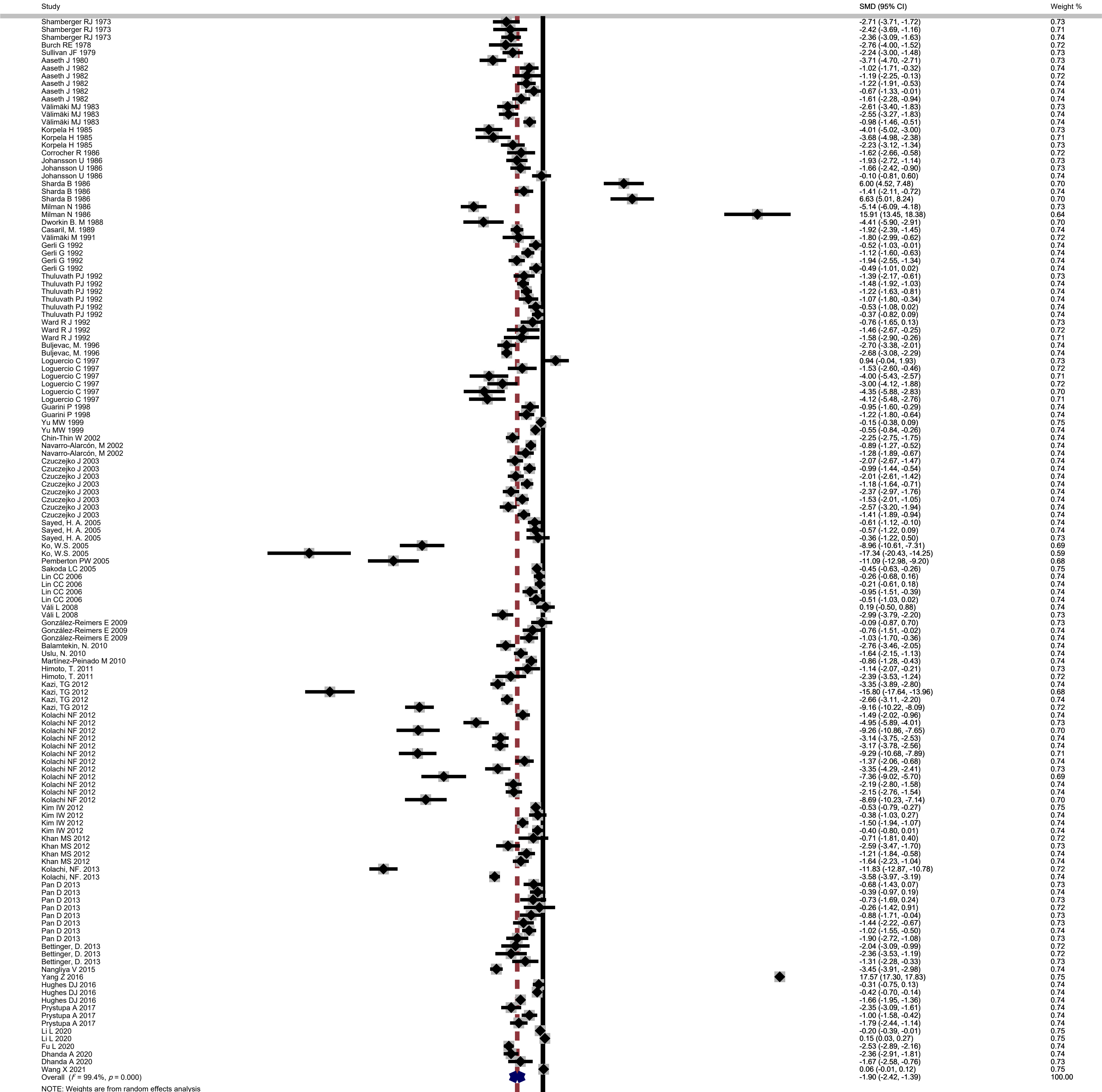


Selenium status in patients with liver disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Yaduan Lin et al.

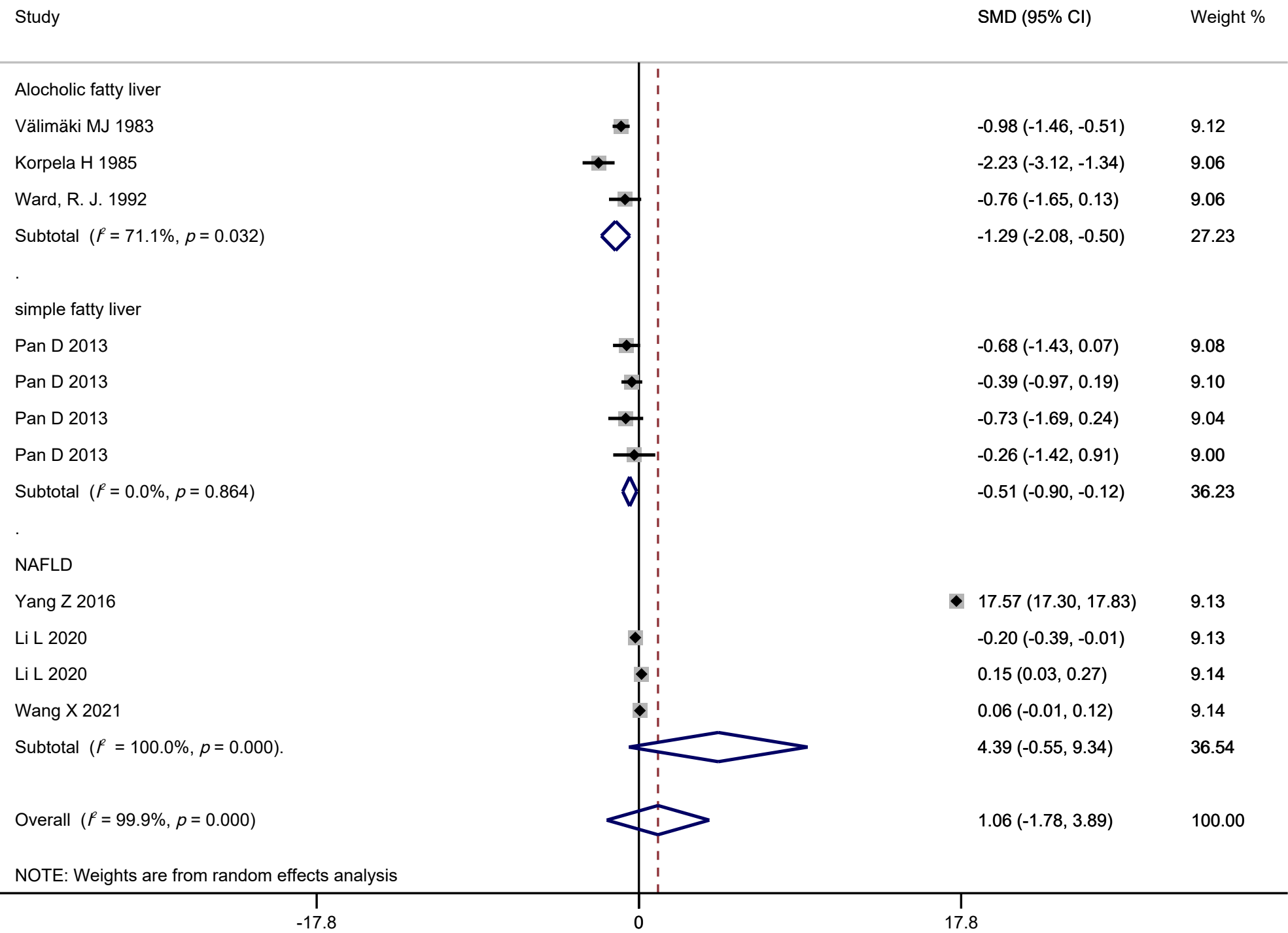
Online Supplemental Material



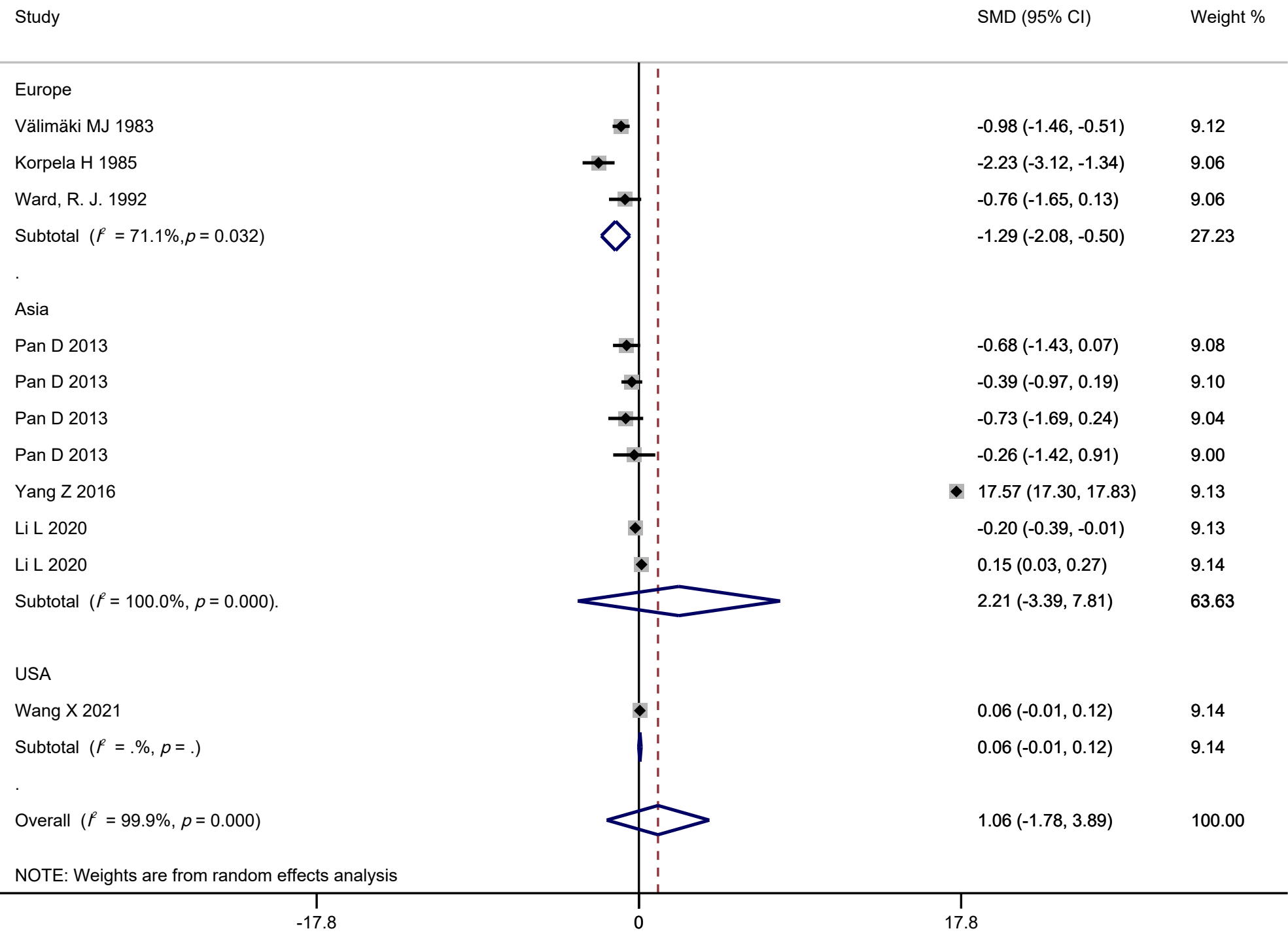
NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

Figure S1. Forest plot in the meta-analysis of selenium levels and overall chronic liver diseases. The dot represents the effect size of each study. The line through the dot represents 95% CI of the effect size[13,16,17,19,30,32-77]. The size of the square represents the weight, W_i . The broken line represents the effect size and the horizontal length of the diamond the 95% CI of the effect size for all studies combined.

