

Appendix 1. search strategies.

Search strategies

1. Cochrane Library search strategy:

Date Run: 12/31/2023 23:20:21

Comment:

ID SearchHits

#1 MeSH descriptor: [Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease] explode all trees

#2 ("Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease" or "NAFLD" or "Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease" or "Fatty Liver*" near "Nonalcoholic" or "Nonalcoholic Steatohepatiti*" or "Steatohepatiti*" near "Nonalcoholic"): ti,ab,kw

#3 ("NASH" or "steatohepat*" or "steatosis" or "steatoses"): ti,ab,kw

#4 #1 or #2 or #3

#5 China or Chinese

#6 #4 and #5 with Cochrane Library publication date Between Dec 2013 and Dec 2023, in Trials (303)

2. Database: OVID Medline Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily and Ovid MEDLINE(R) 1946 to Present

Search Strategy:

1 exp Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease/

2 (NAFLD or NASH).mp.

3 (Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease or NAFLD or Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease or (Fatty Liver* adj6 Nonalcoholic) or Nonalcoholic Steatohepatiti* or (Steatohepatiti* adj6 Nonalcoholic)).mp.

4 1 or 2 or 3

- 5 (China or Chinese).mp.
- 6 4 and 5
- 7 limit 6 to animals
- 8 limit 6 to "review articles"
- 9 limit 6 to "topic reviews (cochrane)"
- 10 limit 6 to evidence based medicine reviews
- 11 limit 6 to "article reviews (dare)"
- 12 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11
- 13 6 not 12
- 14 limit 13 to last 10 years (1662)

3. Database: Embase <1996 to 2023 December 31>

Search Strategy:

-
- 1 exp Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease/
 - 2 (NAFLD or NASH).mp.
 - 3 (Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease or NAFLD or Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease or (Fatty Liver* adj6 Nonalcoholic) or Nonalcoholic Steatohepatiti* or (Steatohepatiti* adj6 Nonalcoholic)).mp.
 - 4 1 or 2 or 3
 - 5 (Chinese or China).mp.
 - 6 4 and 5
 - 7 limit 6 to animals
 - 8 limit 6 to review
 - 9 7 or 8
 - 10 6 not 9
 - 11 limit 10 to last 10 years (2394)

4. CNKI

#1: “非酒精性脂肪肝炎” OR “非酒精脂肪肝炎” OR “非酒精性脂肪性肝炎” OR “NASH”;

#2: “非酒精性脂肪肝病” OR “NAFLD” OR “非酒精性脂肪性肝” OR“非酒精性脂肪性肝病”

#4: #1 OR #2;

#5: Language=Chinese;

#6: #4 AND #5 (22356)

5. Wanfang

#1: “非酒精性脂肪肝炎” OR “非酒精脂肪肝炎” OR “非酒精性脂肪性肝炎” OR “NASH”;

#2: “非酒精性脂肪肝病” OR “NAFLD” OR “非酒精性脂肪性肝” OR“非酒精性脂肪性肝病”

#4: #1 OR #2;

#5: Language=Chinese;

#6: #4 AND #5 (10840)

Appendix 2. The references of 561 included papers

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3. Zhu J, Xu D, Yang R, et al. The triglyceride glucose index and CDKAL1 gene rs10946398 SNP are associated with NAFLD in Chinese adults. *Minerva Endocrinology* 2023;48(1):51-58. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.23736/S2724-6507.20.03273-3>
4. Zhou F, He X, Liu D, et al. Association between serum ferritin and uric acid levels and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in the Chinese population. *PeerJ* 2023;11:e16267. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.7717/peerj.16267>
5. Zheng J, Li X, Zhang Y, et al. Hyperuricemia as an effect modifier of the association between metabolic phenotypes and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in Chinese population. *Journal of Translational Medicine* 2023;21(1):39. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s12967-022-03850-5>
6. Zhao J, Zhang J, Zhang Y, et al. [Association between the rs1800591 variation of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein gene and the risk of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in the elderly populatio] [Chinese]. *Journal of Clinical Hepatology* 2023;39(3):552-61. doi: 10.3969/j.issn.1001-5256.2023.03.011
7. Zhao D, Cui H, Shao Z, et al. Abdominal obesity, chronic inflammation and the risk of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. *Annals of Hepatology* 2023;28(4):100726. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.aohep.2022.100726>
8. Zhang G, Zhao Y, Wang S, et al. Relationship between nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and bone mineral density in elderly Chinese. *Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Research* 2023;18(1):679.

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11. Xu X, Zhou X, Tian T, et al. Comparison of Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes of MAFLD and NAFLD in Chinese Health Examination Populations. *Journal of Clinical & Translational Hepatology* 2023;11(4):777-86. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.14218/JCTH.2022.00154>
12. Xu X, Xu H, Liu X, et al. MBOAT7 rs641738 (C>T) is associated with NAFLD progression in men and decreased ASCVD risk in elder Chinese population. *Frontiers in Endocrinology* 2023;14:1199429. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fendo.2023.1199429>
13. Xu J, Ni S, Wang Y, et al. Shift work and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease incidence among Chinese rail workers: a 4-year longitudinal cohort study. *International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health* 2023;96(1):179-90. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00420-022-01913-0>
14. Xiao S, Chen Z, Mai T, et al. Analysis of the association between dietary patterns and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in a county in Guangxi. *BMC Gastroenterology* 2023;23(1) (no pagination)(309)
15. Wu N, Li J, Zhang J, et al. Waist circumference mediates the association between rs1260326 in GCKR gene and the odds of lean NAFLD. *Scientific Reports* 2023;13(1):6488. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-33753-4>
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27. Ling Z, Zhang C, He J, et al. Association of Healthy Lifestyles with Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: A Prospective Cohort Study in Chinese Government Employees. *Nutrients* 2023;15(3) doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.3390/nu15030604>
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Supplementary Table 1 The characteristics of the included studies

Authors (Publication Year)	Study Design	Location (Province)	Participants (Adulthood category)	Total sample size (Male), n	Mean Age ± SD in years (or specify)	Diagnostic method for MASLD (MASH)
Yan et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Anhui	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2270(1593)	Metabolic dysfunction- associated steatotic liver disease (MASLD) patients: Median (IQR): 41.2 (30.0, 52.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 41.1 (30.0, 51.0)	Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Anhui	General population (Middle adulthood)	960(570)	MASLD patients: 54.1±12.7; Healthy participants: 52.0±12.4	Not specified
Yang et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Anhui	General population (Middle adulthood)	999(465)	MASLD patients: 51.1±4.5; Healthy participants: 50.9±4.8	Ultrasound
Hao et al. (2023)	Case-controlled study	Beijing	General population	4028(2093)	MASLD patients: 47.1±9.9; Healthy	Ultrasound

				(Young and middle adulthood)		participants: 43.7±10.1	
Ou et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	77697(42345)		40.7±11.7	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4524(2716)		45.3±7.0	Ultrasound
Wei et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	General population (Young adulthood)	5586(2805)		Mean: 43.8	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Middle adulthood)	71462(42741)		52.8±5.4	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population	1128(316)		Median (IQR): 69.0 (67.0, 74.0)	Ultrasound

			(Older adulthood)				
Zhao et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Older adulthood)	1098(319)	MASLD patients: 70.2±5.0; Healthy participants: 71.2±5.2	Ultrasound	
Duan et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	708(495)	MASLD patients: 40.3±10.7; Healthy participants: 37.5±20.2	Ultrasound	
Li et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2400(Not specified)	MASLD patients: 52.7±7.7; Healthy participants: 47.1±8.8	Not specified	
Man et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	31010(12614)	35.2±13.1	Ultrasound	
Ying et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population	782(655)	78.4±12.2	Ultrasound	

			(Older adulthood)			
Zhang et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Not specified)	624(Not specified)	Not specified	Not specified
Zhao et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8014(3929)	45.7±14.2	Not specified
Zhu et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6047(4148)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 49.0 (44.0, 55.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 47.0 (41.0, 55.0)	Ultrasound
Cao et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	3872(2958)	60.0±10.0	Ultrasound
Han et al. (2021)	Retrospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Young and	6352(3375)	49.2±12.5	Ultrasound

				middle adulthood)			
Kang et al. (2021)	Prospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Not specified)	6495(3534)	Not specified		Not specified
Li et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	563(338)	51.1±9.0		Not specified
Liu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3166(1238)	MASLD patients: 50.5±12.1, Healthy participants: 50.1±11.9		Not specified
Liu et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	1779(Not specified)	Range: 20.0-79.0		Ultrasound
Lv et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Older adulthood)	1134(541)	70.2±5.5		Not specified
Tian et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population	9082(4597)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 42.0		Ultrasound

			(Young and middle adulthood)		(36.0, 54.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 36.0 (32.0, 43.0)	
Yang et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Older adulthood)	5186(3229)	74.9±7.5	Not specified
Guo et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3015(1382)	48.6±15.5	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	3122(1561)	Range: 22.0-95.0	Not specified
Xu et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	17971(12073)	45.0±18.0	Not specified
Zhang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	6750(1877)	Range: 30.0-80.0	Ultrasound

