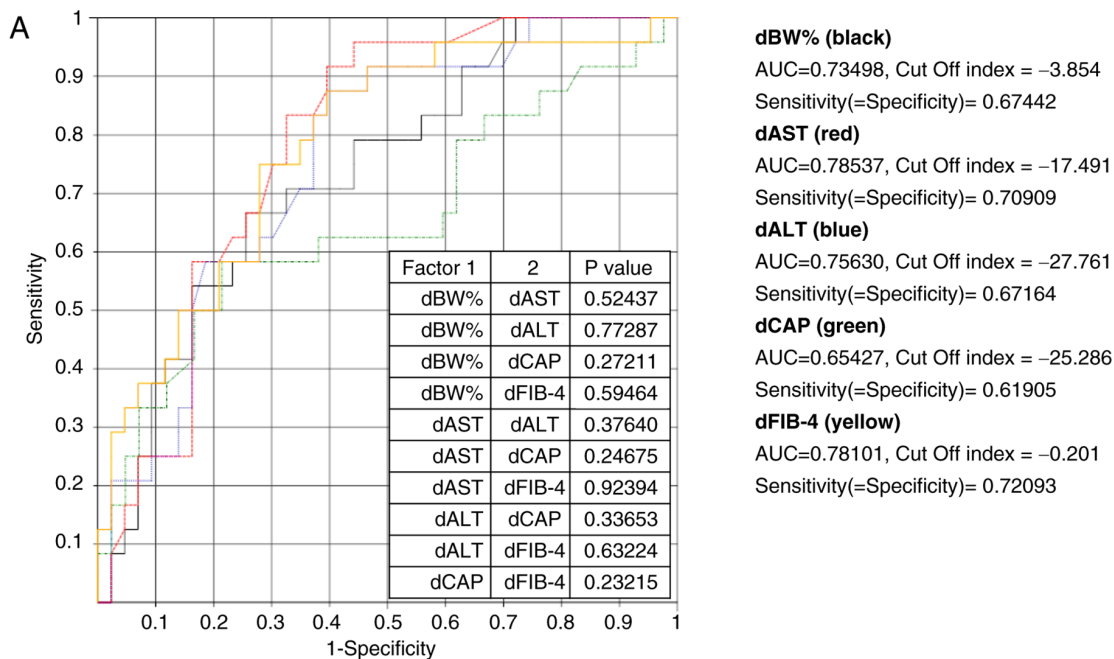


Figure S2. (A) Receiver Operating characteristic curve for the dLSM2B decrease group. The cut-off value was set to be equal to the sensitivity and 1-specificity. P-values are for the comparison area under the curve of factors 1 and 2. (B) Logistic multi-factor analysis of the dLSM2B decrease group in the MASLD. The dBW%-3.8 and dFIB-4-0.201 groups were selected based on the results shown in Fig. S2A and Table SIV. (C) Logistic multi-factors analysis of the effect of a prediction score and dBW% (-3.8% or more) on dLSM2B decrease. One point was given for a decrease of 0.201 or more in FIB-4 and one point for a decrease of 3.8% or more in BW, and the total score was used as the predictor. (D) Logistic multi-factors analysis of the effect of a prediction score and dFIB-4 (-0.201 or more). AUC, area under the curve; MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; CI, confidence interval; BW, body weight; Fib-4, Fibrosis-4; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CAP, CAP, controlled attenuation parameter.



dBW% (black)
 AUC=0.73498, Cut Off index = -3.854
 Sensitivity(=Specificity)= 0.67442

dAST (red)
 AUC=0.78537, Cut Off index = -17.491
 Sensitivity(=Specificity)= 0.70909

dALT (blue)
 AUC=0.75630, Cut Off index = -27.761
 Sensitivity(=Specificity)= 0.67164

dCAP (green)
 AUC=0.65427, Cut Off index = -25.286
 Sensitivity(=Specificity)= 0.61905

dFIB-4 (yellow)
 AUC=0.78101, Cut Off index = -0.201
 Sensitivity(=Specificity)= 0.72093