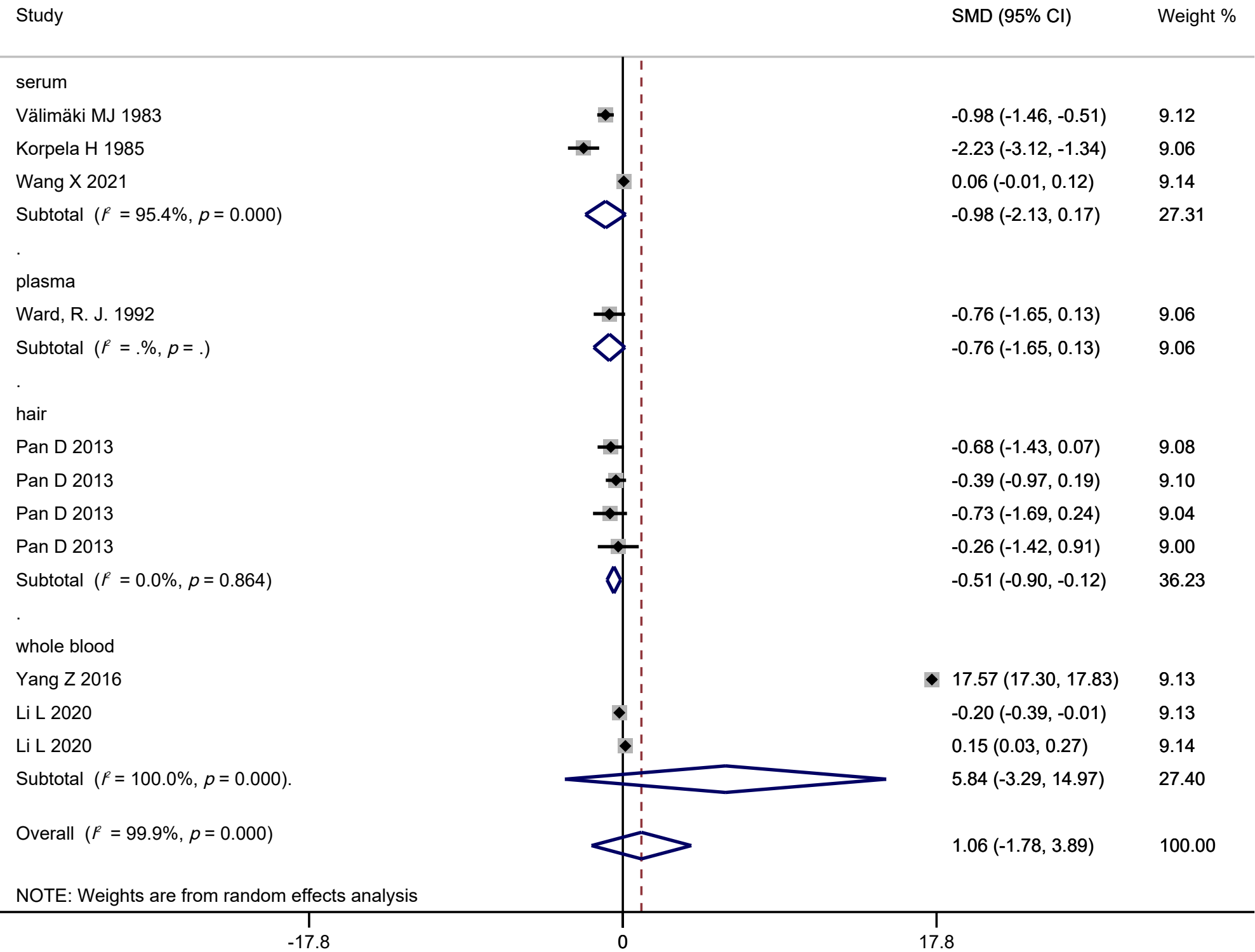
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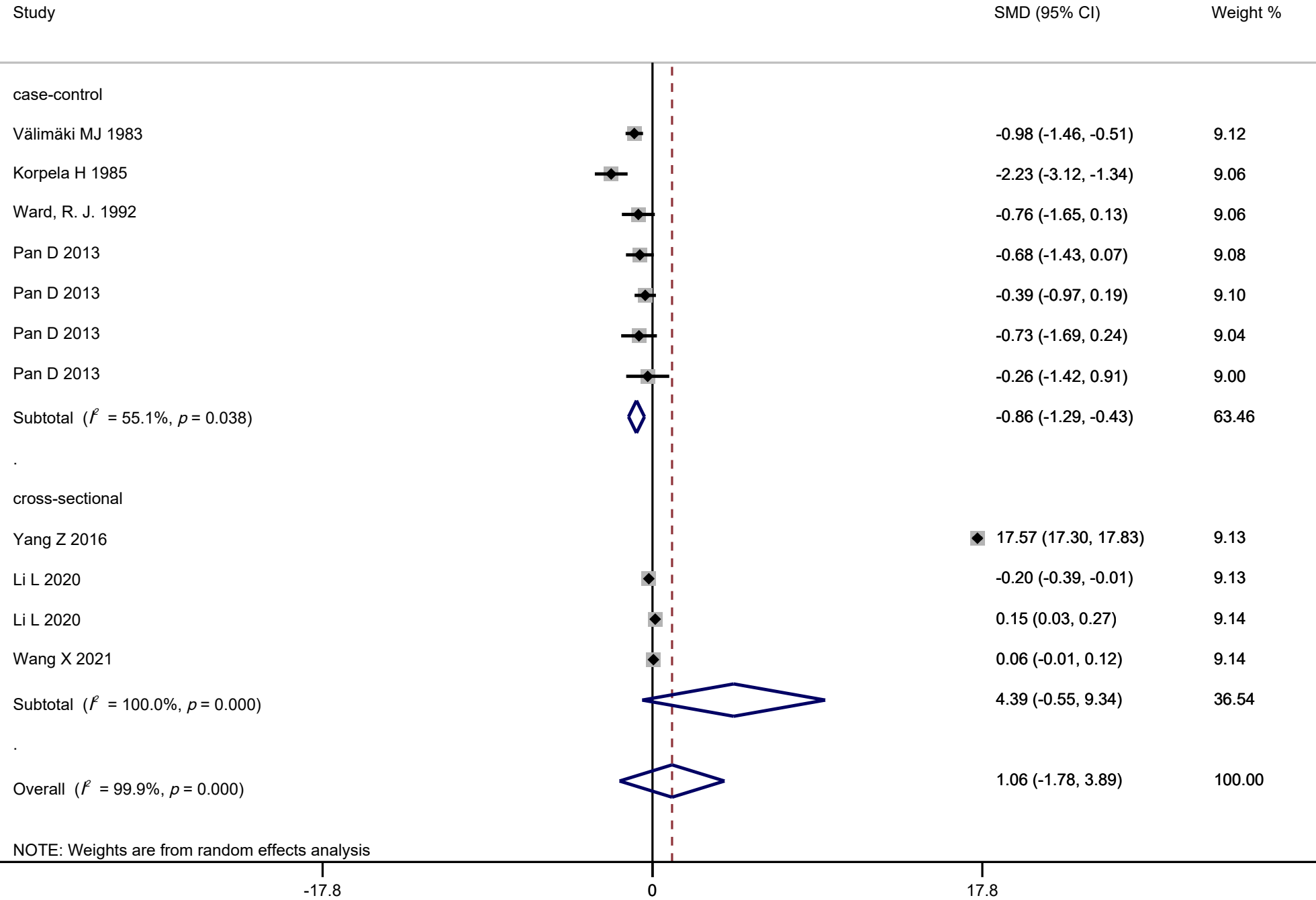
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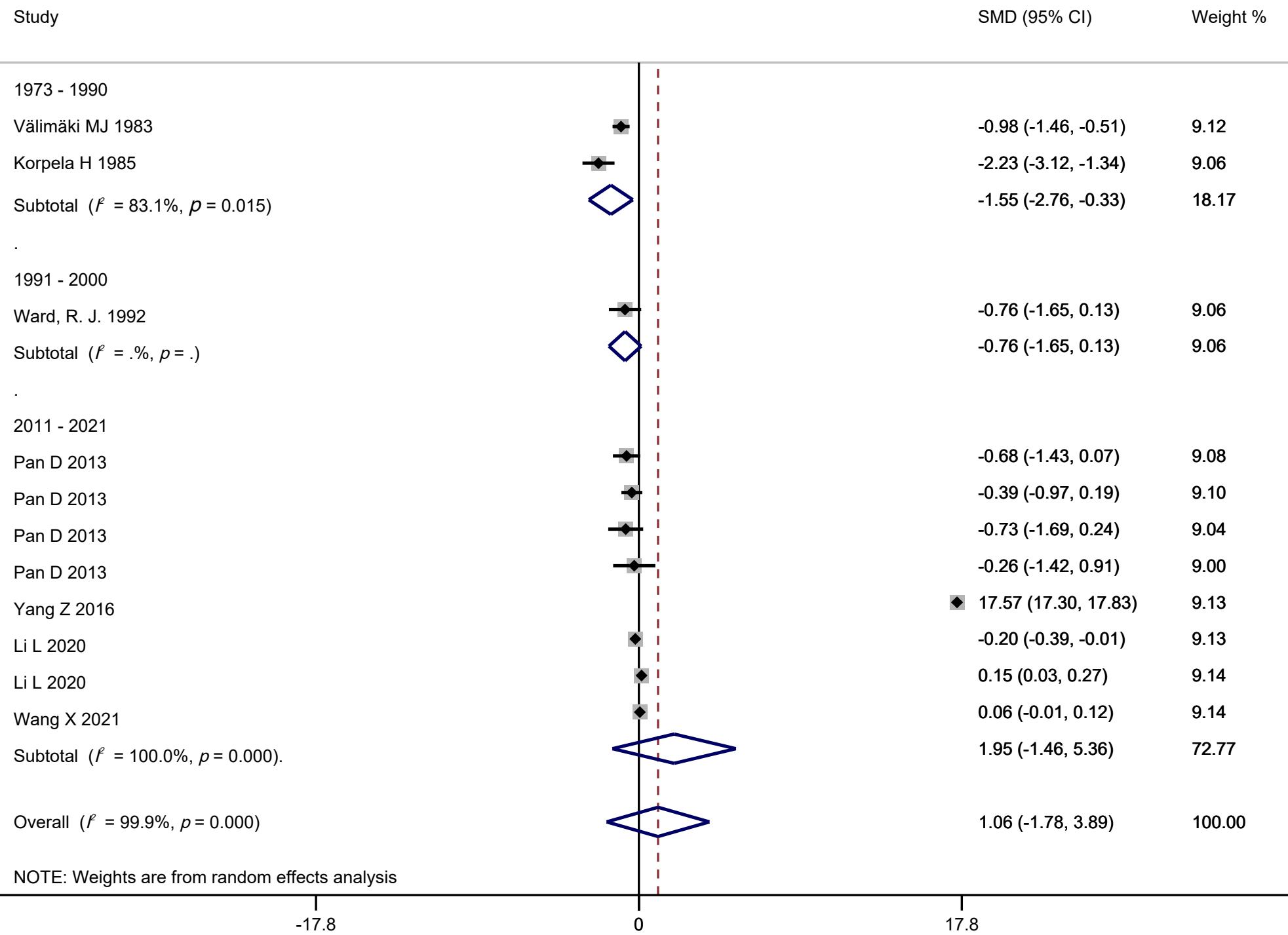
C



