

Table SI. In the MASLD, the relationship between the factors at entry and the dLSM2B group.

dLSM2B/MASLD		Decrease	Increase	P value
Sex	Woman	18 (75.0)	37 (86.0)	0.32434
	Man	6 (25.0)	6 (14.0)	
Age	n	24	43	0.98957
	Me(Q1, Q3)	62.9 (52.5, 71.1)	61.9 (49.6, 72.0)	
HT	Hypertension	8 (33.3)	16 (37.2)	0.75104
	none	16 (66.7)	27 (62.8)	
HL	Hyperlipidemia	10 (41.7)	15 (34.9)	0.58203
	none	14 (58.3)	28 (65.1)	
DM	none	19 (79.2)	31 (72.1)	0.52348
	Diabetes mellitus	5 (20.8)	12 (27.9)	
BMI	n	24	43	0.96871
	Me(Q1, Q3)	27.6 (25.7, 30.0)	27.0 (25.8, 30.4)	
BMIG	N	1 (4.2)	2 (4.7)	1.00000
	Ob	23 (95.8)	41 (95.3)	
AST	n	24	43	0.10343
	Me(Q1, Q3)	66.0 (44.5, 91.0)	50.0 (34.3, 80.5)	
ALT	n	24	43	0.32339
	Me(Q1, Q3)	74.5 (50.0, 111.5)	65.0 (35.0, 116.0)	
PLT	n	24	43	0.10211
	Me(Q1, Q3)	21.05 (18.10, 24.30)	22.20 (20.63, 27.90)	
LS	n	24	42	0.21494
	Me(Q1, Q3)	7.60 (5.15, 11.70)	6.35 (4.80, 7.80)	
CAP	n	24	42	0.29532
	Me(Q1, Q3)	327.0 (297.5, 347.5)	315.5 (290.0, 339.0)	
M2BPGi	n	23	43	0.12494
	Me(Q1, Q3)	0.920 (0.748, 1.485)	0.860 (0.573, 1.143)	
FIB-4	n	24	43	0.24984
	Me(Q1, Q3)	1.7361 (1.2648, 3.1551)	1.52735 (1.0950, 2.5014)	

Number (N), Medium (Me), Q1, and Q3 represent the first and third quartiles. Aminotransferase (AST; 10-40 U/L), alanine aminotransferase (ALT; 5-40 U/L), platelet count (PLT; M: 13.1-26.2, W: 13-36.9×10⁴/μL), Fibrosis-4 (Fib-4), Liver stiffness (LS: kPa), controlled attenuation parameter (CAP; dB/m), macrophage galactose-specific lectin-2 binding protein glycosylation isomer [M2BPGi; <1 cutoff index (C.O.I.)], Hypertension (HT), Hyperlipidemia (HL), diabetes mellitus (DM), Body mass index (BMI), BMIG OB is obesity (BMI >25).

Table SII. In MASLD, the relationship between changes in clinical factors and the dLSM2B group.

dLSM2B/MASLD		Decrease	Increase	P value
dAST	n	24	43	0.00012
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-34.5 (-51.5, -16.5)	-5.0 (-23.0, 2.8)	
dASTG	Decrease	23 (95.8)	26 (60.5)	0.00174
	no	1 (4.2)	17 (39.5)	
dALT	n	24	43	0.00054
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-46.5 (-71.5, -23.0)	-9.0 (-40.5, 1.8)	
dALTG	Decrease	23 (95.8)	32 (74.4)	0.04372
	no	1 (4.2)	11 (25.6)	
dPLT	n	24	43	0.15210
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-0.3 (-1.8, 1.7)	-1.0 (-3.0, 0.4)	
dPLTG	Increase	9 (37.5)	12 (27.9)	0.41702
	no	15 (62.5)	31 (72.1)	
dLS	n	24	42	0.00001
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-2.4 (-3.2, -0.9)	0.0 (-1.0, 1.7)	
dCAP	n	24	42	0.03817
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-54.0 (-78.0, -8.0)	-19.0(-42.0, 12.0)	
dM2BPGi	n	20	41	<0.00001
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-0.2 (-0.4, -0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	
dFIB-4	n	24	43	0.00015
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-0.3 (-1.0, -0.1)	0.0 (-0.3, 0.3)	

Number (N), Medium (Me), Q1, and Q3 represent the first and third quartiles.

