

Supplementary Table 1. ALT grades at the enrollment

	ALT grades				Total	p value
	0≤36 U/L	36~72 U/L	72-180 U/L	>180 U/L		
Total at enrollment	894 (46.1)	474 (24.4)	430 (22.2)	142 (7.3)	1940	
HCC prior to enrollment	109 (51.4)	55 (25.9)	23 (10.8)	25 (11.8)	212	<0.001
Non-HCC at enrollment	785 (45.4)	419 (24.2)	407 (23.6)	117 (6.8)	1728	
HCC after enrollment	35 (53.0)	19 (28.8)	9 (13.6)	3 (4.5)	66	NS
Non-HCC after enrollment	750 (45.1)	400 (24.1)	398 (23.9)	114 (6.9)	1662	

Supplementary Table 2. Comorbidity between HBV and non-HBV group after adjusted with gender, age, and body mass index

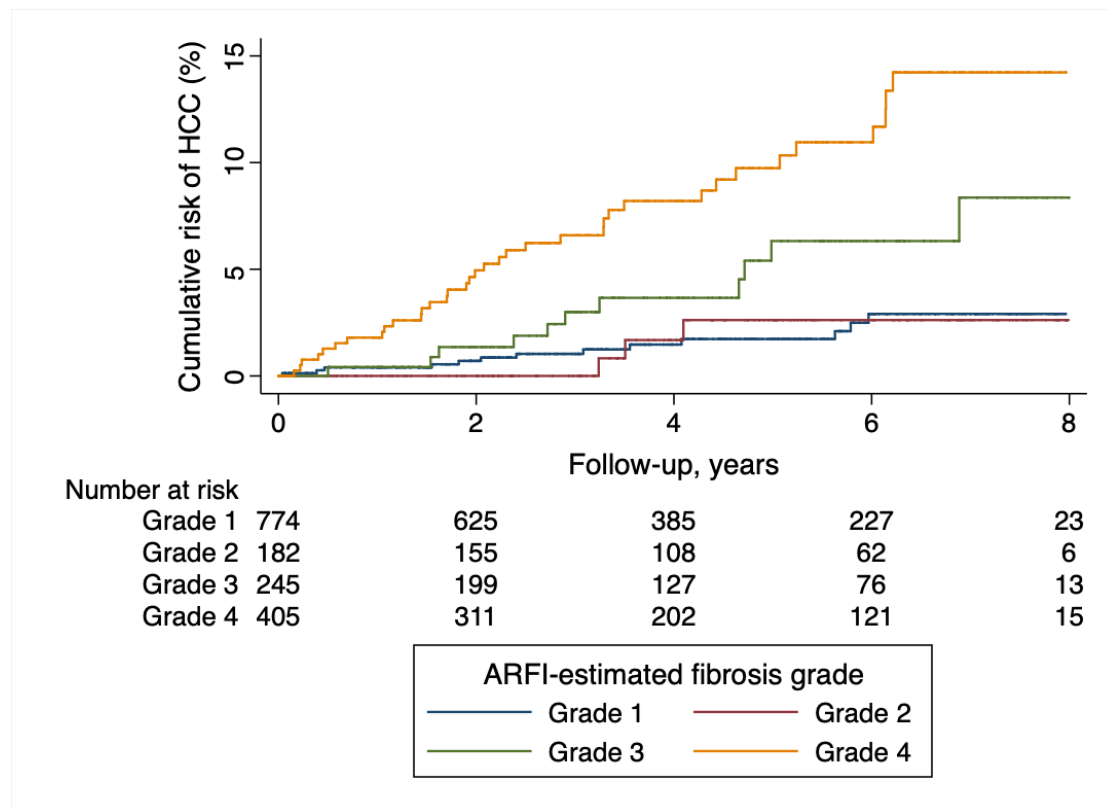
	B	S.E.	Wald	df	p value	Exp(B)	Confidence interval	
							lower	upper
Gender	-1.039	0.107	93.474	1	0.000	0.354	0.287	0.437
Age	-0.015	0.005	11.151	1	0.001	0.985	0.976	0.994
Body mass index	-0.053	0.014	15.424	1	0.000	0.948	0.923	0.974
Hypertension	0.260	0.132	3.909	1	0.048	1.297	1.002	1.679
Diabetes mellitus	0.352	0.147	5.684	1	0.017	1.421	1.065	1.897
Atrial fibrillation	-0.280	0.511	0.301	1	0.583	0.756	0.278	2.056
Heart failure	-0.166	0.417	0.158	1	0.691	0.847	0.374	1.918
Ischemic stroke	1.260	0.520	5.868	1	0.015	3.527	1.272	9.779
Myocardial infraction	-0.788	0.540	2.129	1	0.145	0.455	0.158	1.311
Dyslipidemia	0.396	0.127	9.749	1	0.002	1.486	1.159	1.906
Constant	-0.125	1.571	0.006	1	0.937	0.882		

