ONLINE-ONLY SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Table 1. Syntax used through database searching on PubMed, Scopus and Web of Science.

PubMed <up to June 30, 2022>

#1	"Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease" AND "cardiovascular disease"	35
#2	"MAFLD" AND "CVD"	17
#3	"Metabolic dysfunction associated fatty liver disease" AND "mortality"	33
#4	"MAFLD" AND "mortality"	63

Scopus <up to June 30, 2022>

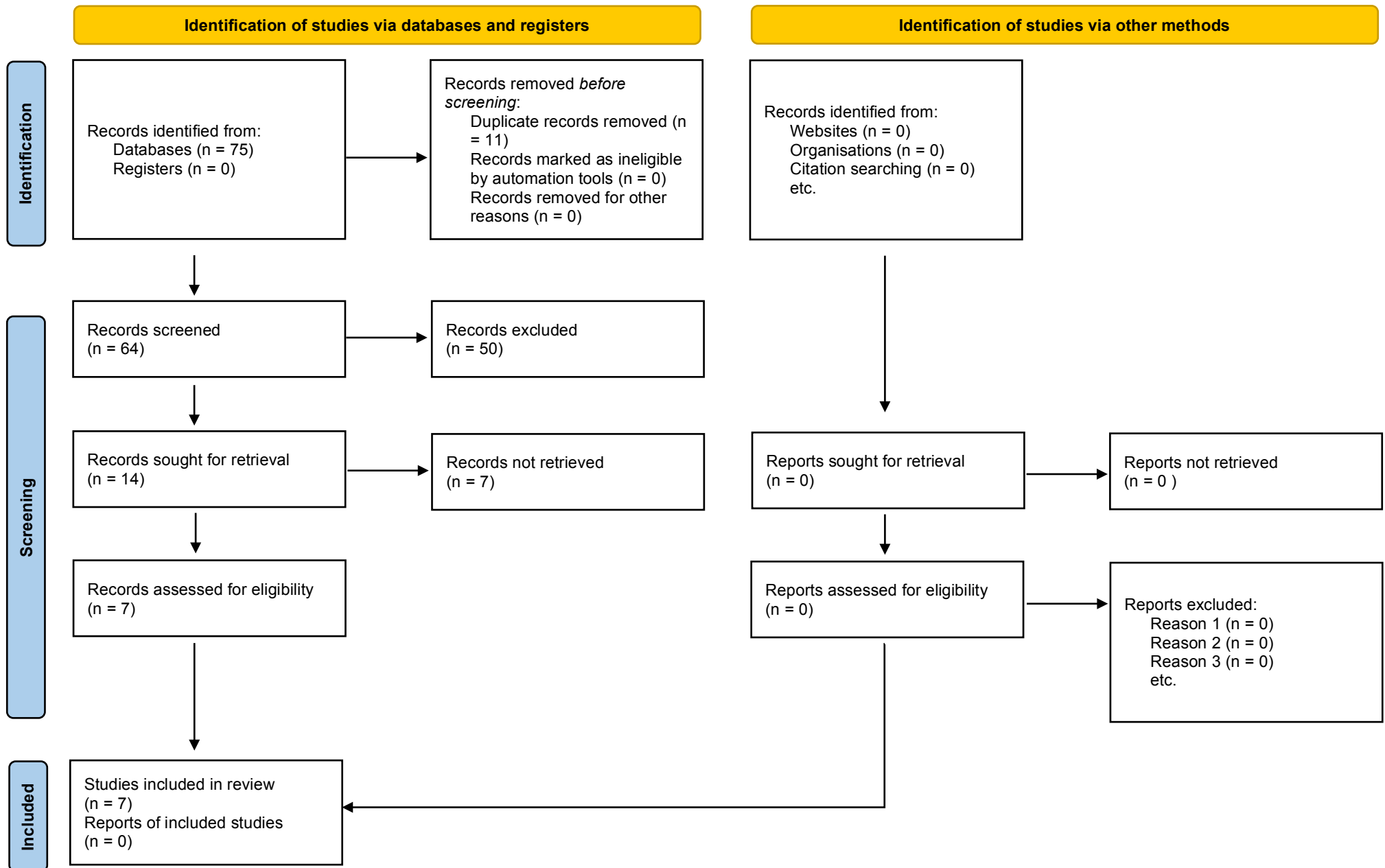| #1	"Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease" AND "cardiovascular disease"	45
#2	"MAFLD" AND "CVD"	16
#3	"Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease" AND "mortality"	37
#4	"MAFLD" AND "mortality"	75

Web of Science <up to June 30, 2022>

| #1	"Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease" AND "cardiovascular disease"	45
#2	"MAFLD" AND "CVD"	17
#3	"Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease" AND "mortality"	45
#4	"MAFLD" AND "mortality"	80

Supplementary Figure 1. The PRISMA flow diagram for search and selection processes of the meta-analysis.