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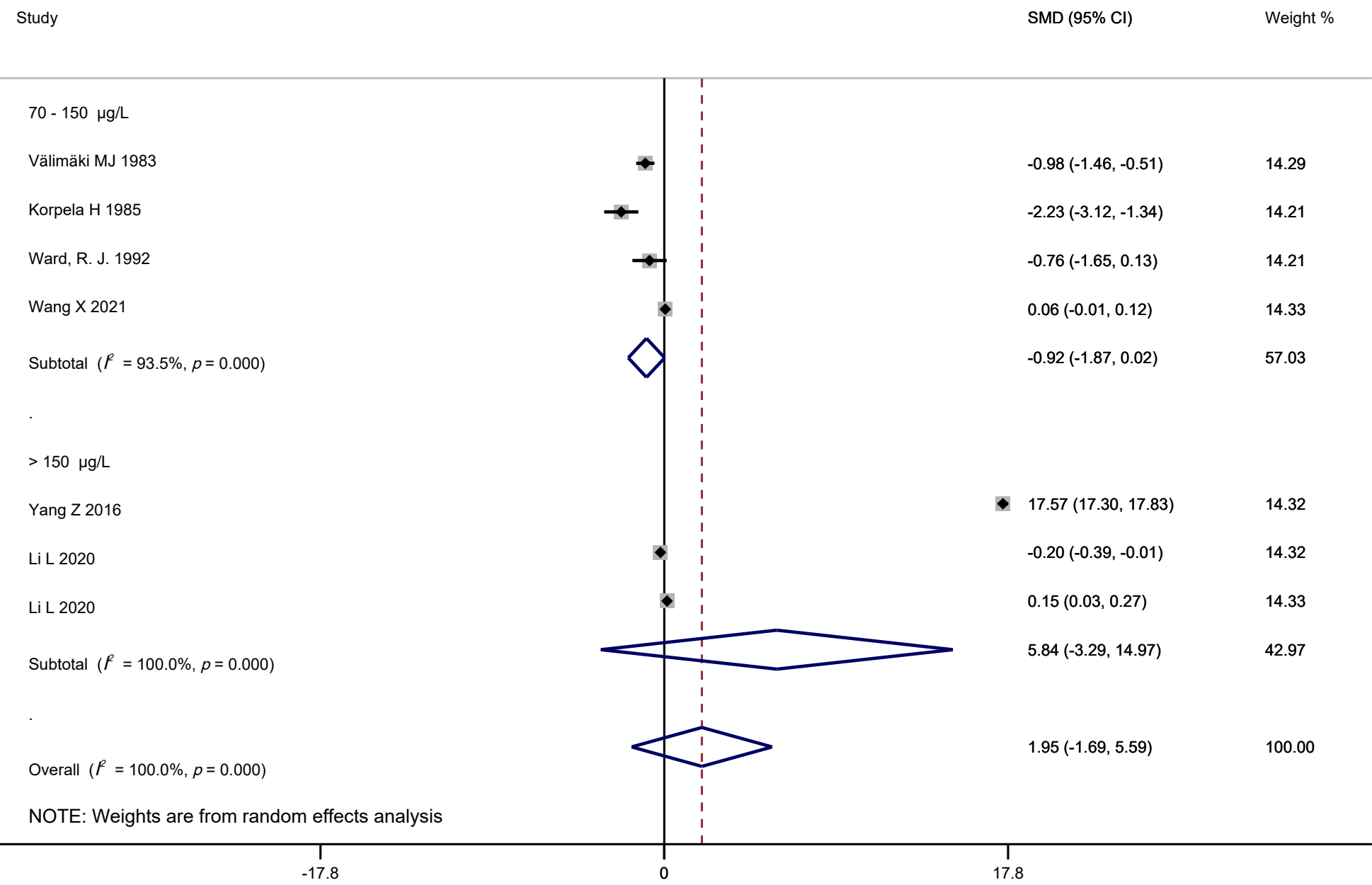
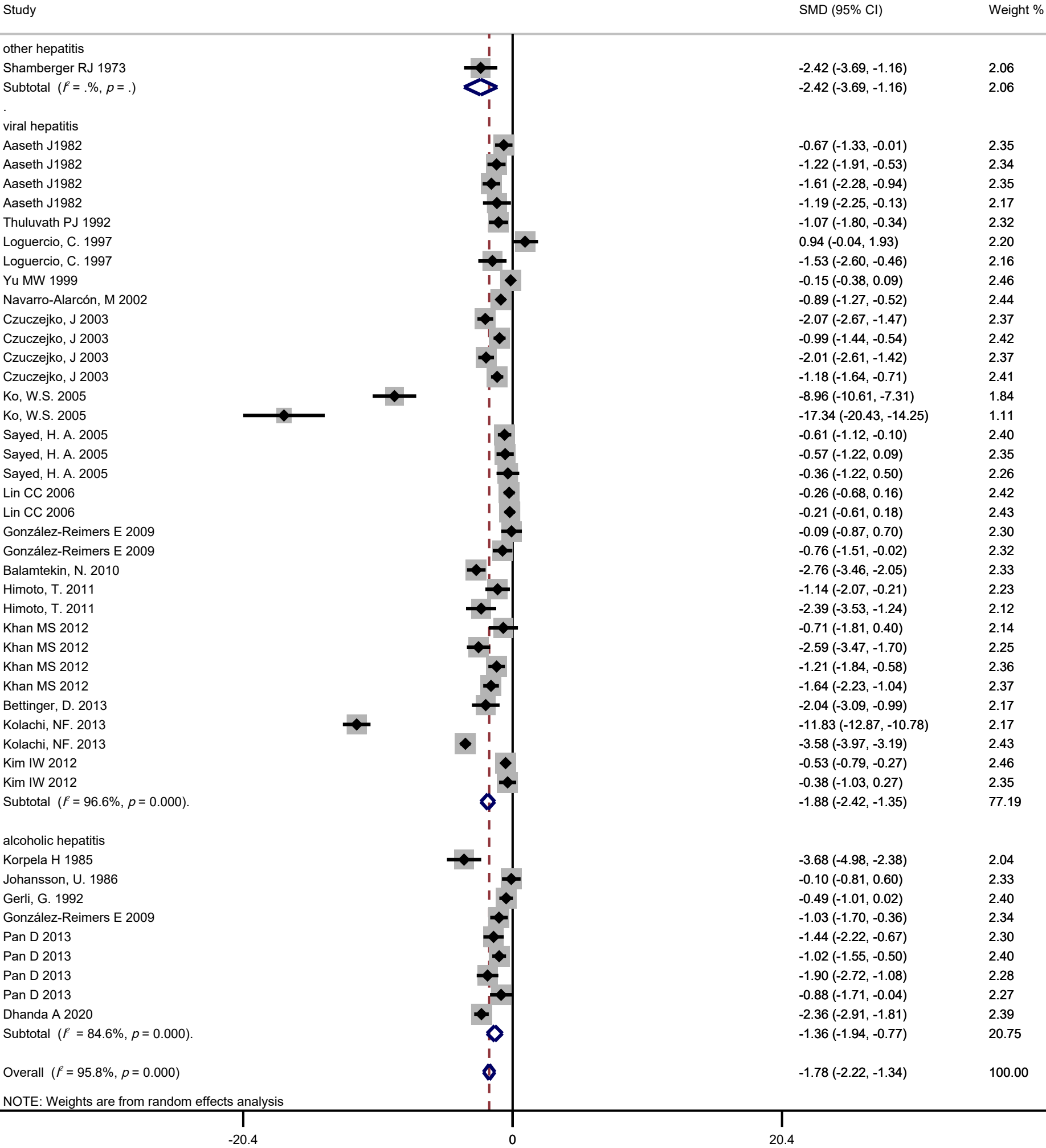
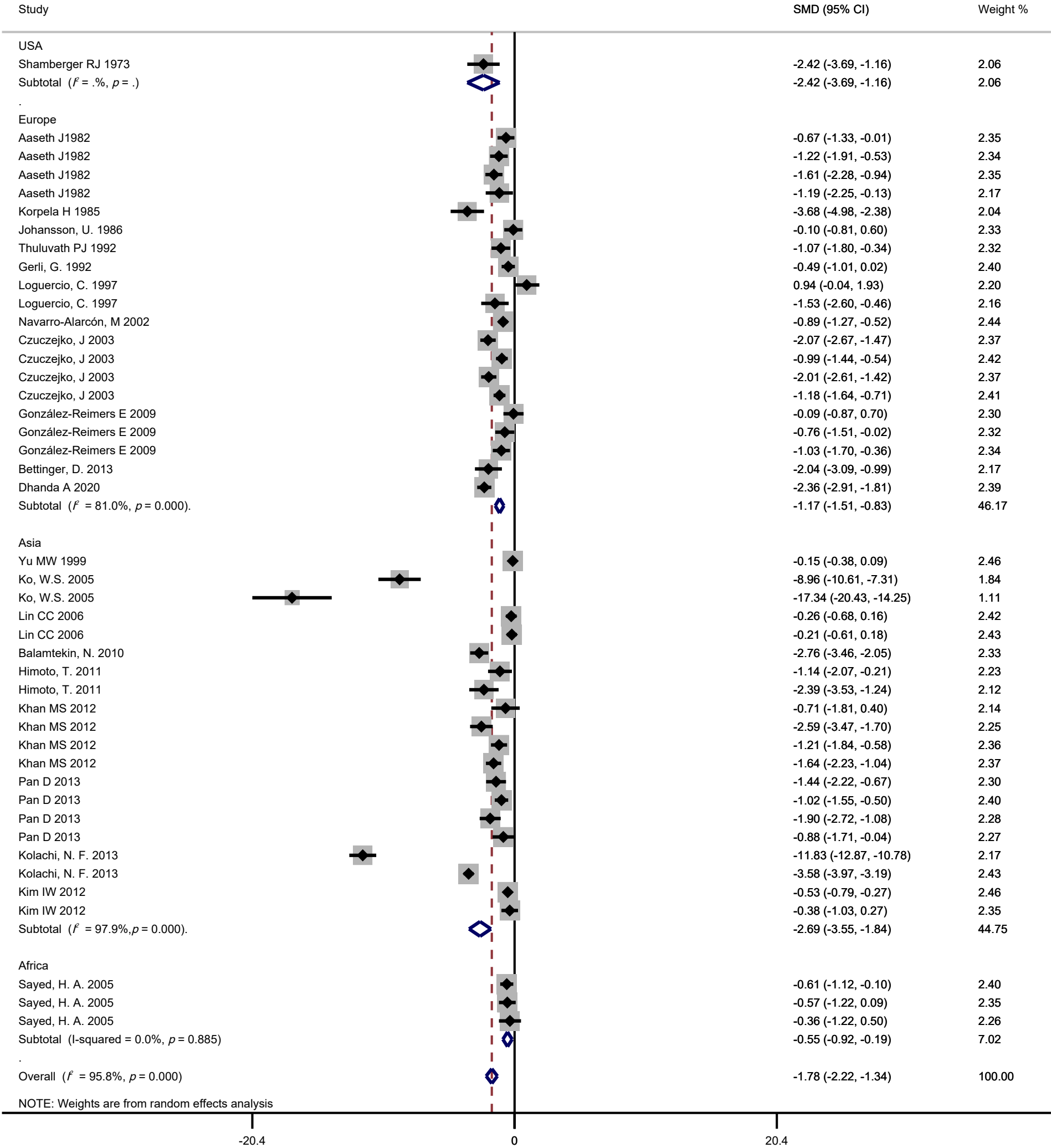


Figure S2. Forest plot in the meta-analysis of selenium levels and fatty liver diseases. The dot represents the effect size of each study [16,17,30,32 – 34,77]. The line through the dot represents 95% CI of the effect size. The size of the square represents the weight, W_i . The broken line represents the effect size and the horizontal length of the diamond the 95% CI of the effect size for all studies combined. (A) stratified by disease types; (B) stratified by study regions; (C) stratified by sample sources; (D) stratified by study design; (E) stratified by year of publication; (F) stratified by the reference blood (include whole blood, serum, plasma) selenium levels (70-150 $\mu\text{g/L}$).

