



Supplementary Fig. 3. Distribution of liver stiffness measurement of magnetic resonance elastography (MRE) and transient elastography (TE) by the fibrosis scoring system. Stiffness measurements by MRE increased with increasing nonalcoholic fatty liver disease fibrosis score (NFS), fibrosis-4 (FIB-4), and AST-to-platelet ratio index (APRI) grade (A, B, C). Stiffness measurements by TE increased with increasing NFS, FIB-4, and APRI grade (D, E, F). The NFS, FIB-4 index, and APRI scores were categorized using their respective lower and higher cutoff values, which have been suggested for the exclusion or prediction of advanced fibrosis (for the NFS < -1.455 and > 0.676 ; for the FIB-4 index < 1.3 and > 2.67 ; and for the APRI < 0.5 and > 1.5 , respectively). NS, not significant. ^a P value by Kruskal-Wallis test between grade 1, 2, and 3.