Identification of studies via databases and registers		Identification of studies via other methods

Identification

Records identified from:
Databases (n = 75)
Registers (n = 0)

→

Records removed *before screening*:
Duplicate records removed (n = 11)
Records marked as ineligible by automation tools (n = 0)
Records removed for other reasons (n = 0)

Records identified from:
Websites (n = 0)
Organisations (n = 0)
Citation searching (n = 0)
etc.

Screening

Records screened
(n = 64)

→

Records excluded
(n = 50)

Records sought for retrieval
(n = 14)

→

Records not retrieved
(n = 7)

Reports sought for retrieval
(n = 0)

→

Reports not retrieved
(n = 0)

Records assessed for eligibility
(n = 7)

Reports assessed for eligibility
(n = 0)

→

Reports excluded:
Reason 1 (n = 0)
Reason 2 (n = 0)
Reason 3 (n = 0)
etc.

Included

Studies included in review
(n = 7)
Reports of included studies
(n = 0)

Supplementary Figure 2. Univariable metaregression analyses. A meta-analysis of the associations of body mass index and percentage of pre-existing type 2 diabetes mellitus at baseline with the risk of incident fatal and nonfatal cardiovascular events, by using either NAFLD (panels A and B) or MAFLD definitions (panels C and D).
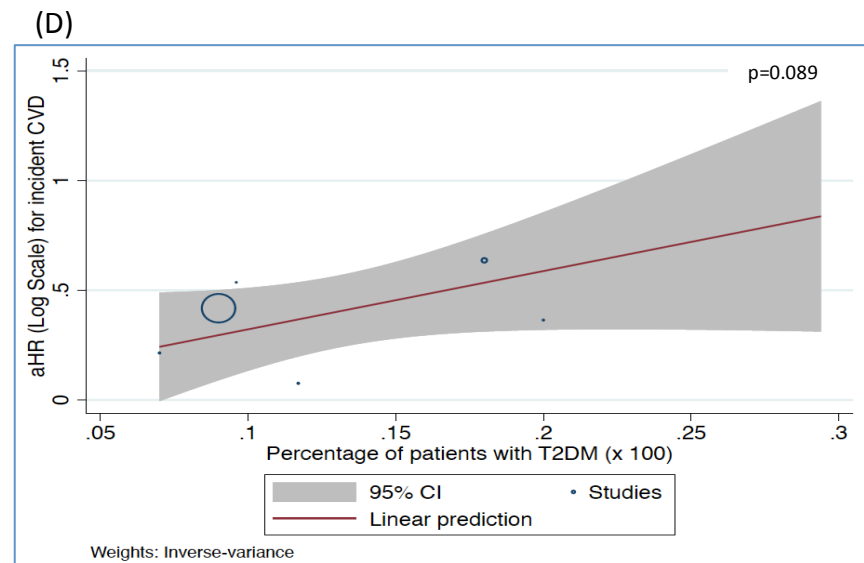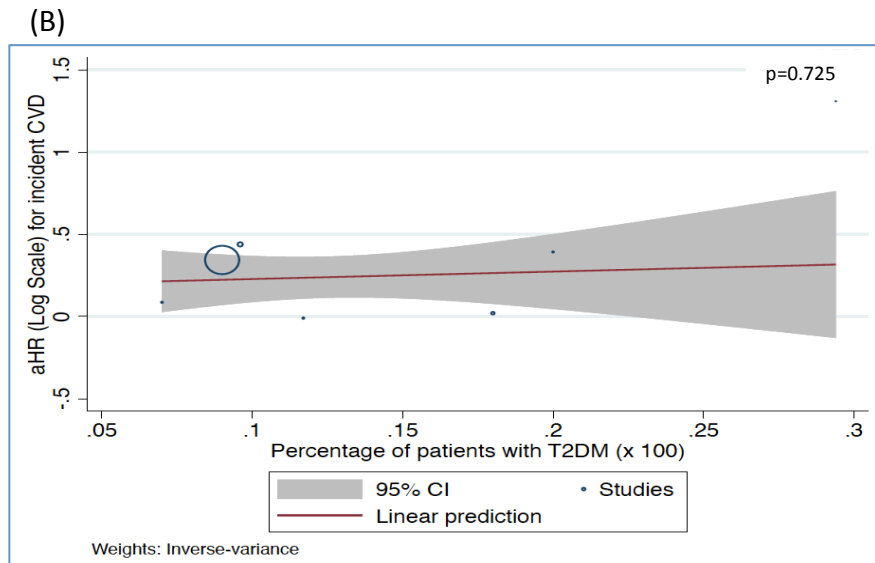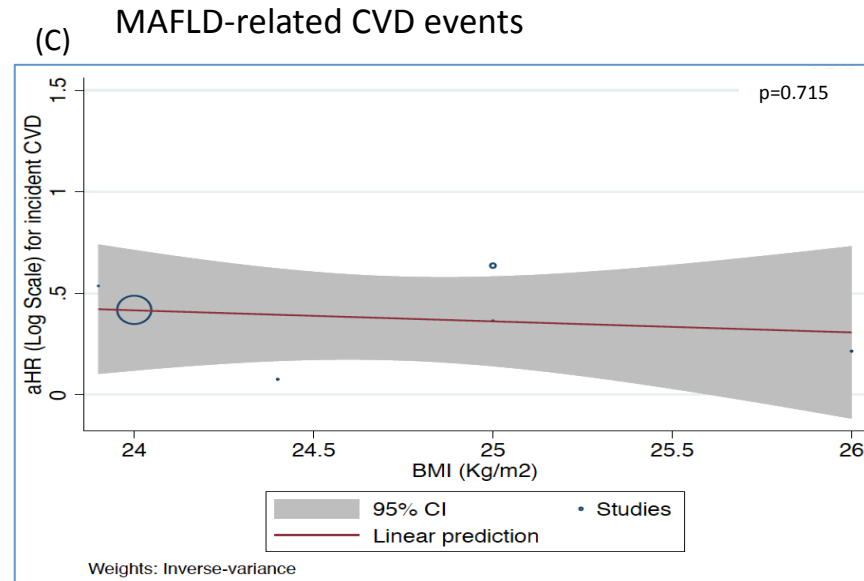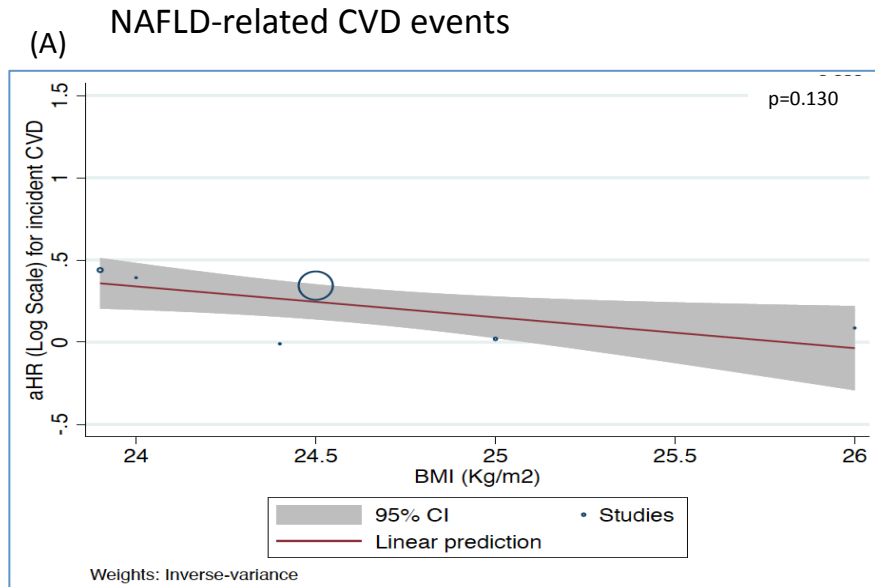
Supplementary Figure 3. Funnel plot of standard error by log-hazard ratio for the risk of incident
CVD events (for the 7 longitudinal cohort studies included in Figure 1). P-value by the Egger's regression test.