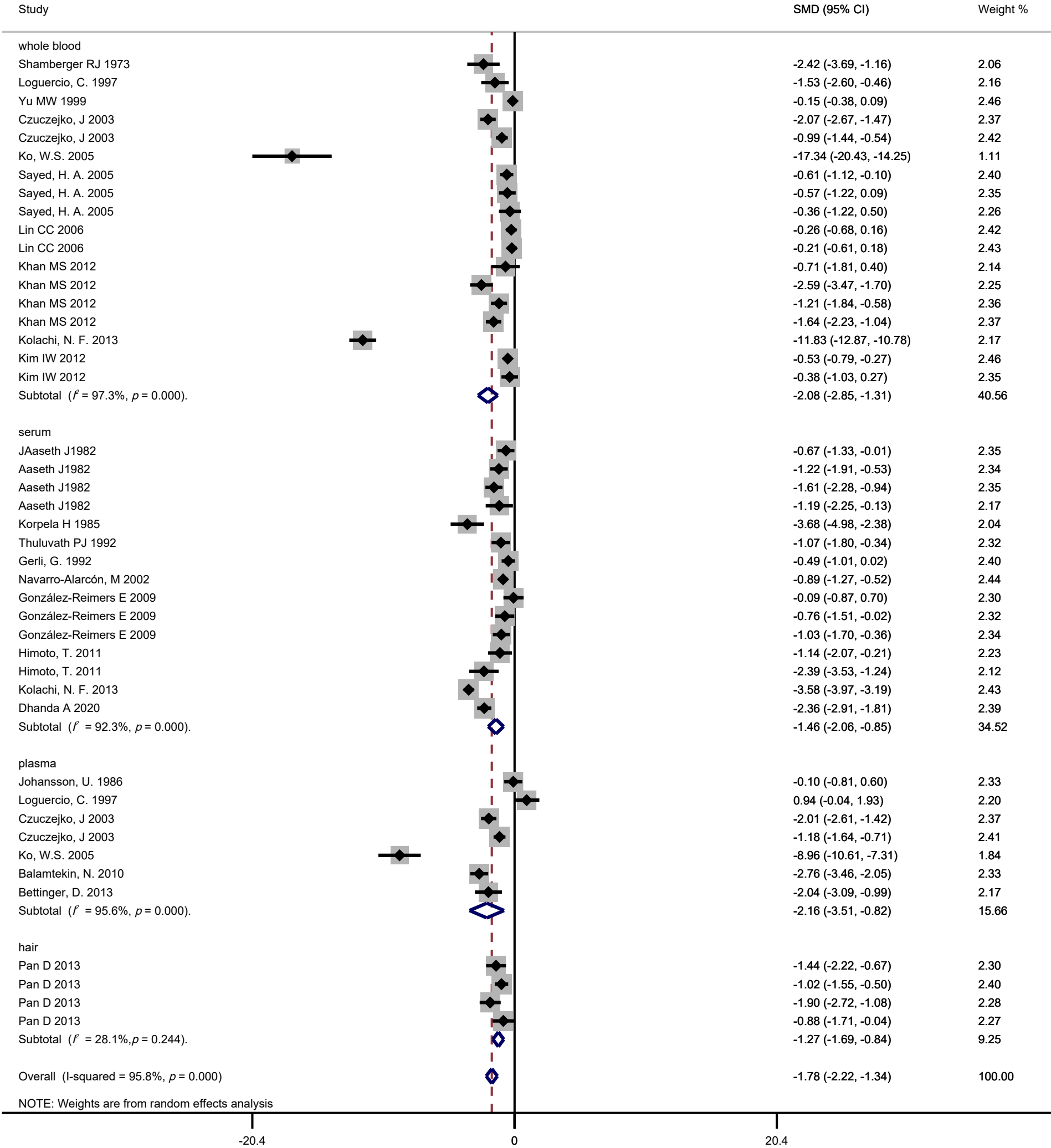
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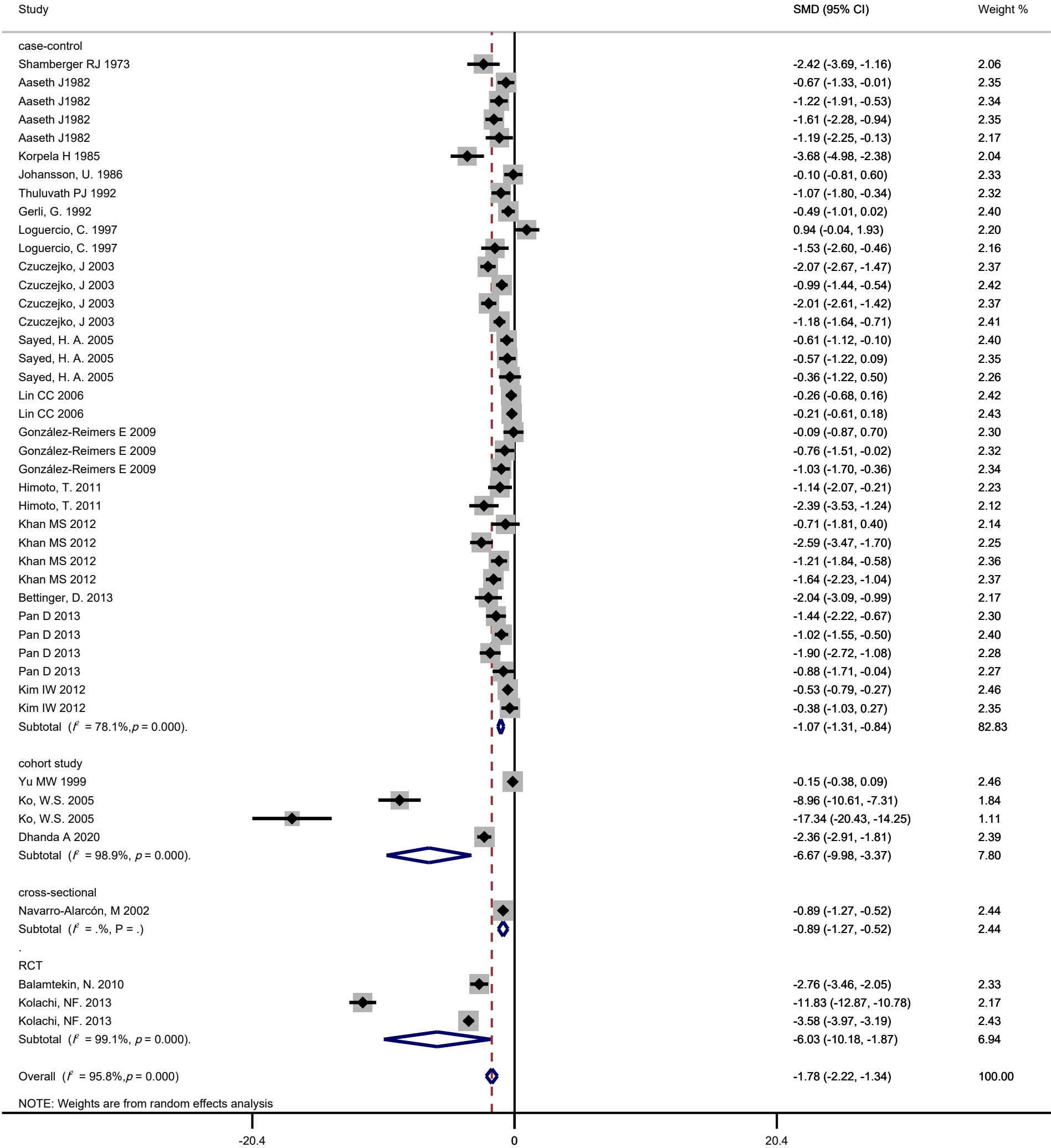
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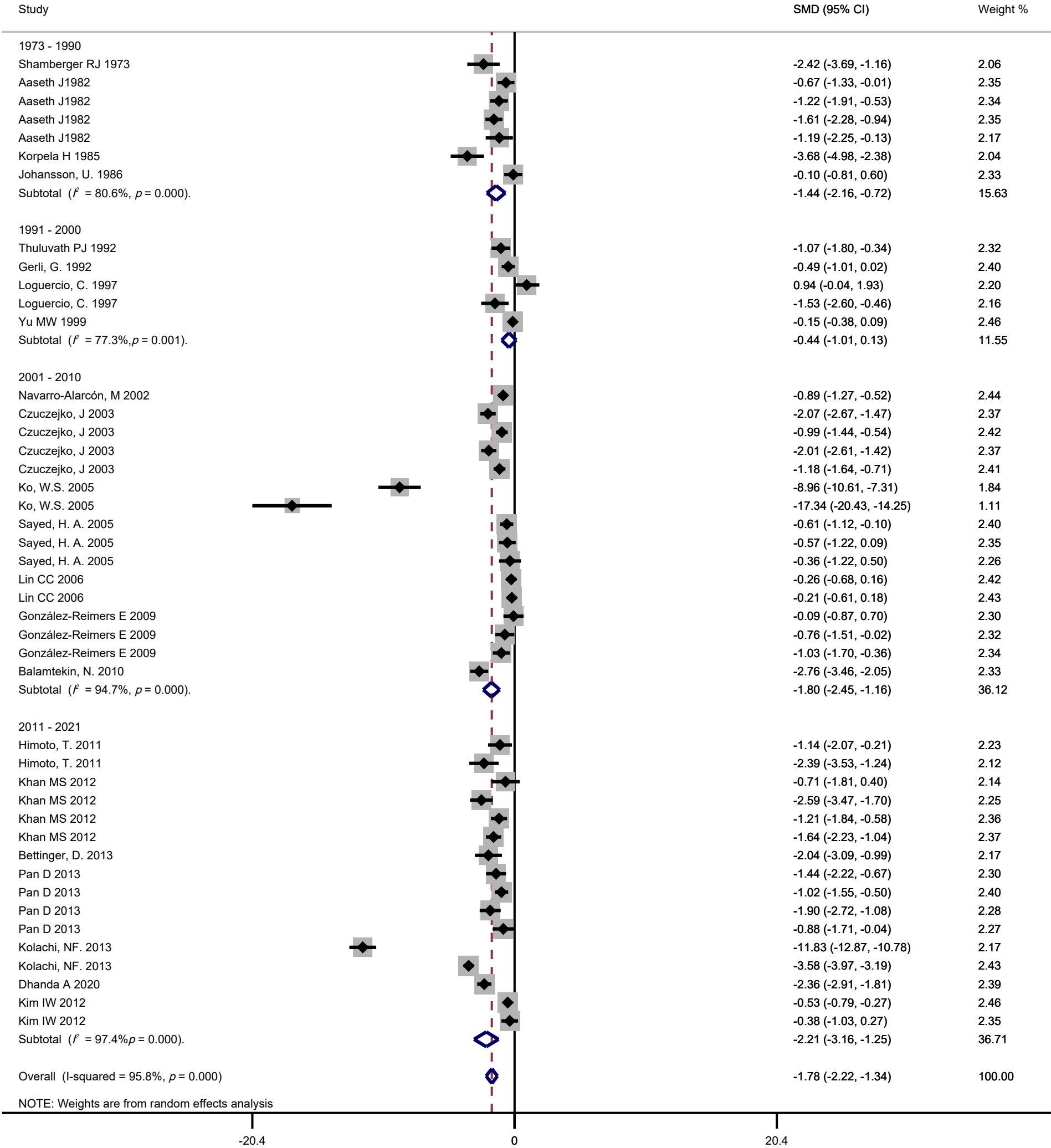