Supplementary Table 3. Cox's regression for factors associated with mortality

	Univariate	Multivariate analysis			
	p value	p value	Hazard ratio	95% CI	
				lower	upper
Male	0.034	.001	2.173	1.364	3.462
Etiology	0.276	.339			
HBV		.612	1.165	.645	2.104
HCV		.175	1.587	.814	3.093
Age (year)	<0.001	.000	1.057	1.036	1.078
ALT (U/L)	0.169	.000	.994	.990	.997
AST (U/L)	0.005	.000	1.010	1.006	1.014
Bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.008	.009	1.091	1.022	1.164
Platelet (10 ⁹ /L)	0.071	.001	1.004	1.002	1.006
Spleen index (cm ²)	0.023	.566	1.003	.992	1.015
BMI	0.005	.018	.936	.886	.989
ARFI (m/sec)	<0.001	.000	2.080	1.511	2.865
Interferon therapy	0.386	.056			
Pre-enrollment		.401	.667	.260	1.713
Post-enrollment		.019	.410	.195	.862
Oral anti-virus therapy	0.216	.019			
Pre-enrollment		.173	1.822	.769	4.318
Post-enrollment		.011	.408	.204	.815
Pre- and post-enrollment		.329	2.035	.488	8.489
Hypertension	0.002	.981	1.006	.632	1.601
Diabetes mellitus	0.001	.299	1.284	.801	2.058
Ischemic stroke	0.005	.951	1.033	.360	2.969
Dyslipidemia	0.009	.022	.467	.243	.897

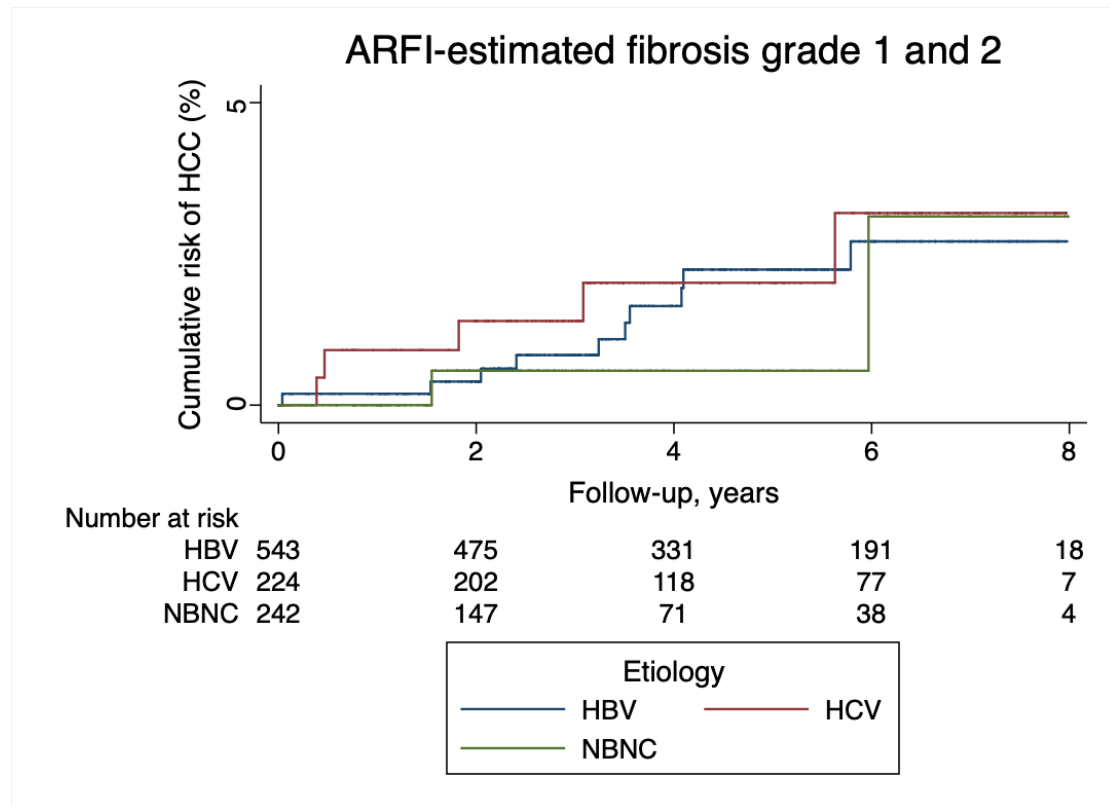
1459/1962 (74.4%) with complete data, 115 fatalities