Huang et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	1430(646)	Range: 23.0-70.0	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2019)	Prospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Not specified)	1800(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	3166(1238)	Range: 25.0-74.0	Ultrasound and other
Hao et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional	Beijing	General population (Older adulthood)	663(430)	MASLD patients: 80.0±8.3; Healthy participants: 80.5±7.9	Abnormal CT
Wang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Not specified)	971(634)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2018)	Prospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4809(2870)	48.6±15.2	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Not specified)	14979(9173)	Not specified	Ultrasound (MASLD plus

							increased
							transaminases)
Liu et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	2140(1139)	Range: 21.0-67.0		Not specified
Liu et al. (2017)	Retrospective cohort study	Beijing	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	18503(Not specified)	71.4±14.2		Ultrasound
Miao et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1021(655)	MASLD patients: Mean: 48.0; Healthy participants: Mean: 47.0		Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Not specified)	1196(Not specified)	Not specified		Ultrasound
Liang et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Middle adulthood)	618(401)	Mean: 48.3		Ultrasound

Su et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Beijing	Non-obesity general population (Young and middle adulthood)	747(397)	MASLD patients: 42.4±9.3; Healthy participants: 43.2±9.8	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	14373(9164)	50.0±13.0	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Beijing	Female general population (Middle adulthood)	1425(Not specified)	58.2±8.8	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	Female General population (Young and middle adulthood)	528(Not specified)	Median (IQR): 53.0 (48.0, 59.0)	Ultrasound
Bai et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	Male general population (Middle adulthood)	1902(1902)	MASLD patients: 55.0±9.0; Healthy participants: 56.0±11.0	Ultrasound

Feng et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	2054(1431)	53.5±14.5	Not specified
Wang et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Not specified)	835(333)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Beijing	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2459(2151)	Range: 40.0-89.0	Ultrasound
Yan et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3762(2328)	46.4±14.3	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing	General population (All adulthood)	1257(877)	Range: 18.0-79.0	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2023)	prospective cohort study	Beijing and Hunan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	35322(16861)	Mean: 41.4	Ultrasound

Wang et al(2019)	Cross-sectional study	Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei	General population (Not specified)	7664(7031)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Kong et al (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Chongqing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	110626(67256)	MASLD patients: 45.1±12.5; Healthy participants: 41.5±13.4	Ultrasound
Xie et al (2023)	Retrospective study	Chongqing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8250(3392)	Range: 18.0-59.0	Ultrasound
Bai et al (2018)	Observational cohort study	Chongqing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	856(464)	47.1±8.6	Ultrasound
Liu et al (2017)	Retrospective study	Chongqing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	30826(15223)	MASLD patients: 50.7±14.1; Healthy participants: 43.2±14.9	Ultrasound

Zheng et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Chongqing	Non-obesity general population (All adulthood)	95924(47472.1421)	Range: 18.0-80.0	Youden Index
Luo et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Chongqing	General population (Not specified)	34306(16220)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Qu et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Chongqing	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	6438(Not specified)	Median (IQR): 61.0 (51.0, 67.0)	Ultrasound
Xia et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Chongqing	Female general population (Young and middle adulthood)	8769 (Not specified)	Range: 18.0-59.0	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Chongqing	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	19804 (15067)	MASLD patients: 46.8±12.8; Healthy participants: 46.8±14.9	Ultrasound

Chen et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Fujian	General population (All adulthood)	962(529)	Range: 20.0-78.0	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Fujian	General population (Middle adulthood)	6718(2328)	Median (IQR): 57.0 (50.0, 65.0)	Not specified
Chen et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Fujian	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2328(1106)	MASLD patients: 45.9±11.5; Healthy participants: 41.1±12.1	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Fujian	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	14452(7742)	43.9±13.0	Not specified
Lin et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Fujian	Female general population (Young and middle adulthood)	4603(0)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 41.8 (31.0, 50.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 50.3 (43.0, 58.0)	Ultrasound

Pan et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Fujian	General population (All adulthood)	2446(1174)	Range: 18.0-74.0	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Fujian	General population (Adulthood)	1359(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Shu et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Gansu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4900(2254)	51.7±7.7	Ultrasound
Yu et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Gansu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	30633(19451)	45.6±12.5	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2021)	Prospective cohort study	Gansu	General population (Middle adulthood)	949(276)	57.3±8.3	Ultrasound
Ren et al. (2019)	Prospective cohort study	Gansu	General population (Young and	32121(Not specified)	MASLD patients: 48.4±13.5; Healthy participants: 46.6±13.9	Not specified

				middle adulthood)			
Liu et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Gansu	General population (Not specified)	1211(455)	Not specified	Ultrasound	
Ma et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Gansu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	21002(11985)	46.9±13.9	Ultrasound	
Liu et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Gansu	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	3183(922)	57.8±8.7	Not specified	
Wang et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1862(928)	60.9±6.5	Ultrasound	
Hong et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (All adulthood)	3363(2139)	Range: 20.0-79.0	Ultrasound	

Lin et al. (2022)	Retrospective cohort study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10240(3005)	MASLD patients: 48.0±15.4; Healthy participants: 43.0±15.1	Ultrasound
Su et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1876(928)	MASLD patients: 65.0±6.6; Healthy participants: 64.6±6.8	Not specified
Tang et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2814(868)	60.8±5.8	Not specified
Yuan et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Older adulthood)	121042(52193)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Deng et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (All adulthood)	2981(954)	Range: 40.0-75.0	Ultrasound
Zhu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population	1912(807)	71.0±6.0	Ultrasound

			(Older adulthood)			
Huang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1752(1329)	39.2±11.6	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1200(891)	40.1±12.3	Not specified
Lin et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	Male general population (Young and middle adulthood)	3761(3761)	42.2±11.8	Not specified
Wang et al. (2020)	Prospective cohort study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1318(401)	MASLD patients: 60.2±5.8; Healthy participants: 60.5±5.8	Not specified

Xiao et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	3051(968)	MASLD patients: 63.6±5.7; Healthy participants: 63.1±6.0	Ultrasound
Xie et al. (2020)	Retrospective cohort study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1545(1199)	45.2±11.2	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (All adulthood)	5889(3432)	Range: 18.0-82.0	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Not specified)	9408(4725)	Not specified	Not specified
Yu et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4826(2644.648)	48.8±13.5	Not specified
Liu et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Not specified)	1600(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Xiong et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3000(2090)	MASLD patients: 47.9±12.0; Healthy participants: 48.0±11.5	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	Male general population (Young adulthood)	754(754)	MASLD patients: Mean: 40.0; Healthy participants: Mean: 37.0	Not specified
Chen et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	9031(4286.019)	MASLD patients: 59.4±14.7; Healthy participants: 51.6±16.7	Not specified
Lai et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Not specified)	540(Not specified)	Not specified	Not specified
Li et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (All adulthood)	3071(1470)	Range: 22.0-90.0	Controlled attenuation parameter
Zhang et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and	4470(1664)	40.5±11.5	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)			
Zhang et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Middle adulthood)	912(647)	Mean: 46.0	Not specified
Zhang et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	672(Not specified)	47.2±9.6	Ultrasound
Ge et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10674(6077)	40.2±13.5	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2382(1595)	46.0±11.6	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and	10000(5951)	43.3±2.1	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)				
Wu et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young adulthood)	1556(1048)	Mean: 35.5		Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2016)	Retrospective cohort study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	965(408)	57.0±12.0		Ultrasound
Cao et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2935(929)	MASLD patients: 60.8±5.7; Healthy participants: 60.6±6.1		Ultrasound
Gan et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1103(584)	68.2±6.23		Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (All adulthood)	2000(1000)	53.4±14.4		Ultrasound

Huang et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1673(993)	43.3±11.7	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1795(889)	57.6±12.8	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Not specified)	1666(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2585(2103.44827586207)	Range: 20.0-60.0	Ultrasound
Liang et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Not specified)	1560(880)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Luo et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Young and	1535(676)	Mean: 41.0	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)			
Wu et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Guangdong	General population (Not specified)	3027(2065)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Yuan et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Guangdong	General population (Not specified)	116244(58122)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1919(Not specified)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 38.0 (25.0, 51.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 35.0 (19.0, 51.0)	Ultrasound
Lin et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	General population (Not specified)	577(318)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Xiao et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Guangxi	General population (Not specified)	2664(1016)	Not specified	Not specified
Deng et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2777(2303)	50.7±15.7	Ultrasound

Duan et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	General population (Middle adulthood)	1250(750)	56.2±4.7	Ultrasound
Ye et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2138(1304)	68.4±6.7	Not specified
Liang et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Guangxi	Male general population (All adulthood)	1156(1156)	Range: 20.0-88.0	Not specified
Lin et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	General population (All adulthood)	6537(3834)	MASLD patients: 55.9±15.8; Healthy participants: 45.8±14.0	Ultrasound
Long et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2666(1288)	44.0±12.9	Not specified
Xiao et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Guangxi	General population (Young and	12500(8916)	43.1±13.9	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)			
Zheng et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Guangxi	Non-diabetic general population (Middle and older adulthood)	1105(461.112)	61.8±10.1	Ultrasound
Ye et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Guangxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6660(3480)	48.07±13.4	Ultrasound
Gan et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Guangxi	Male general population (Male all adulthood)	880(880)	Range: 20.0-79.0	Ultrasound
Xie et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Guangxi	General population (Not specified)	1440(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Fu et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Hainan	General population (Middle and	10358(5451)	56.8±9.5	Ultrasound

				older adulthood)			
Sun et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Hainan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1593(975)	37.9±10.4	Ultrasound	
Zhu et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Hainan	General population (Not specified)	89306(37178)	Not specified	Not specified	
Dong et al. (2021)	Prospective cohort study	Hainan	Non-obesity general population (Young and middle adulthood)	4822(2679)	45.1±14.7	Not specified	
Du et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Hainan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	16288(9862)	42.4±11.5	Ultrasound	
Ruan et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Hainan	General population (Young and	18771(10124)	45.1±14.1	Not specified	

				middle adulthood)			
Song et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	25433(19130)	50.2±12.3	Ultrasound	
Ying et al. (2023)	Restrospective cohort study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6734(5500)	45.0±14.0	Ultrasound	
Zhao et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	50776(38169)	49.4±12.6	Ultrasound	
Guan et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1363(988)	56.3±13.5	Not specified	