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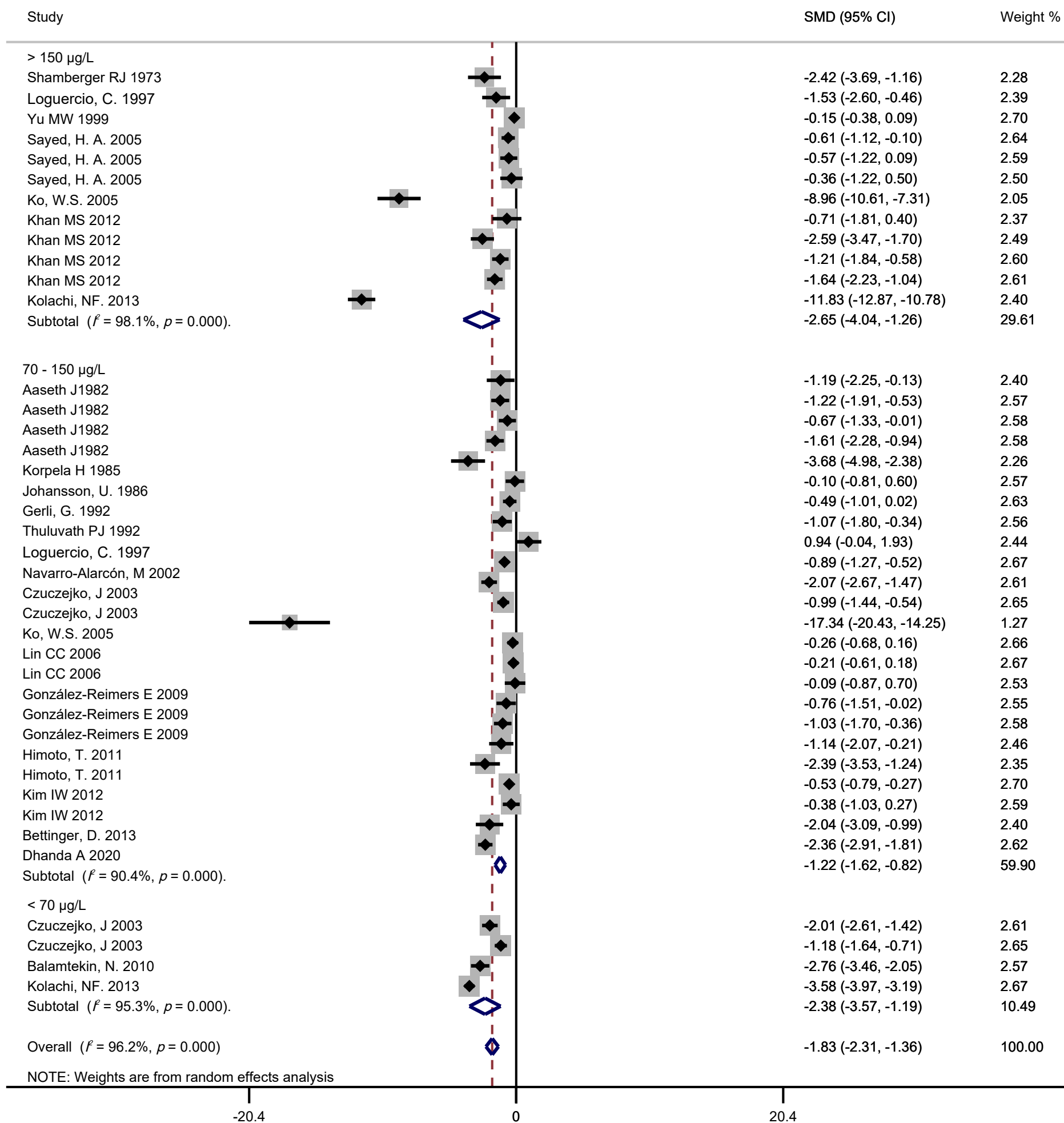
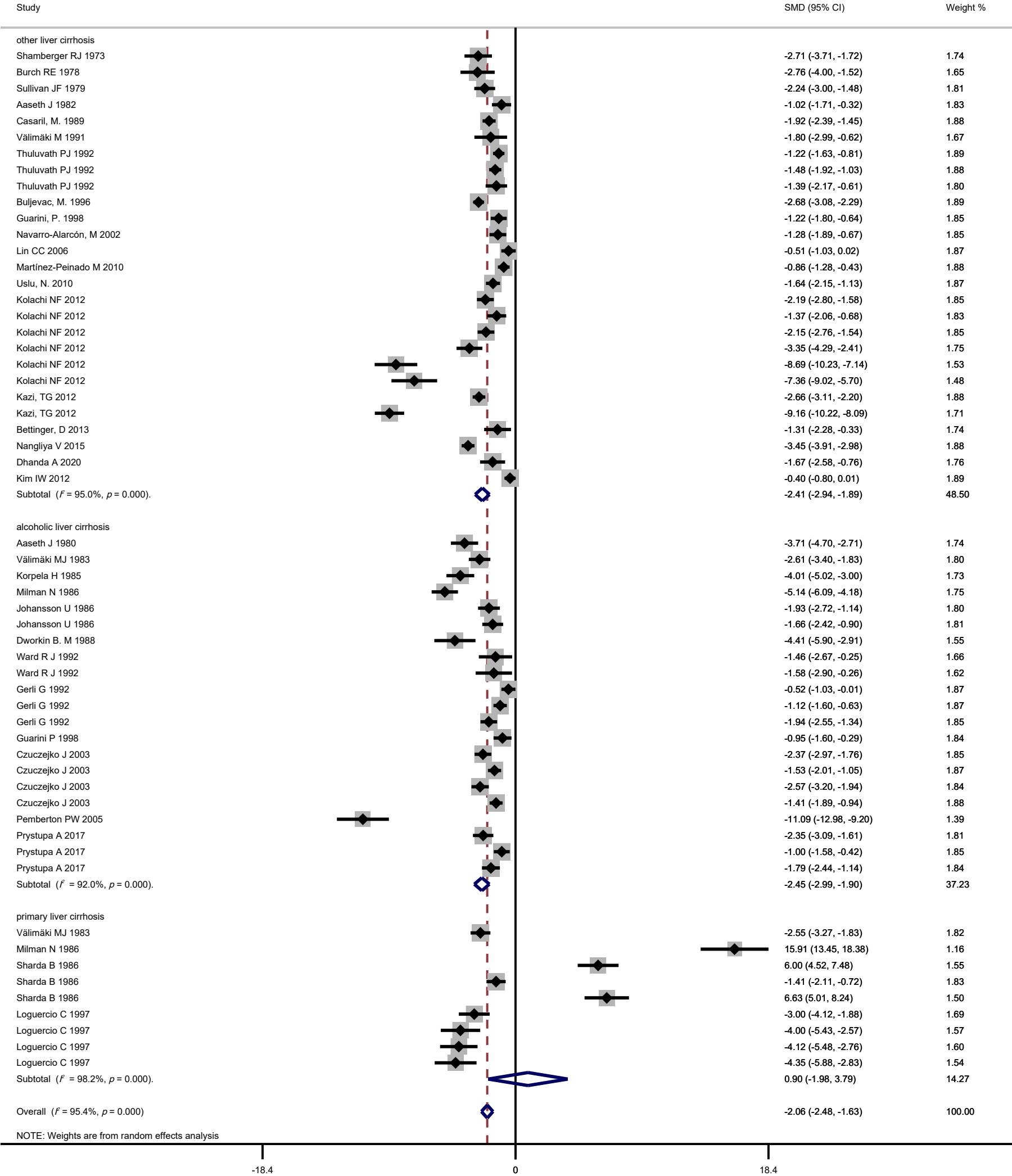
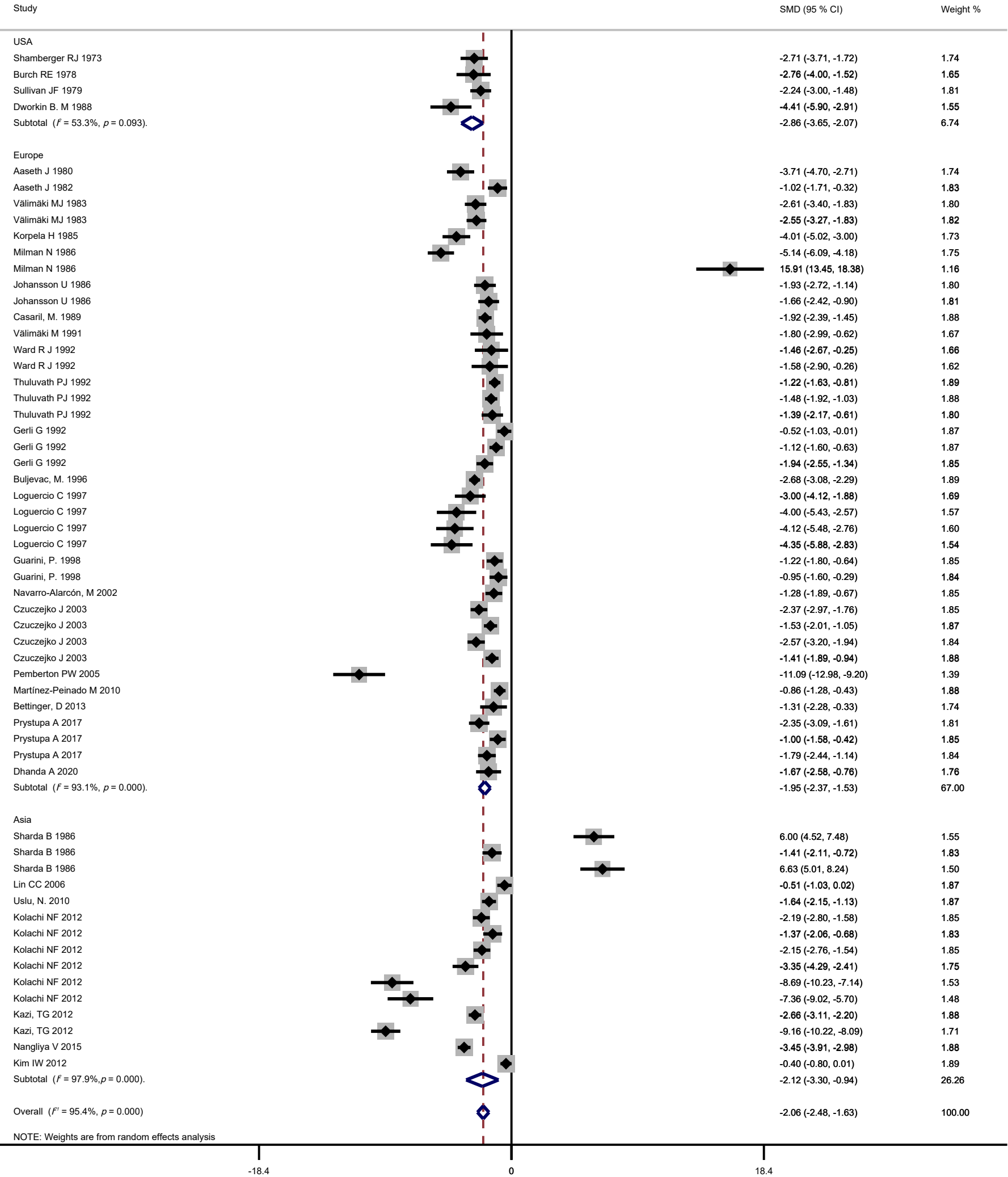


Figure S3. Forest plot in the meta-analysis of selenium levels and hepatitis. The dot represents the effect size of each study. The line through the dot represents 95% CI of the effect size[13,19,34-39,40-53]. The size of the square represents the weight, W_i . The broken line represents the effect size and the horizontal length of the diamond the 95% CI of the effect size for all studies combined. (A) stratified by disease types;(B) stratified by study regions; (C) stratified by sample sources; (D) stratified by study design; (E) stratified by year of publication; (F) stratified by the reference blood (include whole blood, serum, plasma) selenium levels (70-150 $\mu\text{g/L}$).