Supplementary Figure 1. Prediction of hepatocellular carcinoma by Acoustic radiation force impulse after remove patients with ALT greater than 180 U/L. Higher risk of HCC was found in ARFI-severe fibrosis and -cirrhosis grades than none to moderate fibrosis grades. The 5-year risk of HCC was 10.4 % for those ARFI-graded cirrhosis; 6.1% for those graded as severe fibrosis; and only 1.7-3.1% for those lower or equal to moderate fibrosis. Purple: cirrhosis; yellow: severe fibrosis; green: moderate fibrosis, blue: none or mild fibrosis [Log Rank Test: $p=0.022$ (3 vs. 4); $p=0.023$ (3 vs. 1+2); $p<0.001$ (4 vs. 1+2)]

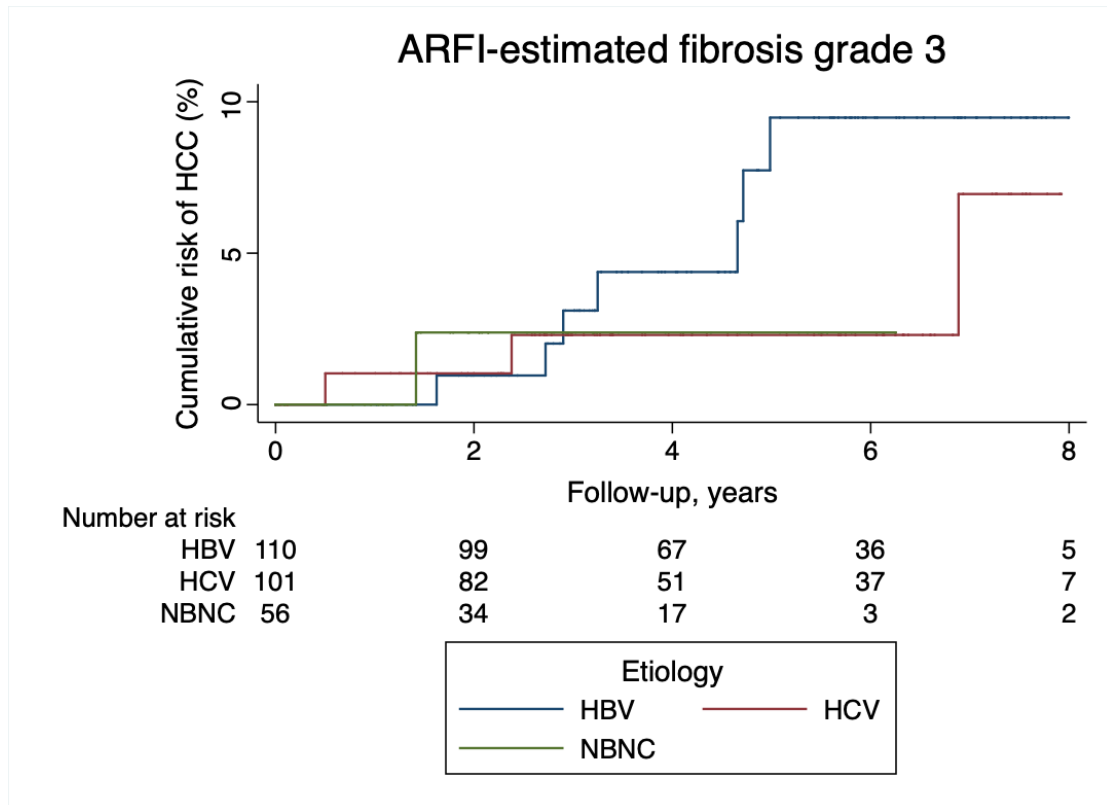


Supplementary Figure 2a: Cumulative risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in Acoustic radiation force impulse estimated fibrosis grade 1 and 2.

Similar performance in different etiologies.



Supplementary Figure 2b. Cumulative risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in acoustic radiation force impulse estimated fibrosis grade 3. Slightly higher risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in the HBV group, but no statistical significance.



Supplementary Figure 2c. Cumulative risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in acoustic radiation force impulse estimated fibrosis grade 4.

Lower risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in the NBNC group, but no statistical significance.