Lan et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Hebei	General population (All adulthood)	73907(55803)	Range: 18.0-98.0	Ultrasound
Meng et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2387(1037)	MASLD patients: 50.9±11.9; Healthy participants: 46.0±13.1	Ultrasound
Sun et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	11888(8178)	51.1±14.6	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Hebei	General population (Not specified)	151139(Not specified)	Not specified	Not specified
Zhang et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (Not specified)	5076(4641)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	5241(2889)	47.4±10.8	Ultrasound

Wang et al. (2021)	Prospective cohort study	Hebei	Male general population (Young and middle adulthood)	54187(54187)	MASLD patients: 52.6±12.1; Healthy participants: 53.1±13.4	Ultrasound
Cui et al. (2020)	Prospective cohort study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	70776(57182)	50.5±12.3	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2) (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	19587(10411)	52.7±12.3	Not specified
Shen et al. (2019)	Prospective cohort study	Hebei	General population (All adulthood)	35023(22629)	Range: 18.0-98.0	Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	2612(1091)	53.6±8.6	Ultrasound
Liang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Not specified)	1986.6186770428(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Shang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6372(5658)	40.2±9.9	Not specified
Wang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2418(1503)	31.6±10.2	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	654(330)	52.3±14.6	Not specified
Zheng et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (All adulthood)	4112(2229)	55.8±12.1	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	2345(1035)	55.7±7.8	After the exclusion of excessive alcohol abuse and other liver diseases,

						NAFLD was diagnosed according to the presence of at least two of the following abnormal findings: a) diffusely increased echogenicity of the liver relative to the kidneys; b) ultrasound beam attenuation; and c) poor visualization of intrahepatic structures. Ultrasound
Jing et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	2453(1658)	51.9±5.8	

Liu et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	7896(5882)	Mean: 51.3	Ultrasound
Xing et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	54303(36777)	Mean: 52.0	Ultrasound
Zhu et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	63486(45315)	Mean: 53.3	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1557(1117)	Mean: 41.0	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1591(1275)	45.0±10.0	Ultrasound
Zhao et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Hebei	General population	33843(19326)	42.1±0.1	Ultrasound

			(Young adulthood)			
Liu et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10511(4967)	45.6±13.8	Ultrasound
Meng et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Hebei	General population (Middle adulthood)	2238(982)	55.6±7.8	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Heilongjiang	General population (All adulthood)	5406(2721)	54.3±14.3	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Heilongjiang	General population	1568(837)	Not specified	Not specified
Jia et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Heilongjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	736(340)	Mean: 45.3	Ultrasound
Feng et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Heilongjiang	General population (Not specified)	1779(941)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Qin et al. (2023)	Retrospective cohort study	Henan	General population (Not specified)	2304(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Henan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	7000(4623)	MASLD patients: 39.7±10.0; Healthy participants: 38.0±10.5	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Henan	General population (Not specified)	4457(1860)	Not specified	Ultrasound
An et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Henan	General population (Older adulthood)	3272(1430)	MASLD patients: 71.0±5.2; Healthy participants: 72.6±6.0	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2020)	Retrospective cohort study	Henan	General population (Older adulthood)	46693(22828)	68.9±7.2	Not specified
Liang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Henan	General population (Not specified)	123290(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Zhang et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Henan	General population (Not specified)	6592(3682)	Not specified	Not specified
Yang et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Henan	General population (Middle adulthood)	7569(3126)	59.8±13.4	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Henan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1421(809)	44.8±12.9	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	152336(82533)	45.0±13.0	Not specified
Yan et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (Middle adulthood)	1486(1051)	56.0±9.0	Ultrasound
Yan et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	General population	1592(1148)	56.8±9.1	Ultrasound

			(Middle adulthood)				
Zhang et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	General population (Older adulthood)	716(305)	MASLD patients: 70.6±4.8; Healthy participants: 71.6±6.1	Ultrasound	
Wang et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	General population (Not specified)	71633(41547)	Not specified	Ultrasound	
Ouyang et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (Not specified)	1368(591)	Not specified	Ultrasound	
Shuai et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (Older adulthood)	3468(1454)	72.8±5.9	Not specified	
Wang et al. (2018)	Prospective cohort study	Hubei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2717(1388)	40.6±12.0	Not specified	
Ding et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population	6021(Not specified)	34.8±5.9	Ultrasound	

				(Young adulthood)				
Li et al. (2017)	Prospective cohort study	Hubei	General population (Not specified)	18111(7528)	Not specified			Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2745(1940)	MASLD patients: 47.3±15.8; Healthy participants: 46.4±16.9			Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (Not specified)	857(Not specified)	Not specified			Not specified
Zhang et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10761(6758)	49.5±14.9			Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2016)	Prospective cohort study	Hubei	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	8965(3886)	61.6±7.8			Ultrasound

Lu et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2058(1635)	37.9±7.7	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	Female general population (Not specified)	9360(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	844(433)	MASLD patients: 50.36±6.5; Healthy participants: 49.9±6.1	Ultrasound
Hu et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	9094(4699)	53.6±14.3	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Hubei	General population (All adulthood)	1322(545)	Range: 18.0-85.0	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	Male general population (Middle and	9432(9432)	MASLD patients: 65.0±6.8; Healthy participants: 65.9±6.8	Ultrasound

			older adulthood)				
Du et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Hubei	General population (All adulthood)	10761(Not specified)	Range: 20.0-100.0		Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Hunan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	85242(49177)	MASLD patients: 47.7±11.2; Healthy participants: 43.7±11.7		Ultrasound
Lu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Hunan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	44913(25653)	MASLD patients: 45.9±13.6; Healthy participants: 40. 9±13.8		Ultrasound
Luo et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Hunan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	23867(12988)	Range: 18.0-59.0		Not specified
Ling et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Hunan	General population (Young and	5411(1939)	38.2±9.3		Ultrasound

				middle adulthood)			
Wu et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Hunan	General population (Middle adulthood)	5436(2587)	53.2±7.5	Ultrasound	
Zhou et al. (2020)	Prospective cohort study	Hunan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3479(746)	41.3±15.6	Ultrasound	
Yang et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Hunan	General population (Middle adulthood)	5445(2590)	53.2±7.5	Not specified	
Dai et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Hunan	General population (Young and Middle adulthood)	40459(18336)	43.7±14.1	Ultrasound	
Tao et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Hunan	General population (Middle adulthood)	2195(1313)	Mean: 45.6	Ultrasound	

Xie et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Hunan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2830(1989)	56.0±14.0	Ultrasound
Deng et al. (2023)	Retrospective cohort study	Hunan	General population (Young adulthood)	17106(4875)	Median (Range): 35.0 (28.0, 45.0)	Ultrasound
Dai et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Hunan	Non-obesity general population (Young and middle adulthood)	16093(7364)	43.0±15.0	Ultrasound
Chai et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (All adulthood)	2320(1672)	MASLD patients: 56.3±14.1; Healthy participants: 57.2±15.4	Ultrasound
Chou et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	Non-obesity general population (Young adulthood)	15083(6980)	43.4±11.5	Not specified

Ding et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (All adulthood)	3499(2595)	Range: 18.0-80.0	Not specified
Guo et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Middle adulthood)	3021(1805)	MASLD patients: 47.6±12.3; Healthy participants: 43.6±12.4	Ultrasound
Jin et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (All adulthood)	1046(551)	Range: 18.0-60.0	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	7467(4110)	MASLD patients: 45.2±11.3; Healthy participants: 40.5±10.7	Not specified
Wu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	5391(3360)	Not specified	Not specified
Xu et al. (2023)	Retrospective cohort study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	72392(57548)	Not specified	Not specified
Zhao et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	Not specified	Not specified	Ultrasound

Zhu et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1760(1340)	46.9±10.1	Not specified
Guo et al. (1) (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Jiangsu	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	779(266)	61.8±5.9	Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2) (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Jiangsu	General population (Middle adulthood)	537(168)	57.4±6.0	Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3602(2327)	MASLD patients: 44.3±11.4; Healthy participants: 47.4±10.5	Ultrasound
Lin et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Middle)	8125(4710)	MASLD patients: 53.3±1.0; Healthy participants: 52.2±1.5	Ultrasound

Liu et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	5037(3483)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	10547(6329)	Not specified	Not specified
Tong et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Older adulthood)	4346(1928)	72.7±5.8	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3311(2444)	MASLD patients: 42.0±9.3; Healthy participants: 38.9±9.3	Not specified
Sang et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	4293(2801)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Sun et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	2712(2262)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	615(308)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Xie et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1748(1153)	MASLD patients: 48.6±14.2; Healthy participants: 46.2±14.7	Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Middle adulthood)	4784(3231)	MASLD patients: 49.2±10.2; Healthy participants: 48.8±10.7	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (All adulthood)	1021(Not specified)	Range: 30.0-95.0	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	Male general population (Not specified)	1184(1184)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Middle adulthood)	930(352)	60.0±0.4	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Not specified)	541(430)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Wu et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (All adulthood)	10245(6657)	Median (Range): 48.1 (18.0, 80.0)	Not specified
Xi et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	5072(2299)	MASLD patients:55.7±10.0; Healthy participants:51.1±11.2	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Young adulthood)	21798(Not specified)	Mean: 41.1	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2015)	Retrospective cohort study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4736(3149)	52.7±15.0	Ultrasound
Liang et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (All adulthood)	21798(Not specified)	Mean (Range): 41.1 (18.0-90.0)	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population	94063(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Yun et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population	6835(4655)	46.6±11.4	Ultrasound

