

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1: Numbers of deaths, crude mortality rates and hazard ratios adjusted for AST, ALT, age, sex, diabetes duration, smoking, presence of co-morbidities at baseline, eGFR, HbA1c, cholesterol, prescription of statins and glucose-lowering drugs in patients with type 2 diabetes by FIB4, NFS & APRI categories

Fibrosis scores	Deaths and mortality / 1000 PY	Hazard ratio (95% CI) ^b	p-value
	(Total 3925)		
FIB4 low (n=9706)	2778 (36.3)	1.0 (ref)	
FIB4 intermediate (n=2121)	695 (43.5)	1.15 (0.98-1.33)	0.083
FIB4 high (n=762)	452 (101.9)	3.73 (2.89-4.83)	<0.001
NFS Low (n=4800)	1448 (38.5)	1.0 (ref)	
NFS intermediate (n=4825)	992 (24.9)	1.00 (0.88 -1.13)	0.96
NFS High(n=2964)	1485 (75.7)	2.27 (1.91-2.70)	<0.001
APRI low (n=12393)	3831 (40.0)	1.0 (ref)	
APRI high (n=196)	94 (74.0)	4.12 (2.98-5.70)	<0.001

^a Number of deaths (Crude incidence rates for 1000 person-years of follow up)

^bHazard ratios (95% confidence interval) estimated by Cox regressions adjusted for following covariates: AST, ALT, age, interaction of age and fibrosis score, sex, diabetes duration, BMI, smoking, eGFR at risk, presence of co-morbidities at baseline, mean levels of HbA1c, cholesterol and use of statins and diabetes medications.

Supplementary Table 2: Stratified analysis for <65 and > 65 year olds and hazard ratios for all-cause mortality associated with liver fibrosis score categories adjusted for AST, ALT, age, sex, diabetes duration, smoking, presence of co-morbidities at baseline, eGFR, HbA1c, cholesterol, prescription of statins and glucose-lowering drugs.

Fibrosis scores	Age under 65 (n=5729)		Age 65 and over (6860)		p for interaction ^b
	Hazard ratio (95% CI) ^a	p-value	Hazard ratio (95% CI) ^a	p-value	
FIB4 intermediate	1.17 (0.98-1.39)	0.087	0.99 (0.90-1.10)	0.86	0.16
FIB4 high	3.65 (2.70-4.94)	<0.001	1.45 (1.29-1.62)	<0.001	<0.001
NFS intermediate	1.02 (0.83-1.23)	0.88	1.04 (0.94-1.15)	0.43	0.46
NFS high	2.28 (1.75-2.98)	<0.001	1.33 (1.22-1.46)	<0.001	<0.001
APRI high (n=197)	3.34 (2.29-4.88)	<0.001	1.87 (1.38-2.53)	<0.001	<0.001

Abbreviations:; CI, confidence interval; NFS, NAFLD Fibrosis Score; FIB4, Fibrosis 4 score

^a Values are hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) adjusted for the same covariates as in Table 2 above

^b p value of interaction term in the unstratified data set.

Supplementary Table 3: Numbers of deaths, crude mortality rates and hazard ratios adjusted for age, sex, diabetes duration, smoking, presence of co-morbidities at baseline, eGFR, HbA1c, cholesterol, prescription of statins and glucose-lowering drugs in patients with type 2 diabetes by FIB4, NFS, APRI & AST/ALT categories

