

Participants being pregnant, with history of malignancy, or with identifiable causes of steatosis were excluded (n= 33 597) : some individuals met more than one of the exclusion criteria

- History of diabetes mellitus (n = 2 925)
- History of malignancy (n = 5 632)
- Being pregnant (n = 14 536)
- Alcohol intake of \geq 20 g/day for women (n = 7 906)
- Positive serologic markers for hepatitis B or C virus (n = 3 631)
- Use of steatogenic medications (valproate, amiodarone, methotrexate, tamoxifen, or corticosteroids) within the past month (n = 478)
- History of liver cirrhosis or findings of liver cirrhosis on ultrasound (n = 11)
- Known liver disease or use of medications for liver disease (n = 2 785)

↓
Participants eligible to the study (n = 109 658)

Exclusions (n = 12 311): some individuals had missing information on more than one variable.

- Missing data on a history of gestational diabetes mellitus (n = 6 140), fatty liver (n = 643), body mass index (n = 66), menopausal status (n = 41), alcohol consumption (n = 6 943), blood pressures (n = 26), total cholesterol (n = 55), triglycerides (n = 58), high-density lipoprotein (n = 55), blood glucose (n = 55), and HbA1c (n = 144)

↓
Participants included in the final analysis (n = 97 347)