			(Young and middle adulthood)			
Lu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1114(488)	48.5±13.8	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangsu	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3259(2387)	40.6±9.3	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Jiangxi	General population (Not specified)	5763(3487)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Jiangxi	General population (Young and Middle adulthood)	11363(4851)	Range: 18.0-65.0	Not specified
Han et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Jilin	General population (Middle and	2045(1283)	Range: 50.0-80.0	Ultrasound

				older adulthood)			
Wu et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Jilin	General population (Not specified)	3009(1794)	Not specified	Not specified	
Wu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Jilin	General population (Not specified)	1226(769)	Not specified	Ultrasound	
Wu et al. (2018)	Prospective cohort study	Jilin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	646(542)	Median (IQR): 46.0 (38.0, 54.0)	Not specified	
Wu et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Jilin	General population (Not specified)	4995(2321)	Not specified	NAFLD was diagnosed if the following conditions were met: 1) mean ethanol consumption of <140 g/week in men and <70 g/week in women during	

						the past month;
						2) negative for
						HBsAg and
						anti-HCV; 3)
						fatty liver
						diagnosed by
						ultrasound; and
						4) no other liver
						diseases.
Wang et al.	Retrospective	Jilin	General	3108(1664)	42.0±11.0	Individuals
(2016)	study		population			with the
			(Young and			following
			middle			criteria were
			adulthood)			defined as
						having NAFLD:
						1) mean ethanol
						intake of <140
						g/week for men
						and <70
						g/week for
						women in the
						past month; 2)
						negative for
						HBsAg and

						anti-HCV; 3)
						fatty liver based
						on ultrasound;
						and 4) no other
						liver disease.
Wei et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Jilin	General population (Not specified)	3815(1797)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Tang et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3353(1449)	39.7±11.0	Ultrasound
Yang et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young adulthood)	531(Not specified)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 35.0 (30.5, 42.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 33.0 (27.0, 38.0)	Not specified
Liu et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	39942(19426)	Median (IQR): 45.0 (35.0, 55.0)	Ultrasound

Liu et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	14407(6777)	Median (IQR): 47.0 (35.0, 57.0)	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3470(2382)	48.1±7.9	Ultrasound
Lai et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4610(2681)	47.9±11.2	Not specified
Li et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Not specified)	2377(1046)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young adulthood)	1830(1467)	MASLD patients: 42.0±0.3; Healthy participants: 40.3±0.3	Not specified

Zeng et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Not specified)	45187(32340)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	27726(14753)	44.1±13.1	Not specified
Li et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1276(665)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 44.8 (39.0, 52.0) Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 41.3 (33.0, 48.0)	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	32578(16288)	43.9±12.4	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	15660(8187)	48.2±11.2	Ultrasound

Wang et al. (2019)	Prospective cohort study	Liaoning	General population (Not specified)	2632(96)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	32847(16455)	44.2±12.8	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Liaoning	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1773(734)	49.8±10.3	Not specified
Li et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Liaoning	General population (All adulthood)	14655(7127)	Range: 18.0-90.0	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional Investigation	Multiple national provinces	General population (Not specified)	12183(4935)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple national provinces	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	5181(3411)	43.8±13.3	Ultrasound

Zhai et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple national provinces	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	5066(Not specified)	52.2±14.0	Ultrasound, CT, and MRI in 24 months or liver biopsies in 37 months
Meng et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple northern provinces	General population (Young and Middle adulthood)	3328(2908)	Range: 18.0-60.0	Ultrasound
Miao et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple southern provinces	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2543(1544)	MASLD patients: 64.4±7.7; Healthy participants: 66.0±7.7	Ultrasound
Shen et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple southern provinces	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	11532(4662)	54.5±13.0	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple southern provinces	General population (Middle adulthood)	9898(4117)	53.3±13.1	Ultrasound

Wang et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple southern provinces	General population (Young adulthood)	4150(2689)	Range: 18.0-39.0	Ultrasound
Gu et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Multiple southern provinces	General population (Not specified)	2300(746)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple southern provinces	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2668(744)	50.1±14.1	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Multiple southern provinces	General population (Middle adulthood)	3239(Not specified)	57.7±12.5	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Neimenggu	General population (Not specified)	4442(2802)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Quan et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Neimenggu	General population (Not specified)	7877(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Yuan et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Ningxia	General population	6584(3294)	63.9±4.9	Ultrasound

			(Middle and older adulthood)			
Ma et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Ningxia	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1046(403)	Not specified	Not specified
Ren et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Ningxia	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	634(570)	64.4±9.8	Not specified
Zhao et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Ningxia	General population (All adulthood)	7305(5110)	Median (Range): 53.0 (24.0, 97.0)	Not specified
Chen et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Ningxia	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1680(850)	43.5±11.0	Ultrasound
He et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Ningxia	General population	3251(1444)	Mean: 69.6	Not specified

			(Older adulthood)				
Liu et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Ningxia	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	5415(3318)	41.7±11.6		Ultrasound
Zhong et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Not specified	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	780(300)	MASLD patients: 49.1±9.2; Healthy participants: 42.6±9.2		Ultrasound
Cui et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Not specified	General population (Middle adulthood)	500(353)	46.1±3.2		Not specified
Ye et al. (2020)	Retrospective cohort study	Not specified	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	756(459)	44.6±5.4		Ultrasound
Zhao et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Not specified	General population (Young and	1285(801)	50.6±11.4		Not specified

				middle adulthood)			
Pang et al. (2019)	Prospective study	Not specified	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	503991(206636)	51.5±10.7		Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Not specified	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	860(436)	40.3±6.8		Not specified
Song et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Not specified	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	5786(2394)	MASLD patients: 59.4±9.0; Healthy participants: 60.3±9.7		Not specified
Qi et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Qinghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8888(5703)	MASLD patients: 43.6±11.6; Healthy participants: 40.4±12.4		Ultrasound
Ming et al. (2015)	Prospective cohort study	Shaanxi	General population	508(215)	45.6±12.6		Ultrasound

				(Young and middle adulthood)			
Han et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Shandong	General population (Older adulthood)	1899(688)	70.3±4.9	Ultrasound	
Hua et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1003(391)	62.5±13.8	Ultrasound	
Ren et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	11524(6326)	51.7±11.5	Ultrasound	
Wu et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Older adulthood)	2717(1136)	Not specified	Not specified	
Han et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Shandong	General population (Young and	6849(1834)	51.7±13.1	Not specified	

				middle adulthood)			
Hou et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Not specified)	1854(Not specified)	Not specified		Ultrasound
Luo et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	898(445)	58.6±9.3		Ultrasound
Min et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	11563(Not specified)	49.5±16.0		Ultrasound
Wang et al(2019)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1787(1148)	46.7±11.9		Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and	7593(5640)	MASLD patients: 45.6±8.4; Healthy participants: 42.6±9.5		Not specified

			middle adulthood)			
Wang et al. (2018)	Retrospective cohort study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3489(2061)	53.6±11.4	Ultrasound (MALSD + increased ALT/AST at least 6 months)
Yang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (All adulthood)	29825(17388)	Range: 22.0-87.0	Ultrasound
Lin et al. (2017)	Prospective cohort study	Shandong	General population (Not specified)	3378(943)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2017)	Prospective cohort study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	15463(7548)	MASLD patients: 47.5±14.5; Healthy participants: 40.9±13.8	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1004(696)	49.3±10.2	Ultrasound

Shen et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10775(6074)	MASLD patients: 51.0±13.1; Healthy participants: 45.0±14.6	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2016)	Prospective cohort study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	15201(7286)	43.0±15.0	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2576(1636)	45.4±10.3	Ultrasound
Lv et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (All adulthood)	873(433)	Range: 35.0-85.0	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2015)	Prospective cohort study	Shandong	General population (Young adulthood)	14653(7083)	41.6±14.5	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2015)	Prospective cohort study	Shandong	General population	8426(Not specified)	MASLD patients: 43.9±11.9; Healthy	Ultrasound

			(Young and middle adulthood)	participants: 37.9±11.9	
Hao et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Shandong	Female general population (Middle adulthood)	1284(Not specified) Mean: 40.1	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Not specified)	1383(Not specified) Not specified	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2014)	Prospective cohort study	Shandong	General population (Not specified)	11200(5227) Not specified	Ultrasound
Yang et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Middle adulthood)	5875(5818) Mean: 52.0	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3102(1723) 36.3±10.9	Ultrasound
Sun et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Shandong	General population	608(495) 71.0±7.1	Ultrasound

			(Older adulthood)			
Wang et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1052(650)	Range: 35.0-59.0	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Shandong	General population (Older adulthood)	608(495)	Mean: 71.0	Ultrasound
Huan et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Shandong	General population (Middle adulthood)	3998(Not specified)	47.1±15.1	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2023)	Retrospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	5338(2400)	69.2±7.1	Ultrasound
Liang et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and	1787(656)	62.2±3.8	Ultrasound

Pang et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	older adulthood) General population (Older adulthood)	9584(4239)	69.7±5.9	Ultrasound and MRI
Qian et al. (2023)	Retrospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Young adulthood)	14708(Not specified)	29.1±4.7	Not specified
Wang et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	29262(18306)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	65477(26616)	Median (IQR): 60.0 (51.0, 66.0)	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	31718(16090)	MASLD patients: 56.4±15.4; Healthy participants: 47.1± 17.1	Not specified