Fibrosis scores	Deaths and mortality / 1000 PY	Hazard ratio (95% CI) ^b	p-value
	(Total 3925)		
FIB4 low (n=9706)	2778 (36.3)	1.0 (ref)	
FIB4 intermediate (n=2121)	695 (43.5)	1.14 (0.98-1.32)	0.101
FIB4 high (n=762)	452 (101.9)	3.69 (2.88-4.7)	<0.001
NFS Low (n=4800)	1448 (38.5)	1.0 (ref)	
NFS intermediate (n=4825)	992 (24.9)	1.00 (0.88-1.13)	0.95
NFS High(n=2964)	1485 (75.7)	2.32 (1.95-2.75)	<0.001
APRI low (n=12393)	3831 (40.0)	1.0 (ref)	
APRI high (n=196)	94 (74.0)	3.92 (2.88-5.34)	<0.001
AST/ALT ratio low (n= 3435)	575 (19.6)	1.0 (ref)	
AST/ALT ratio high 0.8 (n=9154)	3350 (49.5)	1.57 (1.38-1.78)	<0.001
AST/ALT ratio low (n=6303)	1288 (24.4)	1.0 (ref)	
AST/ALT ratio high 1.0 (n=6286)	2637 (59.7)	1.76 (1.56-2.00)	<0.001

^a Number of deaths (Crude incidence rates for 1000 person-years of follow up)

^bHazard ratios (95% confidence interval) estimated by Cox regressions adjusted for following covariates: AST, ALT, age, interaction of age and fibrosis score, sex, diabetes duration, BMI, smoking, eGFR at risk, presence of co-morbidities at baseline, mean levels of HbA1c, cholesterol and use of statins and diabetes medications.

Supplementary Table 4: Numbers of deaths, crude mortality rates and hazard ratios adjusted for age, sex, diabetes duration, smoking, presence of co-morbidities at baseline, eGFR, HbA1c, cholesterol, prescription of statins and glucose-lowering drugs in patients with type 2 diabetes by number of high fibrosis scores on the three measures NFS, FIB4 & APRI.

Fibrosis scores	Deaths and mortality / 1000 PY	Hazard ratio (95% CI) ^b	p-value
	(Total 1520)		
High on only one measure (n=2325)	1085 (67.6)	1.0 (ref)	
High only on two measures (n=587)	359 (108.8)	1.95 (1.32-2.90)	<0.01
High on all 3 measures (n=141)	76 (85.7)	2.65 (1.83-3.83)	<0.001

^a Number of deaths (Crude incidence rates for 1000 person-years of follow up)

^bHazard ratios (95% confidence interval) estimated by Cox regressions adjusted for following covariates: age, interaction of age and fibrosis score, sex, diabetes duration, BMI, smoking, eGFR at risk, presence of co-morbidities at baseline, mean levels of HbA1c, cholesterol and use of statins and diabetes medications.

Supplementary Table 5: Crude and multivariate-adjusted mortality rates in patients with type 2 diabetes by FIB4, NFS & APRI categories collected within one year of baseline

Fibrosis scores	mortality rate ^a	Hazard ratio (95% CI) ^b	p-value
	(n=2506)		
FIB4 low (n=5808)	1787 (40.2)	1.0 (ref)	
FIB4 intermediate (n=1278)	439 (45.6)	1.10 (0.90-1.34)	0.37
FIB4 high (n=470)	280 (106.0)	3.86 (2.79-5.35)	<0.001
FIB4 standardised (SD=1.46) ^c		1.11 (1.07-1.16)	<0.001
NFS Low (n=2946)	948 (42.2)	1.0 (ref)	
NFS intermediate (n=2804)	624 (27.7)	1.01 (0.86-1.19)	0.92
NFS High(n=1806)	934 (80.9)	2.41 (1.92-3.01)	<0.001
NFS standardised (SD=1.32) ^c		1.37 (1.22-1.52)	<0.001
APRI low (n=7445)	2448 (43.8)	1.0 (ref)	
APRI high (n=111)	58 (86.8)	4.53 (3.03-6.78)	<0.001
APRI standardised (SD=0.37) ^c		1.07 (1.04-1.10)	<0.001

^a Number of deaths (Crude incidence rates for 1000 person-years of follow up)

^bHazard ratios (95% confidence interval) estimated by Cox regressions adjusted for same covariates as in table 2:

^c Hazard ratios are estimated for linear increments of one standard deviation for continuous NFS, FIB4 & APRI fibrosis scores.