Table SIII. In MASLD, the relation among difference of clinical factors

	dBW%	dAST	dALT	dLS	dCAP	dM2BPGi	dFIB-4
dBW%	----	0.3386	0.3492	0.2295	0.4466	0.3460	0.1696
		0.00506	0.00378	0.06382	0.00017	0.00631	0.17007
dAST	0.3386	----	0.8837	0.0087	0.2434	0.1031	0.6571
	0.00506		0.00000	0.94459	0.04894	0.42935	0.00000
dALT	0.3492	0.8837	----	0.1239	0.2891	0.2301	0.4813
	0.00378	0.00000		0.32177	0.01857	0.07443	0.00004
dLS	0.2295	0.0087	0.1239	----	0.3144	0.6183	0.2050
	0.06382	0.94459	0.32177		0.01014	0.00000	0.09865
dCAP	0.4466	0.2434	0.2891	0.3144	----	0.3979	0.3199
	0.00017	0.04894	0.01857	0.01014		0.00164	0.00883
dM2BPGi	0.3460	0.1031	0.2301	0.6183	0.3979	----	0.4101
	0.00631	0.42935	0.07443	0.00000	0.00164		0.00103
dFIB-4	0.1696	0.6571	0.4813	0.2050	0.3199	0.4101	----
	0.17007	0.00000	0.00004	0.09865	0.00883	0.00103	

Upper panel is correlation coefficient and lower is P-value.

Table SIV. In MetALD, the relationship between the factors at entry and alcohol grade.

MetALD grade 1/2		1	2	P value
Sex	Woman	13 (61.9)	2 (16.7)	0.01205
	Man	8 (38.1)	10 (83.3)	
Age	n	21	12	0.97015
	Me(Q1, Q3)	65.1 (55.8, 71.1)	65.3 (54.6, 71.1)	
BMI	n	21	12	0.54932
	Me(Q1, Q3)	28.4 (24.6, 29.8)	24.9 (23.3, 29.9)	
AST	n	21	12	0.83683
	Me(Q1, Q3)	55.0 (27.0, 70.5)	56.5 (36.5, 85.5)	
ALT	n	21	12	0.52450
	Me(Q1, Q3)	65.0 (34.5, 88.3)	57.0 (40.0, 70.5)	
PLT	n	21	12	0.60020
	Me(Q1, Q3)	19.30 (15.70, 25.33)	17.45 (12.65, 23.80)	
LS	n	20	12	0.03723
	Me(Q1, Q3)	7.20 (5.55, 8.90)	13.45 (6.90, 21.45)	
CAP	n	20	12	0.92247
	Me(Q1, Q3)	287.5 (264.0, 340.0)	296.0 (274.5, 333.0)	
M2BPGi	n	21	12	0.32129
	Me(Q1, Q3)	1.040 (0.828, 1.815)	1.655 (0.855, 2.730)	
FIB-4	n	21	12	0.31228
	Me(Q1, Q3)	2.1266(1.5099, 3.7357)	2.5568(2.0166, 3.5332)	
HT	HT	11 (52.4)	6 (50.0)	0.89526
	0	10 (47.6)	6 (50.0)	
HL	HL	8 (38.1)	2 (16.7)	0.25931
	0	13 (61.9)	10 (83.3)	
DM	0	15 (71.4)	9 (75.0)	1.00000
	DM	6 (28.6)	3 (25.0)	

The amount of alcohol consumed (ALD score) was defined as grade 1 for 30-45 g of alcohol for men and 20g-35g for women, and grade 2 for 45-60 g for men and 35-50 g for women. Number (N), Medium (Me), Q1, and Q3 represent the first and third quartiles.

Table SV. Relationship between changes in clinical factors and alcohol grade in patients with MetALD.

MetALD garedel/2		1	2	P value
dAST	n	21	12	0.44274
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-13.0 (-40.3, -3.8)	-13.5 (-34.0, 0.0)	
dALT	n	21	12	0.22365
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-27.0 (-48.0, -3.8)	-12.5 (-36.5, 1.5)	
dPLT	n	21	12	0.42077
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-0.1 (-1.5, 1.9)	-0.6 (-2.3, 0.8)	
dLS	n	20	12	0.84563
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-1.3 (-2.2, 0.5)	-0.2 (-4.7, 1.3)	
dCAP	n	20	12	0.05156
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-32.0 (-73.5, -11.0)	-10.0 (-39.5, 26.5)	
dM2BPGi	n	19	11	0.89726
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-0.1 (-0.3, 0.2)	-0.2 (-0.4, 0.2)	
dFIB-4	n	21	12	0.38937
	Me(Q1, Q3)	-0.3 (-0.7, 0.1)	0.0 (-1.0, 0.7)	
dLSM2B	Decrease	9 (42.9)	4 (33.3)	0.71882
	Increase	12 (57.1)	8 (66.7)	

The amount of alcohol consumed (ALD score) was defined as grade 1 for 30g-45g of alcohol for men and 20g-35g for women, and grade 2 for 45-60g for men and 35g-50g for women. Number (N), Medium (Me), Q1, and Q3 represent the first and third quartiles.