Wei et al. (1) (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	48448(19650)	68.0±9.0	Ultrasound
Wei et al. (2)(2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	17013(6216)	MASLD patients: 66.0±8.0; Healthy participants: 68.0±10.0	Not specified
Wu et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	5338(Not specified)	Not specified	Not specified
Xu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	Female general population (Older adulthood)	9754(Not specified)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 66.0 (63.0, 70.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 67.0 (63.0, 72.0)	Ultrasound
Zhu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	14346(7623)	46.0±12.0	Ultrasound

Chou et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Older adulthood)	3865(2573)	65.9±5.4	Not specified
Liang et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	6873(2915)	Range: 45.0-70.0	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	795(483)	45.2±10.4	Ultrasound
Ma et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	5727(1867)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	6394(2333)	58.0±8.7	Ultrasound

Xin et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	5671(1676)	MASLD patients: 58.2±8.3; Healthy participants: 58.0 ±9.0	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1274(932)	38.6±10.5	Ultrasound
Xuan et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	9015(3933)	Not specified	Not specified
Yue et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	550(252)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Zeng et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle adulthood)	9927(3228)	56.0±7.8	Not specified
Zhao et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Young and	1145(549)	44.5±12.7	Ultrasound

				middle adulthood)			
Hu et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle adulthood)	3717(1577)	41.9±12.1	Ultrasound	
Liu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (All adulthood)	3769(997)	Range: 24.0-91.0	Ultrasound	
Xia et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Older adulthood)	2755(1073)	70.6±6.7	Not specified	
Hu et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	9550(5376)	58.1±9.5	Not specified	
Liu et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	3297(1241)	Not specified	Not specified	
Wang et al. (2020)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and	4273(1187.894)	56.7±8.6	Not specified	

			older adulthood)				
Zeng et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2715(966)	56.7±7.5		Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Older adulthood)	12990(7685)	70.8±6.1		Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	6527(3190)	Not specified		Ultrasound
Qu et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1584(866)	51.4±12.7		Ultrasound
Shao et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population	521(193)	MASLD patients: 70.4±6.6; Healthy participants: 71.8±7.7		Not specified

			(Older adulthood)				
Shi et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	8292(2560)	58.3±9.7		Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle adulthood)	1206(413)	Median (IQR): 59.7 (54.8, 64.3)		Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3312(1213)	43.1±12.3		Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2019)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle adulthood)	1325(396)	MASLD patients: 55.8±7.4; Healthy participants: 55.9±8.0		Ultrasound
Fan et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Young and	28171(14389)	48.3±15.0		Not specified

			middle adulthood)				
Sun et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	3004(1287)	Not specified		Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Older adulthood)	2659(950)	MASLD patients: 72.4±5.5; Healthy participants:73.8±6.2		Ultrasound
Zheng et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	992(501)	Not specified		Ultrasound
Hou et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	5418(1615)	61.9±8.6		Ultrasound
Lu et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	Female general population (Middle and older adulthood)	4218(Not specified)	61.7±8.0		Ultrasound
Peng et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population	8559(2672)	58.5±9.0		Ultrasound

			(Middle and older adulthood)				
Qin et al. (2017)	Prospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle adulthood)	1842(589)	MASLD patients: 57.0±7.6; Healthy participants: 55.4±8.1		Ultrasound
Zeng et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	731(378)	54.6±15.5		Ultrasound
Fan et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	27615(14104)	MASLD patients: 51.1±13.1; Healthy participants: 43.8±14.8		Ultrasound
Lin et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	8270(2625)	58.3± 9.6		Ultrasound
Ni et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population	833(620.908)	MASLD patients: 65.6±16.0; Healthy		Ultrasound

			(Middle and older adulthood)		participants: 62.5±18.0	
Ping et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	10972(5080)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Older adulthood)	2127(947)	77.4±5.0	Ultrasound
Xia et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	4300(1652)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 60.0 (55.0, 67.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 61.0 (55.0, 71.0)	Ultrasound
Yang et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle adulthood)	8550(2739)	MASLD patients: 57.0±7.3; Healthy participants: 55.4±7.9	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2119(714)	57.7±10.1	Ultrasound

Huang et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	8626(2678)	58.6±9.7	Ultrasound
Lin et al. (2015)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	4305(1444)	MASLD patients: 62.7±9.0; Healthy participants: 64.0±9.9	Ultrasound
Zhao et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	8673(2711)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Bi et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Young adulthood)	8102(4821)	41.5±2.7	Ultrasound
Lin et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Not specified)	2120(715)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Luo et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	Male general population (Middle adulthood)	514(514)	Median (IQR): 57.6 (51.2, 62.1)	Ultrasound

Lv et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2139(722)	57.2±10.2	Ultrasound
Sun et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study.	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8592(2663)	MASLD patients: 58.6±8.9; Healthy participants: 58.6±10.0	Ultrasound
Ye et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	903(362)	MASLD patients: 61.1±8.3; Healthy participants: 59.3±8.0	Ultrasound
Yu et al. (2014)	Prospective cohort Studies	Shanghai	General population (All adulthood)	56195(18763)	Range: 40.0-75.0	Ultrasound
Dou et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	Male general population (Middle adulthood)	1558(1558)	54.0±8.6	Ultrasound

Liu et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	5911(Not specified)	MASLD patients: 59.1±8.7; Healthy participants: 57.7±9.9	Ultrasound
Su et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	61646(34961)	44.0±14.0	Ultrasound
Yan et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Shanghai	Male general population (Older adulthood)	910(910)	77.0±5.7	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2023)	Cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle adulthood)	2830(1205)	Median (IQR): 61.6 (58.7, 65.2)	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population	2690(736)	Not specified	Ultrasound (non-invasive NAFLD scores)
Zhu et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Shanghai	General population (Middle and	3974(Not specified)	MASLD: 62.6±8.9	Ultrasound

			older adulthood)				
Zhai et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Shanghai and Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2011(525)	54.0±13.0		Ultrasound
Li et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1281(458)	MASLD patients: 57.2±8.9; Healthy participants: 58.6±10.5		Ultrasound
Liang et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1306(730)	43.3±9.6		Ultrasound
Shui et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	15766(9734)	46.4±12.7		Ultrasound

Liu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6422(5390)	MASLD patients: 50.2±6.9; Healthy participants: 49.3±7.7	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Not specified)	2416(1582)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Older adulthood)	7619(3687)	71.1±6.8	Not specified
Wang et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1280(876)	MASLD patients :57.3±11.8; Healthy participants: 51.3±16.0	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3447(1945)	MASLD patients: Mean: 47.0; Healthy participants: Mean: 44.0	Not specified
Qi et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population	4615(Not specified)	MASLD patients: 50.8±12.5; Healthy	Not specified

			(Young and middle adulthood)		participants: 47.2±14.6	
Shi et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10427(7083)	38.2±10.5	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young adulthood)	1540(840)	39.0±3.0	Not specified
Li et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (All adulthood)	743(467)	Range: 21.0-77.0	Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Shanxi	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4671(2525)	MASLD patients: 49.0±11.8; Healthy participants: 49.0±13.5	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Shanxi	General population (Young and	1286(973)	56.0±12.0	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)			
Yang et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	29084(17272)	47.8±12.3	Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2684(2136)	44.1±8.2	Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2049(Not specified)	41.5±12.1	Ultrasound
Zhu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	14266(6368)	49.8±11.9	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Sichuan	General population	5665(3089)	49.1±10.2	Ultrasound

			(Young and middle adulthood)				
Yao et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	91367(53575)	MASLD patients: 68.0±10.3; Healthy participants: 68.2±10.7	Ultrasound	
Wang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	9460(6587)	42.7±9.3	Ultrasound	
Zhang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	39496(28026)	56.8±9.5	Ultrasound	
Liang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	32573(9013)	MASLD patients: 48.8±13.4; Healthy participants: 43.2±13.7	Not specified	

Hu et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Sichuan	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2064(1178)	MASLD patients: 59.8±9.2; Healthy participants: 58.9±8.8	Ultrasound
Yang et al. (2017)	Retrospective cohort study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2383(1189)	40.8±12.2	Not specified
Guo et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6737(3850)	46.3±14.7	Not specified
Li et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Sichuan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	4460(2518)	43.3±13.6	Not specified
Lang et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	General population (Young and	2005(1281)	41.3±7.6	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)				
You et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Sichuan	Male general population (Older adulthood)	1043(1043)	MASLD patients: 72.0±7.0; Healthy participants: 71.2±4.8		Not specified
Zheng et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2959(2088)	55.0±16.6		Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2022)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	14968(6311)	Median (IQR): 36.5 (30.7, 46.3)		Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2021)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2658(1418)	42.0±14.0		Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	People underwent a health	16434(7833.446)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 41.4 (41.0, 41.8); Healthy		Ultrasound

			examination at hospital		participants: Median (IQR): 37.8 (37.6, 38.0)	
Xia et al. (2021)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	14154(5931)	39.6±11.5	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2021)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	17360(7464)	Median (IQR): 37.3 (30.9, 47.1)	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Young adulthood)	21979(11149.287)	MASLD patients: Geometric mean (95% confidence interval): 40.9 (40.6, 41.2); Healthy participants: Geometric mean (95% confidence interval): 37.1 (36.9, 37.2)	Ultrasound

