

Supplementary Table 4. Univariate and multiple regression analyses in the prediction of NASH ($n = 116$)

Parameter	Univariate analysis		Multiple logistic regression analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value
Age, yr	1.004 (0.973–1.036)	0.795		
Sex	1.800 (0.783–4.139)	0.166		
BMI, kg/m ²	1.116 (1.056–1.179)	<0.001	0.949 (0.834–1.079)	0.424
AST, U/L	1.033 (1.018–1.049)	<0.001	0.996 (0.970–1.022)	0.753
ALT, U/L	1.019 (1.010–1.029)	<0.001	1.014 (0.993–1.035)	0.194
WBC, ×10 ⁹ /L	1.357 (1.123–1.640)	0.002	1.200 (0.818–1.760)	0.351
Platelets, ×10 ⁹ /L	1.003 (0.998–1.007)	0.224		
hs-CRP, mg/dL	1.432 (0.737–2.786)	0.290		
HOMA-IR	1.053 (0.997–1.113)	0.063		
AKR1B10, pg/mL ^a	10.007 (4.467–22.418)	<0.001	2.484 (0.722–8.546)	0.149
Cytokeratin 18, U/L	1.005 (1.003–1.007)	<0.001	1.001 (0.998–1.004)	0.447
PIIINP, ng/mL	1.183 (1.054–1.327)	0.004	0.940 (0.828–1.067)	0.339
HA, ng/mL	1.006 (0.997–1.015)	0.186		
TIMP-1, ng/mL	1.012 (1.005–1.019)	0.001	1.000 (0.989–1.012)	0.945
TE-CAP, dB/m	1.020 (1.011–1.028)	<0.001	1.020 (1.003–1.037)	0.020
TE-LSM, kPa	1.207 (1.086–1.340)	<0.001	1.066 (0.967–1.174)	0.197

NASH, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; WBC, white blood cell; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; AKR1B10, aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B10; PIIINP, amino-terminal propeptide of type III procollagen; HA, hyaluronic acid; TIMP-1, tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase 1; TE, transient elastography; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; LSM, liver stiffness measurement.

^aTest on log₁₀-transformed values.