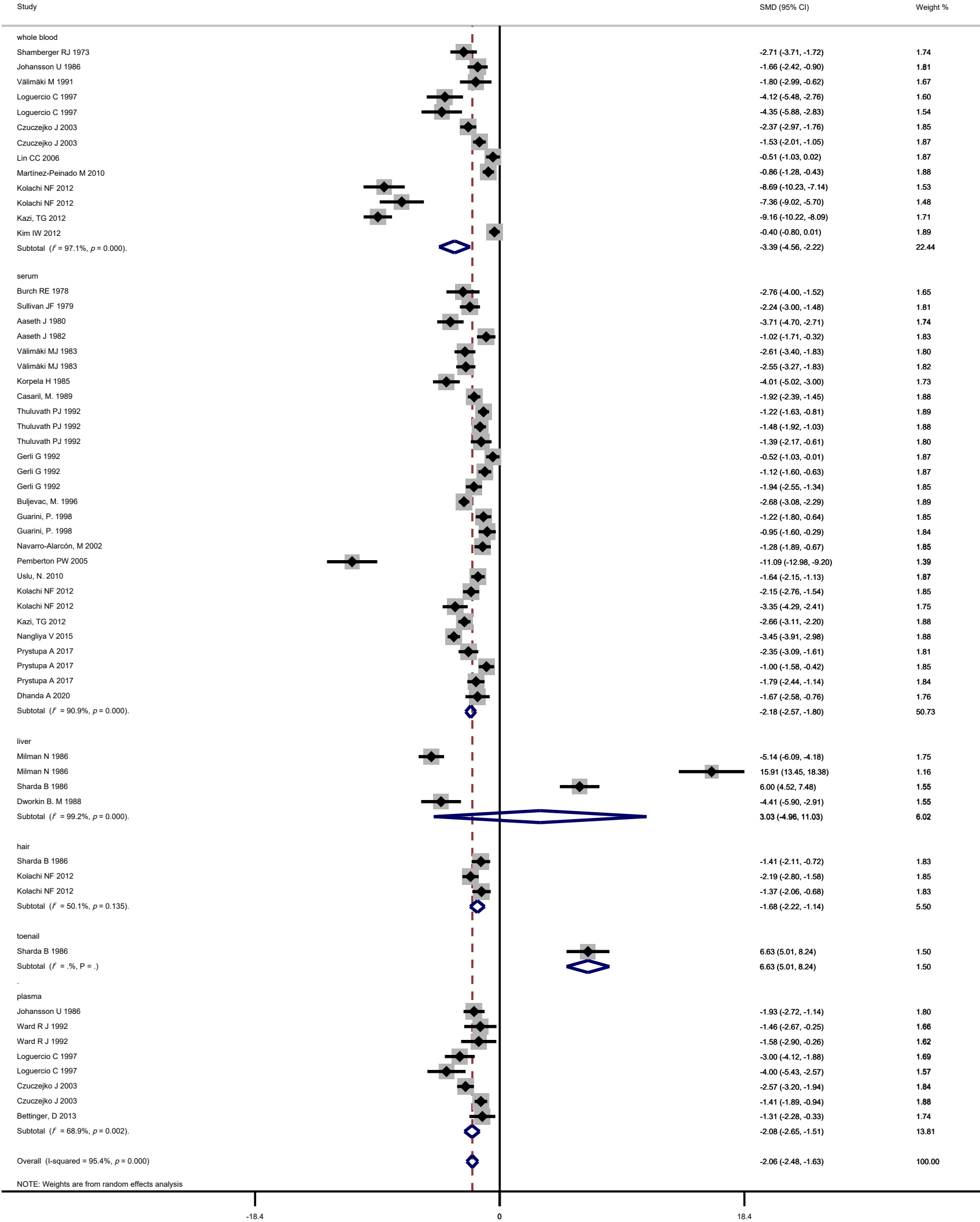
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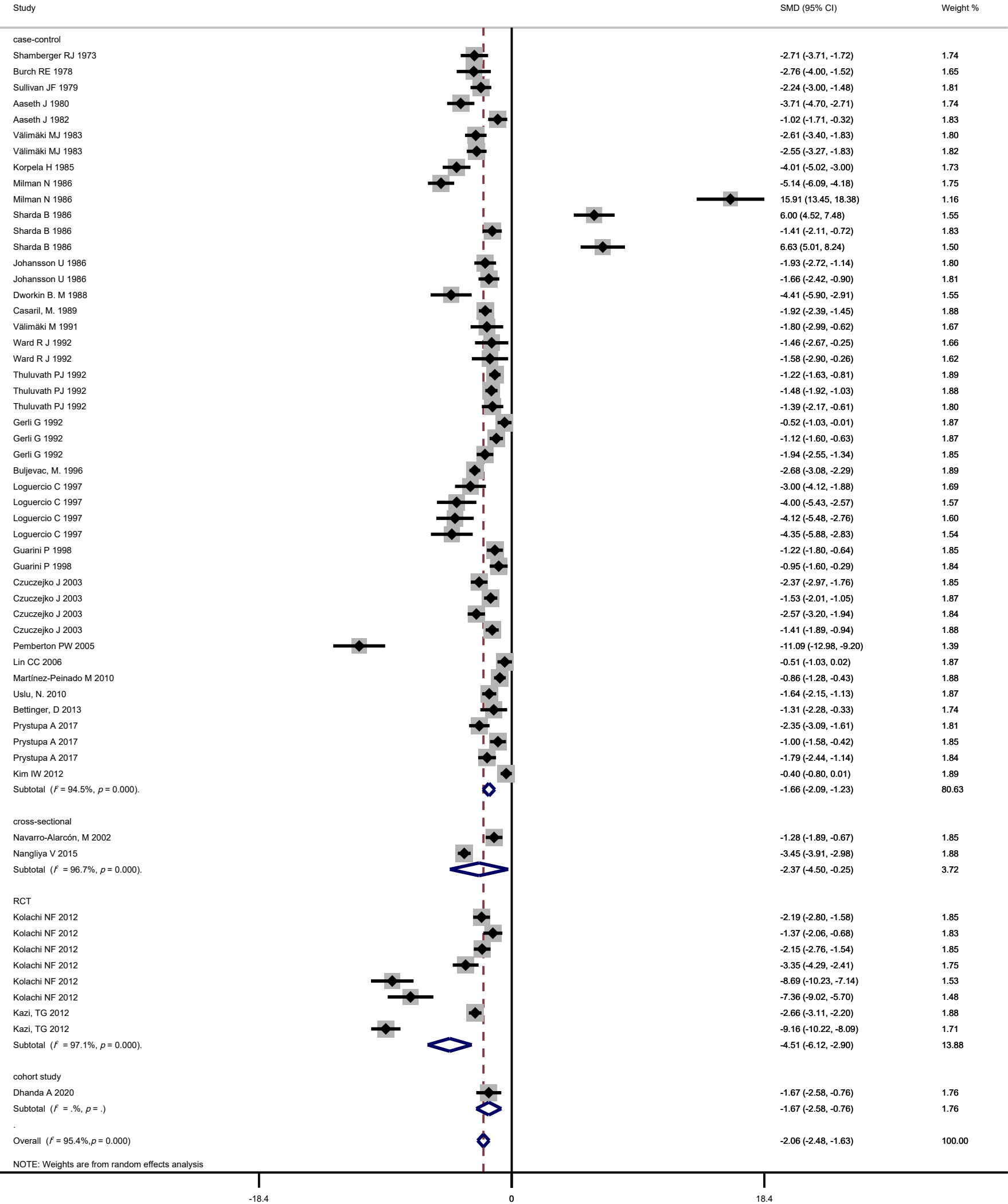
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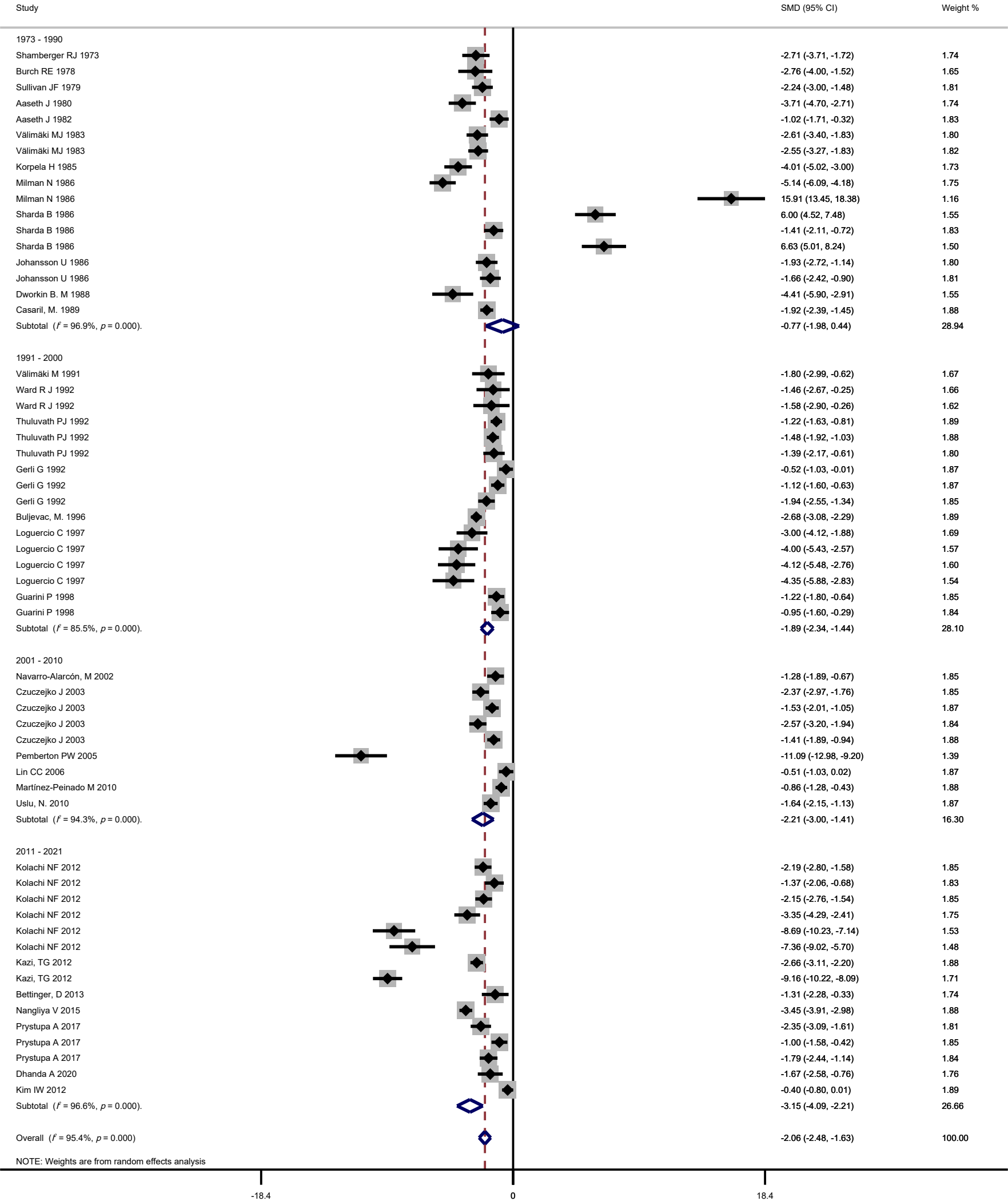