Kumari et al. (2020)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young)	35994(14855.526)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 41.4 (41.1, 41.7); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 38.3 (38.2, 38.4)	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Young adulthood)	24389(11464.3)	MASLD patients: Geometric mean (95% confidence interval): 42.0 (41.7, 42.4); Healthy participants: Geometric mean (95% confidence interval): 38.3 (38.2, 38.5)	Ultrasound
Huang et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Tianjin	General population (All adulthood)	3256(1560)	Median (Range): 46.0 (21.0, 75.0)	Ultrasound
Xia et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Young adulthood)	27214(13743)	MASLD patients: Geometric mean (95% confidence interval): 43.4 (43.1, 43.7); Healthy participants:	Ultrasound

						Geometric mean (95% confidence interval): 38.5 (38.3, 38.6)	
Ding et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Tianjin	General population	7843(4894)		Not specified	Ultrasound
Guo et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Tianjin	General population (Not specified)	11943(5651)		Not specified	Ultrasound
Ma et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	856(243)		MASLD patients: 46.7±14.7; Healthy participants: 43.3±13.7	Ultrasound
Meng et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Not specified)	26790(13539)		Not specified	Ultrasound
Sun et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Middle adulthood)	11261(6464)		MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 50.4 (50.0, 50.7); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 47.9 (47.6, 48.1)	Ultrasound

Song et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Tianjin	General population (Not specified)	37507(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound (diagnosis of MASLD + increased ALT)
Xu et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	20020(10372)	41.1±12.0	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2016)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2367(Not specified)	36.7±9.4	Ultrasound
Luo et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1226(686)	MASLD patients: 51.1±8.4; Healthy participants: 50.3±9.0	Ultrasound
Meng et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Not specified)	7516(3686)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Jia et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Not specified)	2733(1597)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	15568(6597.736)	MASLD patients: 42.0±12.1; Healthy participants: 39.0±11.2	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Tianjin	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	14112(11477)	37.9±12.0	Ultrasound
Jia et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjin	General population (Not specified)	4206(2405)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2022)	Retrospective cohort study	Tianjing	General population (Young adulthood)	15673(6693)	MASLD patients: Geometric mean (95% confidence interval): 40.5 (40.1, 40.8); Healthy participants: Geometric mean (95% confidence	Ultrasound

						interval): 37.7 (37.5, 37.8)	
Li et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Tianjing	General population (Not specified)	26891(12727)		Not specified	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	Non-obesity general population	12303(7729)		Not specified	Not specified
Cheng et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10597(5285)		35.7±13.0	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8401(4721)		40.0±15.0	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2023)	Retrospective cohort study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3001(2255)		Range: 34.0-49.0	Ultrasound

Li et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8861(5390)	Median (IQR): 38.0 (31.0, 47.0)	Not specified
Zhang et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8860(5390)	39.1±9.2	Ultrasound
Zhuge et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	19843(9743)	40.4±14.9	Not specified
Chen et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	Non-obesity general population (Young and middle adulthood)	2886(1498)	45.2±14.9	Ultrasound
Gu et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (All adulthood)	20569(7228)	Range: 18.0-75.0	Ultrasound

Lin et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Xinjiang	General population (Middle)	1000(344)	51.8±4.3	Ultrasound
Xian et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young adulthood)	820(270)	41.7±3.1	Not specified
Adila et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	629(288)	Range: 18.0-65.0	Not specified
Fu et al. (2017)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	5880(3349)	MASLD patients: 55.6±4.2; Healthy participants: 43.9±13.2	Not specified
Cheng et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	7913(4334)	41.0±13.0	Not specified
Song et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population	844(291)	51.7±7.1	Ultrasound

				(Young and middle adulthood)			
Cai et al. (2014)	Prospective cohort study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2840(1007)	41.16±13.1	Not specified	
Cai et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2241(1214)	43.2±10.4	Not specified	
Lin et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2068(1163)	41.1±12.3	Not specified	
Cai et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Xinjiang	General population	10605(Not specified)	Not specified	Ultrasound	
Li et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Not specified)	2377(1315)	Not specified	Ultrasound	

Yan et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	705(493)	MASLD patients: 48.7±9.5; Healthy participants: 48.7±11.0	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Xinjiang	General population (All adulthood)	11242(5746)	Range: 18.0-83.0	Ultrasound
Li et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Yunnan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	691(266)	51.9±12.0	Ultrasound
Liang et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Yunnan	General population (Not specified)	3258(1324)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Yang et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Yunnan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	738(385)	MASLD patients: 41.2±11.6; Healthy participants: 37.1±11.4	Ultrasound
Yan et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Yunnan	General population (Young and	1185(778)	MASLD patients: 43.5±9.9; Healthy	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)		participants: 40.9±11.3	
Tang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Yunnan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2409(1043)	MASLD patients: 39.2±14.1; Healthy participants: 46.7±13.5	Ultrasound
Shao et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Yunnan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	12381(7065)	40.0±8.3	Not specified
Li et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Yunnan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1248(691)	MASLD patients: 51.1±11.8; Healthy participants: 48.7±14.0	Ultrasound
Zheng et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Yunnan	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1367(677)	42.7±10.8	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population	2124(1322)	68.9±7.0	Ultrasound

Study		Location		Population		Age (years)		Measurement	
Feng et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	(Middle and older adulthood)	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	3903(2493)	50.8±10.9		Ultrasound	
Huang et al. (2023)	Prospective cohort study	zhejiang	(Middle adulthood)	General population (Middle adulthood)	6196(4107)	Median (IQR): 53.0 (46.0, 59.3)		Ultrasound	
Li et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	(Young and middle adulthood)	General population without obesity (Young and middle adulthood)	3049(1504)	47.9±11.7		Ultrasound	
Xu et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	(Young adulthood)	Male general population (Young adulthood)	2195(2195)	31.6±6.9		Ultrasound	
Yuan et al. (2023)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang		General population	8216(3795)	52.7±4.1		Not specified	

				(Middle adulthood)			
Ji et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	1362(783)		Not specified	Not specified
Li et al. (2022)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2916(1831)		46.2±9.1	Ultrasound
Tang et al. (2022)	Retrospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	5606(3795)		Not specified	Not specified
Wang et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	182320(90305)		41.0±14.1	Ultrasound
Xiao et al. (2022)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	517(200)		54.7±16.7	Not specified

Huang et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (All adulthood)	9025(6231)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 52.0 (43.0, 63.0) years; Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 49.0 (3.0, 62.0)	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle adulthood)	2538(1360)	54.1±6.9	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	578(92)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	Male general population (Young adulthood)	517(517)	32.6±7.2	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2021)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	4757(1530)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Yu et al. (2021)	Retrospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and	14288(7483)	44.9±11.5	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)			
Cen et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	16468(9452)	45.6±11.0	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2020)	Prospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	2811(1664)	58.2±9.8	Ultrasound
Luo et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young adulthood)	1598(1597)	29.1±6.3	Not specified
Wang et al. (2020)	Prospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	13240(8171)	Not specified	Not specified
Wu et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	3359(1755)	68.6±6.7	Ultrasound

Xu et al. (2020)	Prospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	7079(Not specified)	43.0±14.1	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle adulthood)	7610(4460)	53.9±7.5	Not specified
Zhang et al. (2020)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6285(2460)	45.2±12.7	Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2020)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	1502(877)	57.1±9.7	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2019)	Retrospective cohort study	Zhejiang	Non-obesity general population (Middle adulthood)	9838(5057)	Mean: 42.5	Ultrasound

Hu et al. (2019)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	Nondiabetic general population (Middle adulthood)	3936(1587)	47.7±11.0	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle adulthood)	1192(775)	58.9±9.9	Not specified
Shu et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle adulthood)	1006(469)	Range: 45.0-59.0	Ultrasound
Yang et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2451(1414)	Range: 31.0-52.0	Not specified
Zhu et al. (2019)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	792(495)	41.9±12.4	Ultrasound

Chen et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	Non-obesity general population (Older adulthood)	1249(667)	72.1±6.2	Ultrasound
Ma et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10508(6068)	MASLD patients: 50.9±12.8; Healthy participants: 47.0±15.0	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	2688(Not specified)	Not specified	Not specified
Ye et al. (2018)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2121(1299)	MASLD patients: 53.5±12.6; Healthy participants: 48.2±14.0	Ultrasound
Zhang et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2215(Not specified)	MASLD patients: 48.7±8.3; Healthy participants: 46.7±9.7	Not specified

Zhang et al. (2018)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Older adulthood)	1688(930)	Median (IQR): 72.0 (68.0, 76.0)	Not specified
Qiao et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	7583(4989)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2017)	Prospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6948(4448)	44.5±12.9	Not specified
Wang et al. (2017)	Retrospective cohort study	Zhejiang	Female general population (Young and middle adulthood)	9737(Not specified)	40.9±13.0	Ultrasound
Yu et al. (2017)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle adulthood)	1006(469)	Range: 45.0-59.0	According to the guidelines presented by the Fatty Liver Disease Study Group of the Chinese Liver

						Disease
						Association
						Ultrasound
Zhou et al. (2017)	Prospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	21331(11642)	41.0±13.0	
Sun et al. (1) (2016)	Cross-sectional	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	183903(91260)	MASLD patients: 46.8±13.2; Healthy participants: 40.0±13.9	Ultrasound
Sun et al. (2) (2016)	Prospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	16173(8483)	MASLD patients: 44.7±15.1; Healthy participants: 43.0±14.9	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	2064(1178)	Not specified	Ultrasound
Wang et al. (2016)	Prospective cohort study	Zhejiang	General population (Not specified)	8618(4304)	Not specified	Ultrasound