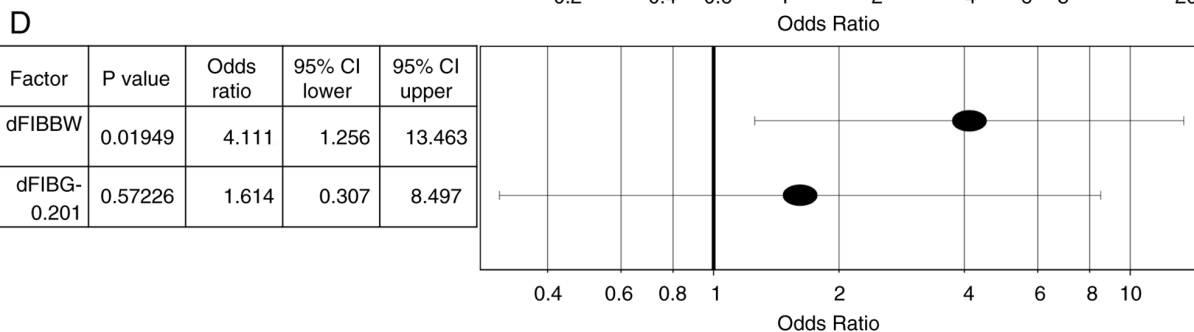
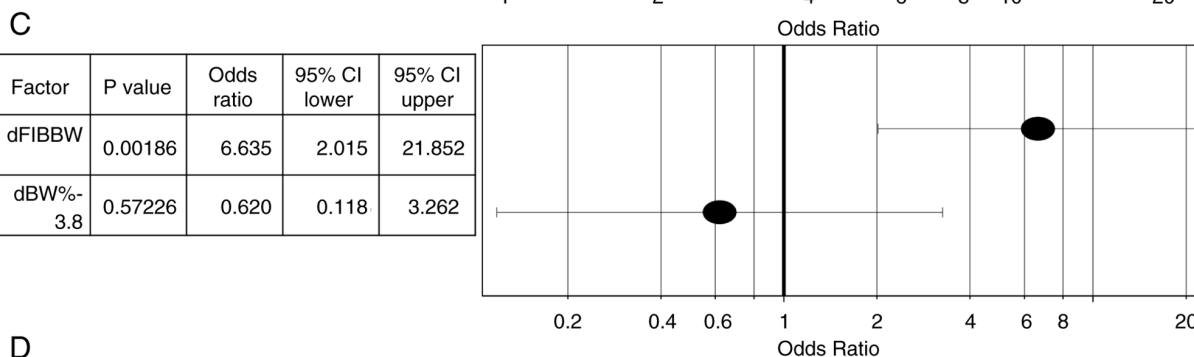
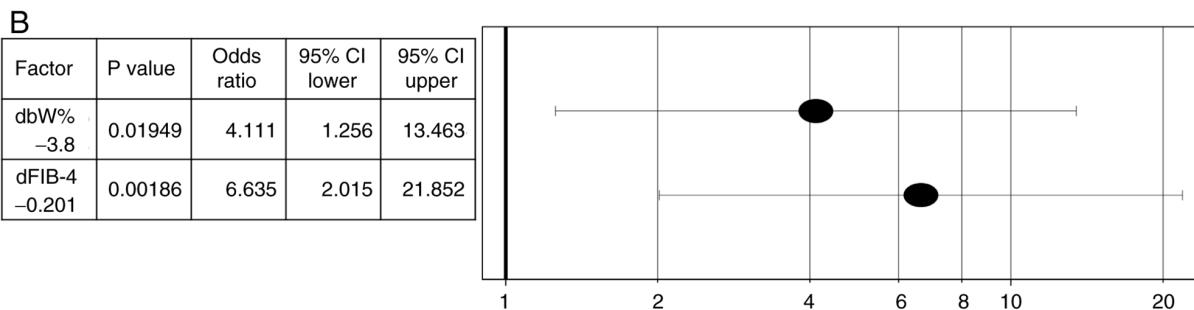


Figure S3. (A) Amount of alcohol consumed (ALD score) was defined as grade 1 for 30-45 g of alcohol for men and 20-35 g for women, and grade 2 for 45-60 g for men and 35-50 g for women. Percentage of sex in MASLD, MetALD grade1 (MetALD1) and MetALD grade 2 (MetALD2). Y axis is percentage. (B) Liver stiffness at the first visit was compared with MASLD, MetALD1 and MetALD2. The y-axis represents the LS (kPa). (C) Distribution of dBW%G compared with that of MASLD, MetALD1 and MetALD2. The y-axis represents the percentage of grade 1-4. (D) dBW% compared with MASLD, MetALD1, and MetALD2. Y axis is dBW%. MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease; MetALD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease and alcoholic-related liver disease.