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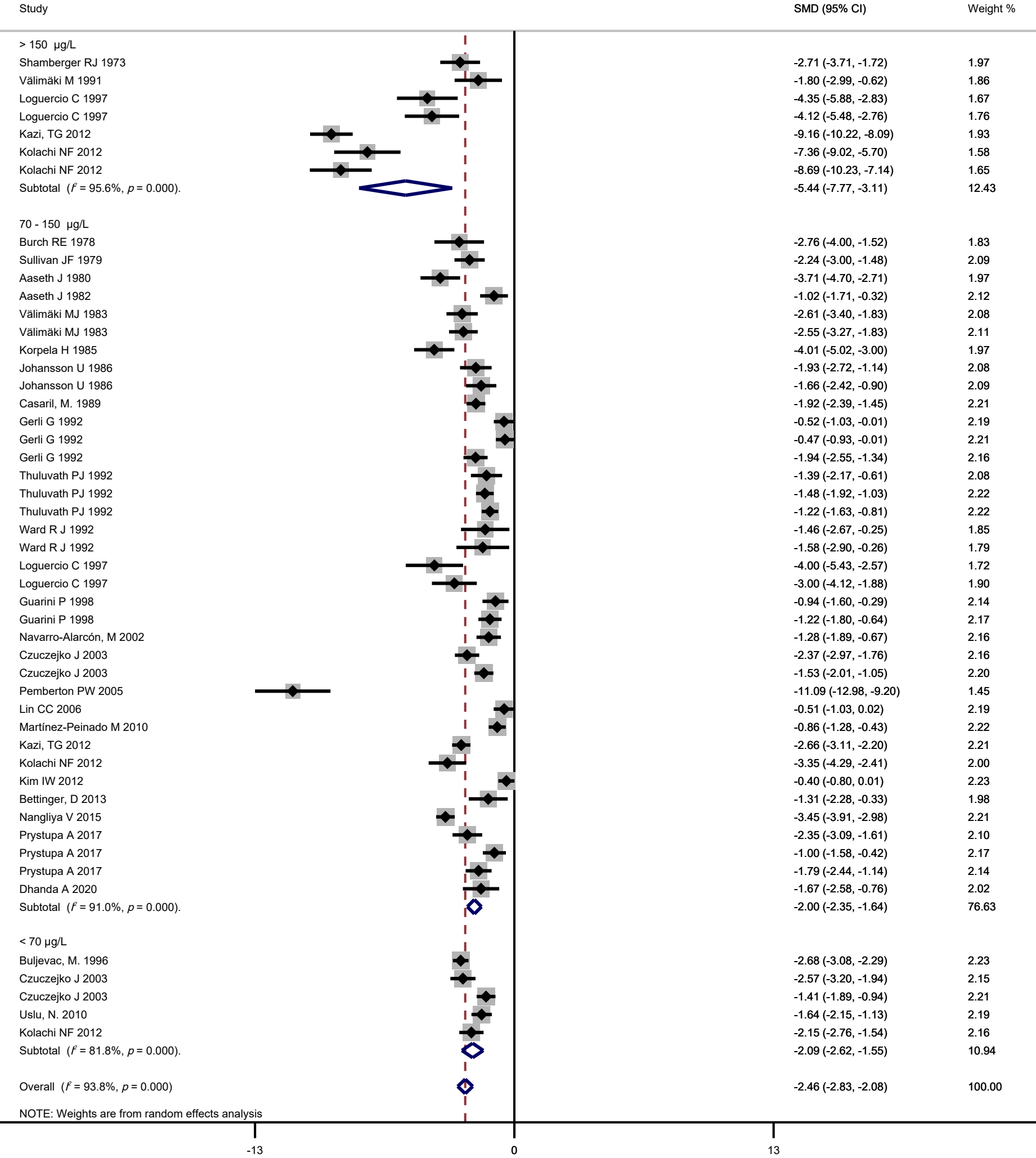
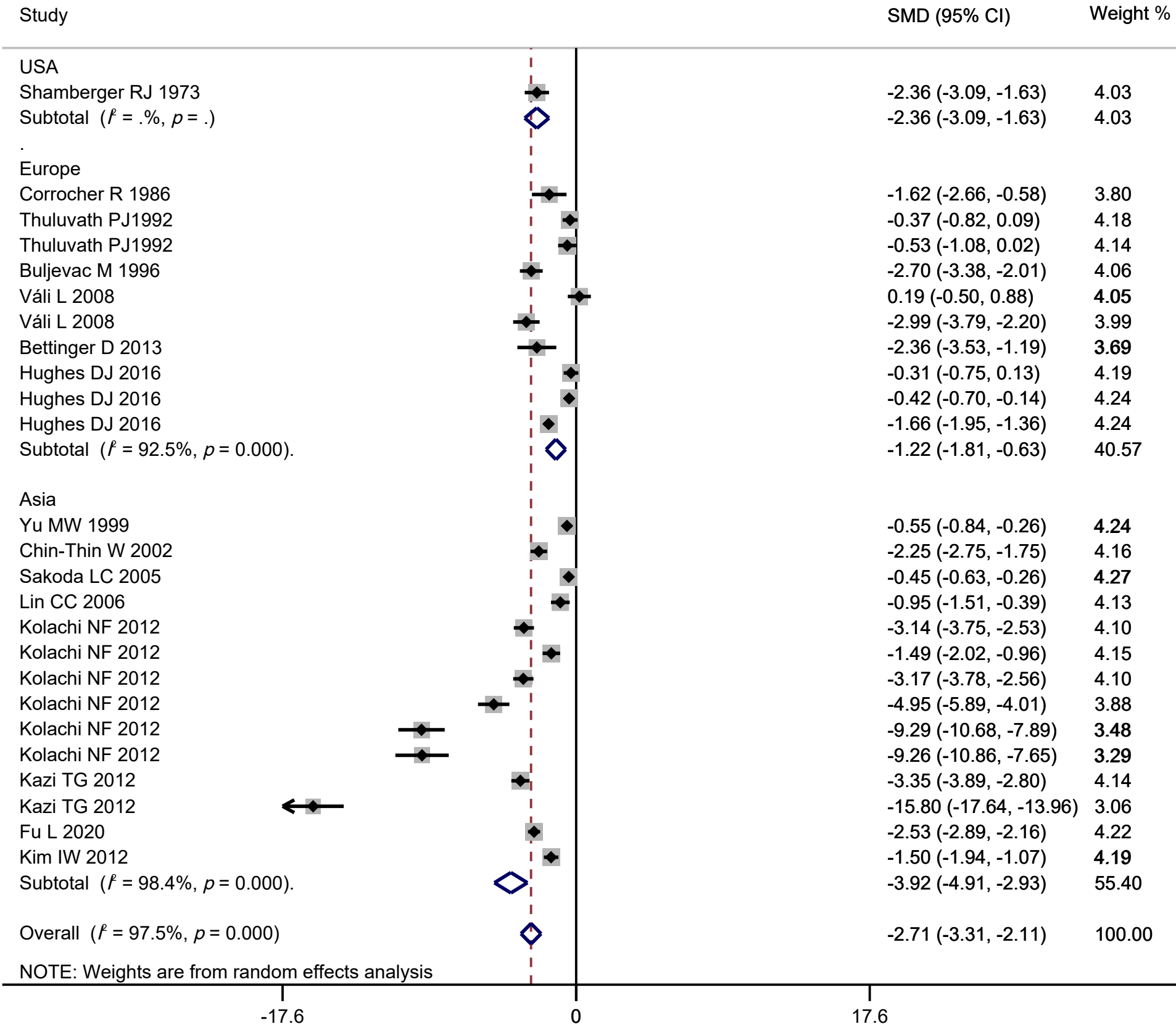
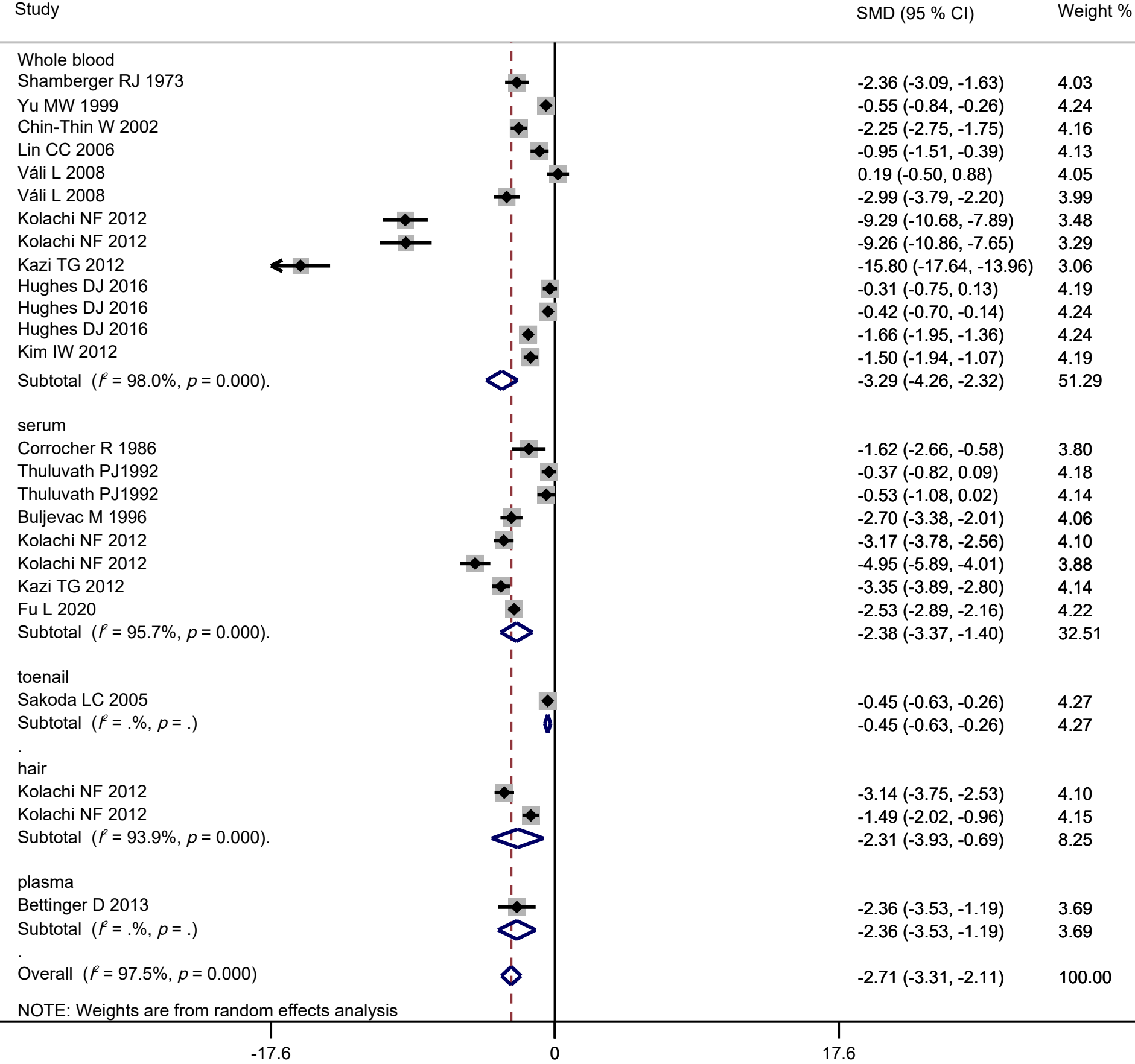