Xu et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	881(533)	MASLD patients: 48±7.3; Healthy participants: 47.7±8.8	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	7540(5069)	MASLD patients: 51.0±14.2; Healthy participants: 48.4±15.6	Ultrasound
Zhu et al. (2016)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	2806(1954)	50.0±13.4	Ultrasound
Chen et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	4127(2355)	MASLD patients: 59.5±9.4; Healthy participants: 59.6±10.2	Ultrasound
He et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and	3898(1792)	42.3±8.1	Ultrasound

			middle adulthood)			
Huang et al. (2015)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	Male general population (Young)	1127(1127)	Range: 20.0-44.0	Ultrasound
Shen et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1193(736)	MASLD patients: Median (IQR): 48.0 (43.0, 53.0); Healthy participants: Median (IQR): 47.0 (42.0, 52.0)	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (1) (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and Middle adulthood)	49092(26682)	Range: 18.0-65.0	Ultrasound
Zhu et al. (2015)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	8603(6662)	MASLD patients: 46.9±9.1; Healthy participants: 45.7±10.0	Ultrasound
Wu et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young adulthood)	1256(722)	Mean: 42.1	Ultrasound

Xu et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	Female general population (Young adulthood)	3493(Not specified)	Mean: 41.5	Ultrasound
Yu et al. (2014)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	1296(754)	MASLD patients: 43.5±7.1; Healthy participants: 43.2±7.9	Ultrasound
Yu et al. (2014)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	950(450)	55.0±15.0	Ultrasound
Du et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	Male general population (Young and middle adulthood)	518(518)	42.8±10.1	Ultrasound
Lou et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	Male general population (Young adulthood)	562(562)	34.2±7.4	Ultrasound

Miu et al. (2013)	Retrospective study	Zhejiang	General population (Middle and older adulthood)	4514(2704)	58.0±10.0	Ultrasound
Xu et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	6905(4354)	MASLD patients: 47.0±12.4; Healthy participants: 43.0±12.5	Ultrasound
Shen et al. (2023)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	9607(3734)	MASLD patients: 52.0 (43.0, 58.0); Healthy participants: 44.0 (34.0, 53.0)	Ultrasound
Liu et al. (2021)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	10373(5956)	MASLD patients: 47.8±10.3; Healthy participants: 44.4±11.3	Ultrasound
Lu et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and	5916(2310)	43.3±11.2	Ultrasound

				middle adulthood)				
Lu et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young adulthood)	1948(1283)		MASLD patients: 43.4±0.4; Healthy participants: 40.1±0.4	Ultrasound	
Lu et al. (2016)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Young and middle adulthood)	16473(9486)		MASLD patients: 47.9±10.3; Healthy participants: 44.3±11.2	Ultrasound	
Ma et al. (2013)	Cross-sectional study	Zhejiang	General population (Older adulthood)	949(603)		MASLD patients: 71.2±4.3; Healthy participants: 71.6±4.5	Ultrasound	

Supplementary Table 2 Provincial metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease prevalence

Province	Prevalence (mean)
Shaanxi	0.191
Chongqing	0.201
Gansu	0.203
Ningxia	0.211
Sichuan	0.231
Neimenggu	0.248
Zhejiang	0.258
Guangxi	0.272
Shandong	0.277
Jilin	0.278
Yunnan	0.289
Hunan	0.29
Fujian	0.29
Tianjin	0.294
Shanxi	0.298
Guangdong	0.299
Hainan	0.302
Xinjiang	0.316
Hebei	0.317
Beijing	0.322
Shanghai	0.341
Hubei	0.343
Henan	0.347
Jiangsu	0.349
Anhui	0.361
Jiangxi	0.372

Liaoning	0.373
Qinghai	0.391
Heilongjiang	0.407

Supplementary Table 3 The genetic information related to the MASLD in China

Authors	Publication Year	Title	Gene	Genotype	Genotype frequency in MASLD patients, n (%) or specified	Genotype frequency in non-MASLD patients, n (%) or specified	Genotype frequency difference between MASLD and non-MASLD	Alleles' frequencies for MASLD, n (%)	Alleles' frequencies for non-MASLD, n (%)	Relationship with the MASLD risk, OR (95%CI) or specified
Zhu	2023	The triglyceride glucose index and CDKAL1 gene rs10946398 SNP are associated with MASLD in Chinese adults	rs10946398 in the cyclin-dependent kinase 5 (CDK5) regulatory subunit-associated protein 1-like 1 (CDKAL1) gene	AA AC CC	N/A	N/A	The genotype of rs10946398 (refer to the AA serotype) are more likely to suffer from MASLD (adjusted OR=1.509, 95%CI: 1.046 to 2.178, p = 0.022)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xu	2023	MBOAT7 rs641738 (C>T) is associated with MASLD progression in men and decreased ASCVD risk in elder Chinese population	rs641738 in membrane bound O-acyltransferase domain containing 7 (MBOAT7) gene	CC for elder people CT for elder people TT for elder people	333 (52.2%) 256 (40.1%) 49 (7.7%)	272 (55.5%) 179 (36.5%) 39 (8.0%)	T allele carriage (CT+TT) in MASLD patients was independently associated with advanced fibrosis (OR: 3.024, 95% CI: 1.165 to 7.848, p=0.023).	N/A	N/A	There was no association between MBOAT7rs641738 and MASLD, and an increase in the minor T allele did not increase the risk of developing MASLD.
Wu	2023	Waist circumference mediates the association between rs1260326 in GCKR gene and the odds of lean MASLD	rs1260326 in glucokinase regulator (GCKR) gene	CC for lean people CT for lean people TT for lean people	12 (11.4%) 55 (52.3%) 38 (36.1%)	54 (25.2%) 90 (42.0%) 70 (32.7%)	The genotypic frequency of these three SNPs on the GCKR gene significantly differed between lean MASLD and lean non-MASLD individuals (p < 0.05).	C vs. T = 79 (37.6%) vs. 131 (62.3%)	C vs. T = 198 (46.2%) vs. 230 (53.7%)	The frequency of the C allele of rs1260326 in GCKR gene was significantly lower in lean MASLD compared with lean

								non-MASLD individual s (OR = 0.700, 95% CI: 0.499 to 0.981, p = 0.038.
rs780093 in GCKR gene	CC for lean people	13 (12.6%)	52 (24.7%)	C vs. T = 80 (38.8%)	C vs. T = 202 (48.0%)	The frequency of the C allele of rs780093 in GCKR gene was significantly lower in lean MASLD compared with lean non-MASLD individual s (OR = 0.685, 95% CI: 0.488 to 0.962, p = 0.028).		
	CT for lean people	36 (34.9%)	60 (28.5%)	126 (61.1%)	vs. 218 (51.9%)			
	TT for lean people	54 (52.4%)	98 (46.6%)					
rs780096 in GCKR gene	CC for lean people	13 (12.6%)	52 (24.7%)	C vs. T = 80 (38.8%)	C vs. T = 200 (47.6%)	The frequency of the C allele of rs780096 in GCKR gene was significantly lower in lean MASLD compared with lean non-MASLD individual s (OR = 0.698, 95% CI: 0.497 to 0.980, p = 0.037).		
	CT for lean people	36 (34.9%)	62 (29.5%)	126 (61.1%)	vs. 220 (52.3%)			
	TT for lean people	54 (52.4%)	96 (45.7%)					
Li	2023	CC	10 (1.3%)	3 (0.6%)				

Unique genetic variants of lean nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: a retrospective cohort study	rs1421085 in the FTO alpha-ketoglutarate dependent dioxygenase (FTO) gene	CT	178 (24.6%)	87 (18.9%)	chi-square tests (p = 0.032)	T vs. C = 1248 (86.4%) vs. 198 (13.6%)	T vs. C = 1248 (86.4%) vs. 198 (13.6%)	MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR=1.407 with 95%CI: 1.083 to 1.828.
		TT	535 (73.9%)	369 (80.3%)				
	rs3751812 in the FTO gene	GG	550 (73.5%)	377 (80.7%)	chi-square χ^2 tests (p = 0.015)	G vs. T = 1288 (86.0%) vs. 208 (13.9%)	G vs. T = 840 (89.9%) vs. 94 (10.0%)	MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele G: OR=1.443 with 95%CI: 1.114 to 1.869.
		GT	188 (25.1%)	86 (18.4%)				
		TT	10 (1.3%)	4 (0.8%)				
	rs8050136 in the FTO gene	CC	540 (74.1%)	371 (80.8%)	chi-square χ^2 tests (p = 0.024)	C vs. A = 1258 (86.4%) vs. 198 (13.5%)	C vs. A = 827 (90.0%) vs. 91 (9.9%)	MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR=1.430 with 95%CI: 1.099 to 1.861.
		CA	178 (24.4%)	85 (18.5%)				
		AA	10 (1.3%)	3 (0.6%)				
	rs9939609 in the FTO gene	TT	551 (73.4%)	376 (80.5%)	chi-square χ^2 tests (p = 0.019)	T vs. A = 1291 (86.0%) vs. 209 (13.9%)	T vs. A = 839 (89.8%) vs. 95 (10.1%)	MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele T: OR=1.429 with 95%CI: 1.105 to 1.849.
		AA	10 (1.3%)	4 (0.8%)				
		AT	189 (25.2%)	87 (18.6%)				
	rs2206277 in the transcription	CC	420 (56.1%)	289(61.7)		C vs. T = 1108	C vs. T = 738 (78.8%)	MASLD compared

