

Figure S1

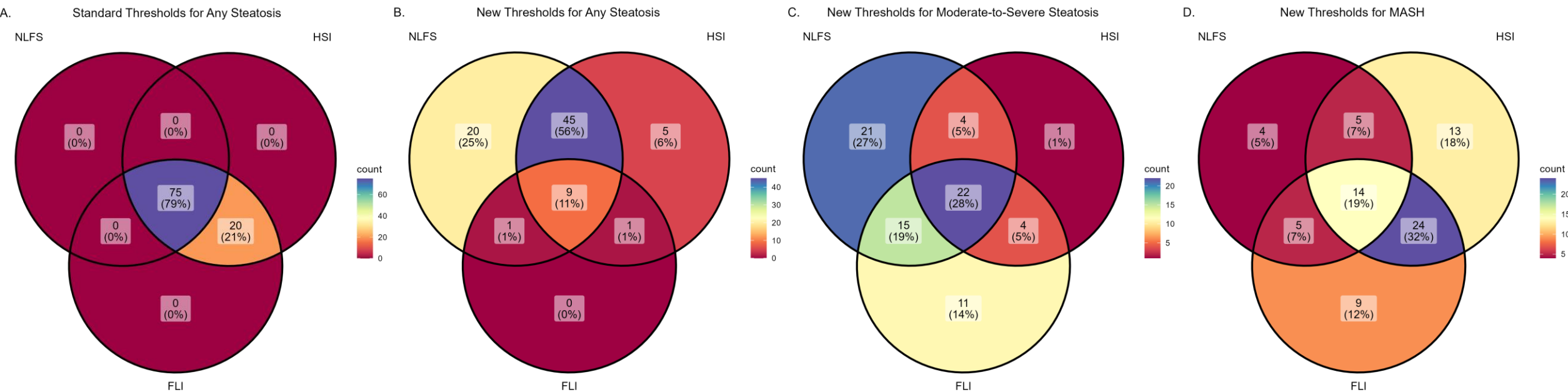


Figure S1 Venn diagrams showing the overlap in steatosis and metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis classification by three clinical scores. A: Standard thresholds for detecting any steatosis; B: Optimized thresholds for detecting any steatosis; C: Optimized thresholds for detecting moderate-to-severe steatosis; D: Optimized thresholds for detecting metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH). Each Venn diagram displays the number of individuals classified as positive by the non-alcoholic fatty liver disease Liver Fat Score (NLFS), Hepatic Steatosis Index (HSI), and Fatty Liver Index (FLI). The limited overlap across scores highlights diagnostic disagreement and underscores the need for threshold optimization when applying these tools to obese individuals within the metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease spectrum.