factor	AP-2 beta	CT	268	160(0.341)	chi-square tests (p = 0.012)	(74.0%) vs. 388 (25.9%)	vs. (21.1%)	198	to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR = 1.305 with 95%CI: 1.074 to 1.586.
			60 (8.0%)	19(4.0%)					
rs2279027 in the TBC1 domain family member 1 (TBC1D1) gene		CC	296	206(44.0%)	chi-square tests (p = 0.232)	C vs. T = 949 (63.4%) vs. 547 (36.5%)	C vs. T = 613 (65.4%) vs. 323 (34.5%)		MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR = 1.093 with 95%CI: 0.921 to 1.297.
		CT	357	201(42.9%)					
		TT	95 (12.7%)	61(13.0%)					
rs2279026 in the TBC1D1 gene		CC	80 (10.7%)	65 (13.9%)	chi-square tests (p =0.232)	C vs. T = 499 (33.4%) vs. 991 (66.5%)	C vs. T = 340 (36.4%) vs. 594 (63.5%)		MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR = 0.879 with 95%CI: 0.741 to 1.044.
		CT	339	210					
		TT	326	192					
rs2279028 in the TBC1D1 gene		GA	339(45.5%)	211 (0.451)	chi-square tests (p =0.256)	G vs. A = 501 (33.6%) vs.989 (66.3%)	G vs. A = 341 (36.5%) vs. 593 (63.4%)		MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency of Allele G: OR = 0.880 with 95% CI: 0.742 to 1.045.
		AA	325(43.6%)	191 (0.408)					
		GG	81(10.8%)	65 (0.139)					
rs780093 in the glucokinase regulator (GCKR) gene		CC	147	117	chi-square tests (p =0.1)	C vs. T = 667 (45.8%) vs. 789 (54.1%)	C vs. T = 452 (49.2%) vs. 466 (50.7%)		MASLD compared to non-MASLD for the frequency
		CT	373	218					
		TT	208	124					

										of Allele C: OR = 1.147 with 95%CI: 0.972 to 1.353.					
rs780094 in the CC GCKR gene										143 (19.6%) 374 (51.3%) 211 (28.9%)	115 (25.0%) 217 (47.2%) 127 (27.6%)	chi-square tests =0.085)	C vs. T = 660 (45.3%) vs. 796 (54.6%)	C vs. T = 447 (48.6%) vs.471 (51.3%)	MASLD compared to non- MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR = 0.873 with 95%CI: 0.74 to 1.03.
rs1260326 in the CC GCKR gene										139 (18.6%) 383 (51.4%) 223 (29.9%)	116 (24.8%) 211 (45.1%) 140 (29.9%)	chi-square tests =0.0023)	C vs. T = 661 (44.3%) vs. 829 (55.6%)	C vs. T = 443 (47.4%) vs. 491 (52.5%)	MASLD compared to non- MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR = 0.883 with 95%CI: 0.749 to 1.041.
rs5215 in the CC potassium inwardlyrectifying channel subfamily J member 11 (KCNJ11) gene										124 (16.5%) 343(45.7%) 283(37.7%)	70 (14.9%) (45.6%) (39.4%)	chi-square tests =0.726)	C vs. T = 519 (39.4%) vs. 909 (60.6%)	C vs. T = 353 (37.7%) vs. 581 (62.2%)	MASLD compared to non- MASLD for the frequency of Allele C: OR = 1.070 with 95% CI: 0.904 to 1.265.
Zhao	2023	Association between the rs1800591 variation of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein gene and the risk of nonalcoholic	rs1800591 in the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTTP) gene	GG GT TT	382 (62.2%) 216 (35.2%) 16 (2.6%)	365 (75.4%) 107 (22.1%) 12 (2.5%)	chi-square tests (p < 0.001); multivariable logistic regression analysis: MTTP rs1800591 GT + TT serotype (GG serotype	G vs. T = 980 (79.8%) vs. 248 (20.2%)	G vs. T = 837 (86.5%) vs. 131 (13.5%)	chi-square tests (p < 0.001)					

		fatty liver disease in the elderly populatio					as reference) increased the risk of MASLD (OR= 1.643, 95%CI: 1.226 to 2.203, P = 0.001)
Zeng	2020	Prevalence, clinical characteristics, risk factors, and indicators for lean Chinese adults with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease	rs2273773 in SIRT1 gene	TT/TC+CC for lean people	1/5	10/11	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.233)
				TT/TC+CC for non-obese people	6/9	22/15	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.363)
				TT/TC+CC for obese people	29/15	2/7	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.022)
			rs2070666 APOC3 gene	TT/TA+AA for lean people	7/2	8/13	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =1.000)
				TT/TA+AA for non-obese people	6/9	16/21	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.030)
				TT/TA+AA for obese people	17/27	7/2	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.022)
			rs738409 PNPLA3 gene	CC/CG.GG for lean people	0/6	8/13	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.370)
				CC/CG.GG for non-obese people	1/14	17/20	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.014)
				CC/CG.GG for obese people	12/32	3/6	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.237)
			rs738408 PNPLA3 gene	CC/CT.TT for lean people	0/6	8/13	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.370)
				CC/CT.TT for non-obese people	1/14	17/20	chi-square or Kruskal-Wallis tests (p =0.014)

		CC/CT.TT	12/32	3/6	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.237)	
		for obese people				
rs4823173	in	GG/GA.AA	0/6	8/13	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.277)	
PNPLA3 gene		for lean people				
		GG/GA.AA	1/14	16/21	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.010)	
		for non- obese people				
		GG/GA.AA	12/32		chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.237)	
		for obese people				
rs2072906	in	AA/AG.GG	0/6	7/14	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.332)	
PNPLA3 gene		for lean people				
		AA/AG.GG	1/14	15/22	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.014)	
		for non- obese people				
		AA/AG.GG	12/32	3/6	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.208)	
		for obese people				
rs5186	in	AGTR1	AA/AC.CC	5/1	17/4	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.900)
gene		for lean people				
		AA/AC.CC	13/2	33/4	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.801)	
		for non- obese people				
		AA/AC.CC	39/5	9/0	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.024)	
		for obese people				
rs440881	in	CC/CA.AA	0/6	0/21	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.639)	
AGTR1 gene		for lean people				
		CC/CA.AA	0/15	0/37	chi-square or Kruskal- Wallis tests (p =0.319)	
		for non- obese people				
		CC/CA.AA	0/44	0/9	chi-square or Kruskal-	
		for obese people				

Adila	2017	新疆维吾尔族人群 MTHFR 基因与非酒精性脂肪肝的相关因素分析	rs1801131 MTHFR gene	in	TT	159	152	Wallis tests (p =0.054)								
					GG	(48.9%)	(50.0%)	Chi-square tests (p =0.440);	T vs. G = 460 (70.8%) vs. 190 (29.2%)	T vs. G = 426 (70.1%) vs. 182 (29.9%)	Chi-square tests (p =0.785)					
						24 (7.4%)	30 (9.9%)									
						142 (43.7%)	122 (40.1%)									
					GT	multivariable logistic regression analysis: GT + GG serotype (TT serotype as reference) increased the risk of MASLD (OR= 1.159, 95%CI: 0.792 to 1.696, P = 0.447); GT+TT serotype (GG serotype as reference), decrease the risk of MASLD (OR= 0.648, 95%CI: 0.304 to 1.383, P = 0.262)										
					rs1801133 MTHFR gene	in	GG	138				138	Chi-square tests (p =0.261);	G vs. A = 421 (69.2%) vs. 187 (30.8%)	G vs. A = 415 (70.1%) vs. 166 (29.9%)	Chi-square tests (p =0.410)
							AA	(42.5%)				(45.4%)				
							42 (12.9%)	27 (8.9%)								
					GA			multivariable logistic regression analysis: GA + AA serotype (GG serotype as reference) increased the risk of MASLD (OR= 1.061 95%CI: 0.723 to 1.556, P = 0.763); GT+TT serotype (GG serotype as reference), decrease the risk of MASLD (OR=								
						145 (44.6%)	139 (45.7%)									

								2.023, 95%CI: 1.057 to 3.872, P = 0.033)
Liang	2016	PNPLA3 基因	rs738409	in	CC	60 (32.2%)	183 (42.4%)	1. Frequency of GG serotype: MASLD vs. non-MASLD =21.5% vs. 12.3%, p=0.003).
		rs738409 检测	PNPLA3 gene		CG	86 (46.2%)	196 (45.4%)	2. Multivariable logistic regression analysis: GG serotype (CC serotype as reference) increased the risk of MASLD (adjusted OR=2.21 (95% CI: 1.32 to 3.71); CG serotype (CC serotype as reference) increased the risk of MASLD (adjusted OR=1.35 (95% CI: 0.92 to 2.00).
		方法的建立及其与非酒精性脂肪肝的相关性分析			GG	40 (21.5%)	53 (12.3%)	
Xia	2016	I148M variant of PNPLA3 increases the susceptibility to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease caused by obesity and metabolic disorders	rs738409	in	CC	486 (35.1%)	1200 (41.2%)	Multivariable logistic regression analysis: GC + GG serotype (CC serotype as reference) increased the risk of MASLD (adjusted OR=1.356, 95% CI: 1.189 to 1.546)
			PNPLA3 gene		CG	684 (49.4%)	1363 (46.8%)	
					GG	215 (15.5%)	352 (12.0%)	
Ye	2014	桂林市汉族体检人群非酒精	SNP -11377	in	CC	77 (59.2%)	83 (63.8%)	C vs. G = 201 (77.3%)
			adiponectin gene		CG	47 (36.2%)	40 (30.8%)	C vs. G = 206 (79.3%)

性脂肪肝危险因素及其与脂联素基因启动子区多态性的关系	GG	6 (4.6%)	7 (5.4%)	chi-square tests (p =0.649)	vs. 59 (22.7%)	vs. 54 (20.8%)	chi-square tests (p =0.595)
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