Figure S4. Forest plot in the meta-analysis of selenium levels and cirrhosis. The dot represents the effect size of each study. The line through the dot represents 95% CI of the effect size[13,30,32,34 – 39,41,42,44,48,50,52,54 – 70]. The size of the square represents the weight, W_i . The broken line represents the effect size and the horizontal length of the diamond the 95% CI of the effect size for all studies combined. (A) stratified by disease types;(B) stratified by study regions; (C) stratified by sample sources; (D) stratified by study design; (E) stratified by year of publication; (F) stratified by the reference blood (include whole blood, serum, plasma) selenium levels (70-150 $\mu\text{g/L}$).

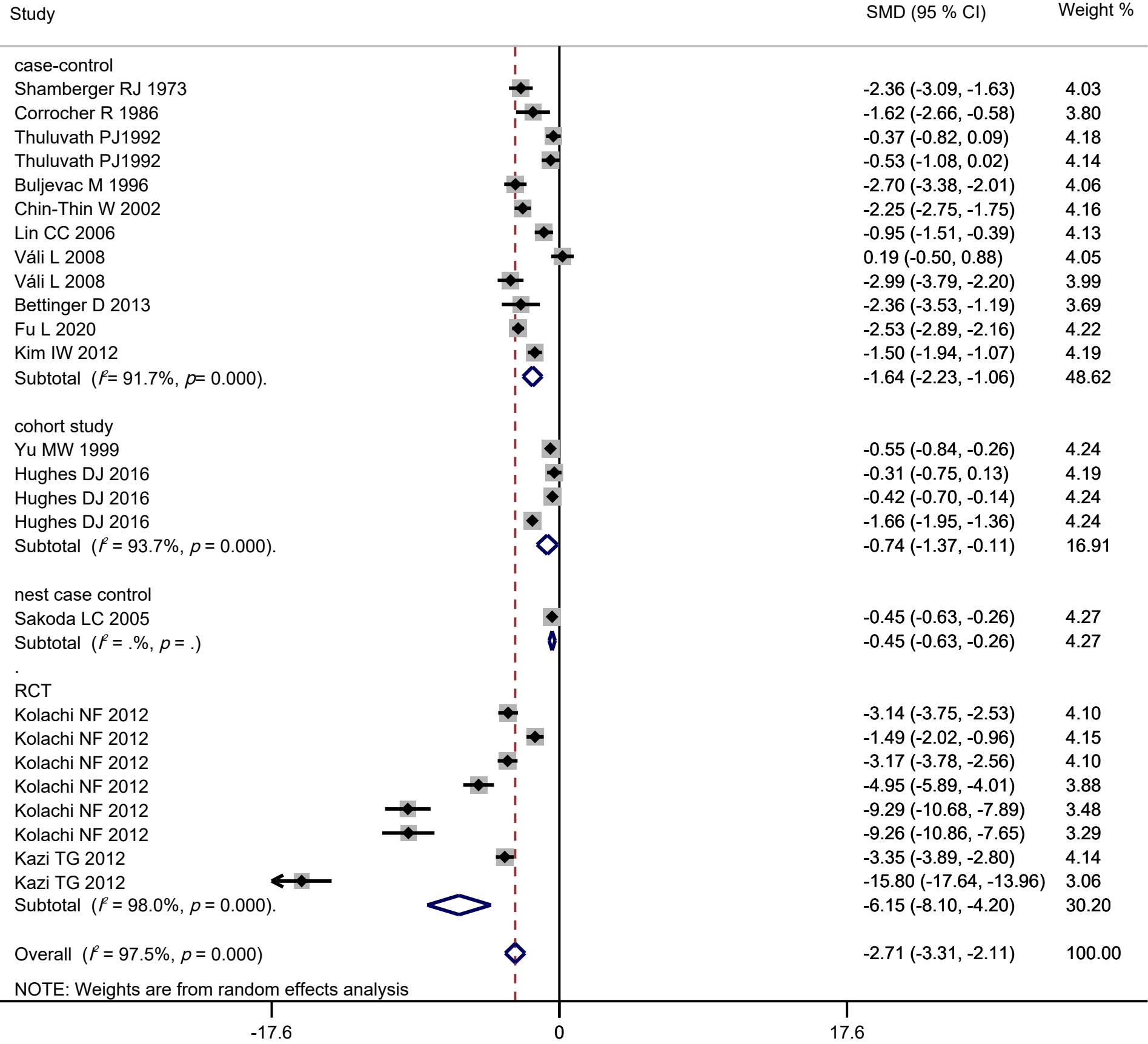
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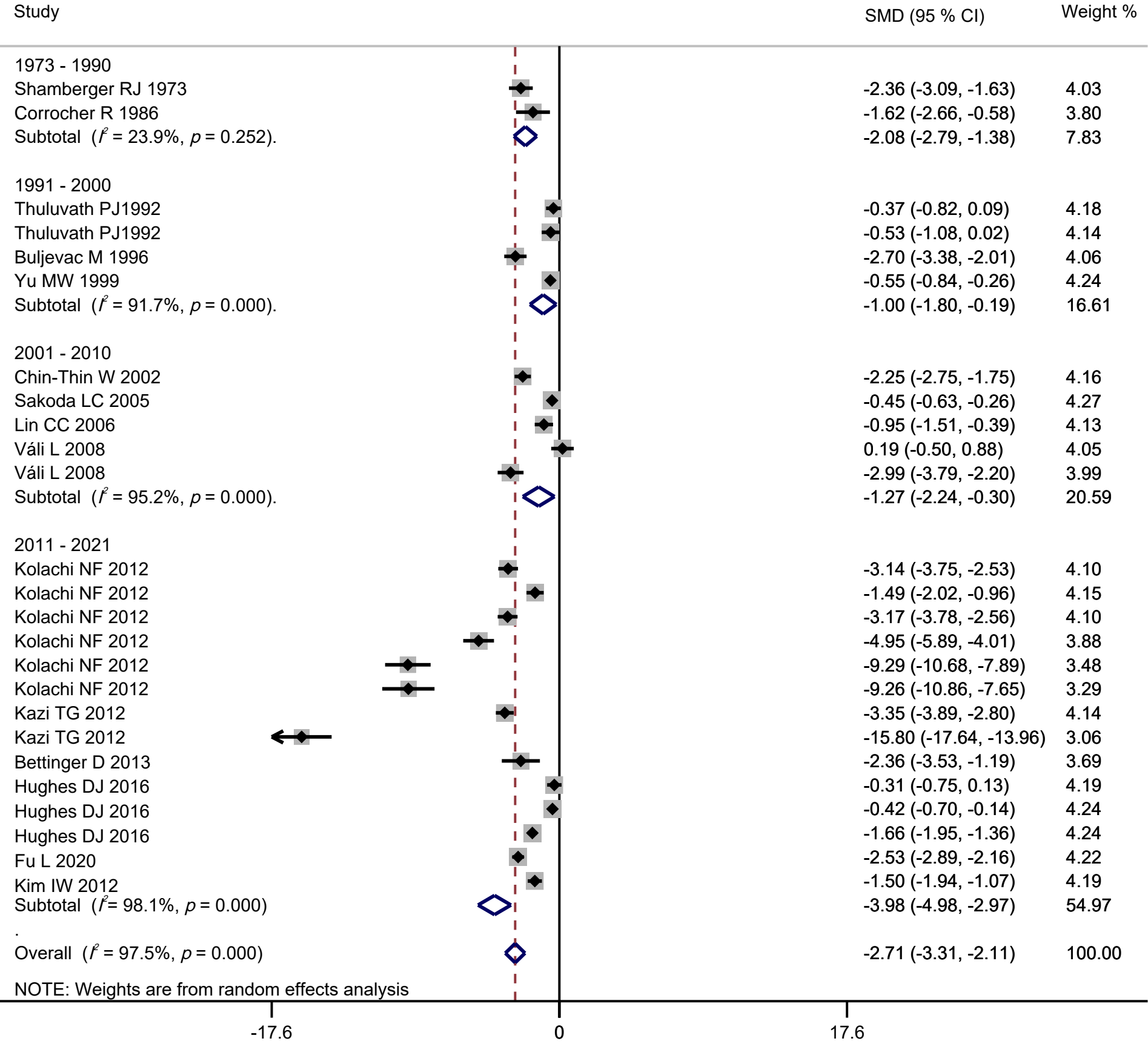
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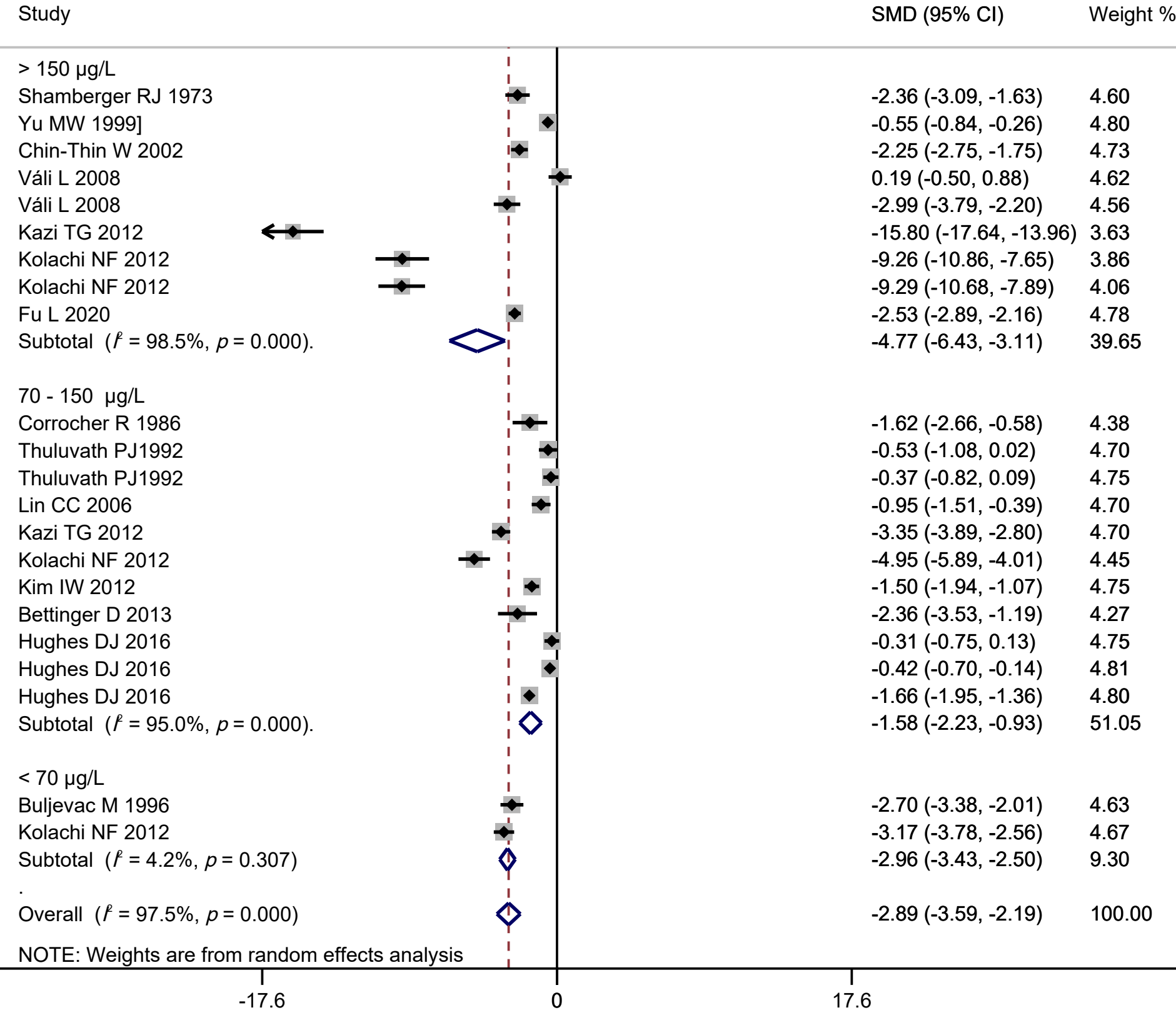


Figure S5. Forest plot in the meta-analysis of selenium levels and liver cancer. The dot represents the effect size of each study[13,35,40,44,48,50,59,64,65,71-76]. The line through the dot represents 95% CI of the effect size. The size of the square represents the weight, W_i . The broken line represents the effect size and the horizontal length of the diamond the 95% CI of the effect size for all studies combined. (A) stratified by study regions; (B) stratified by sample sources; (C) stratified by study design; (D) stratified by year of publication; (E) stratified by the reference blood (include whole blood, serum, plasma) selenium levels (70-150 $\mu\text{g/L}$)

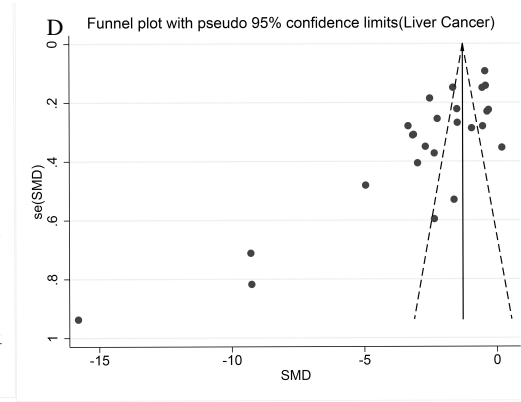
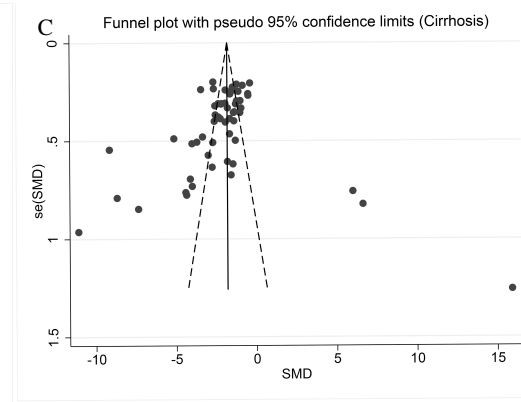
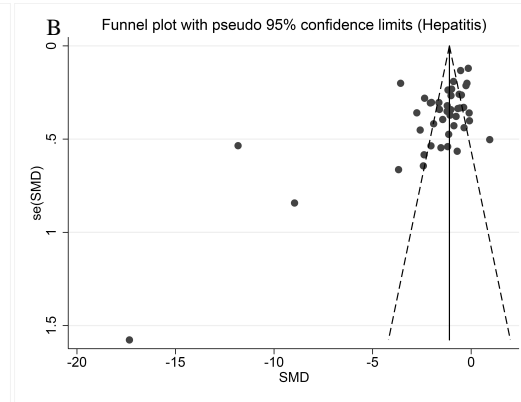
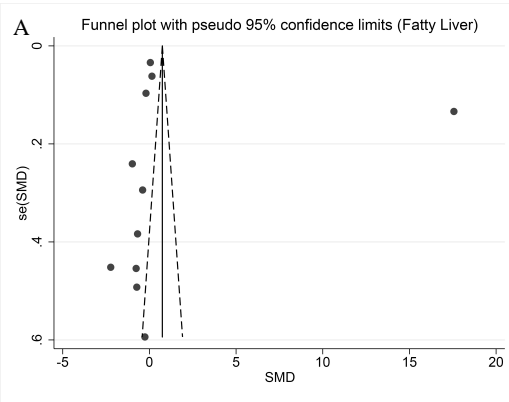


Figure S6. Funnel plot with pseudo 95% confidence limit of selenium levels and chronic liver diseases. Dotted lines represent pseudo 95% confidence intervals, dark spot represent studies, and continuous line represent estimated β /v. (A) fatty liver diseases; (B) hepatitis; (C) liver cirrhosis; (D) liver cancer.

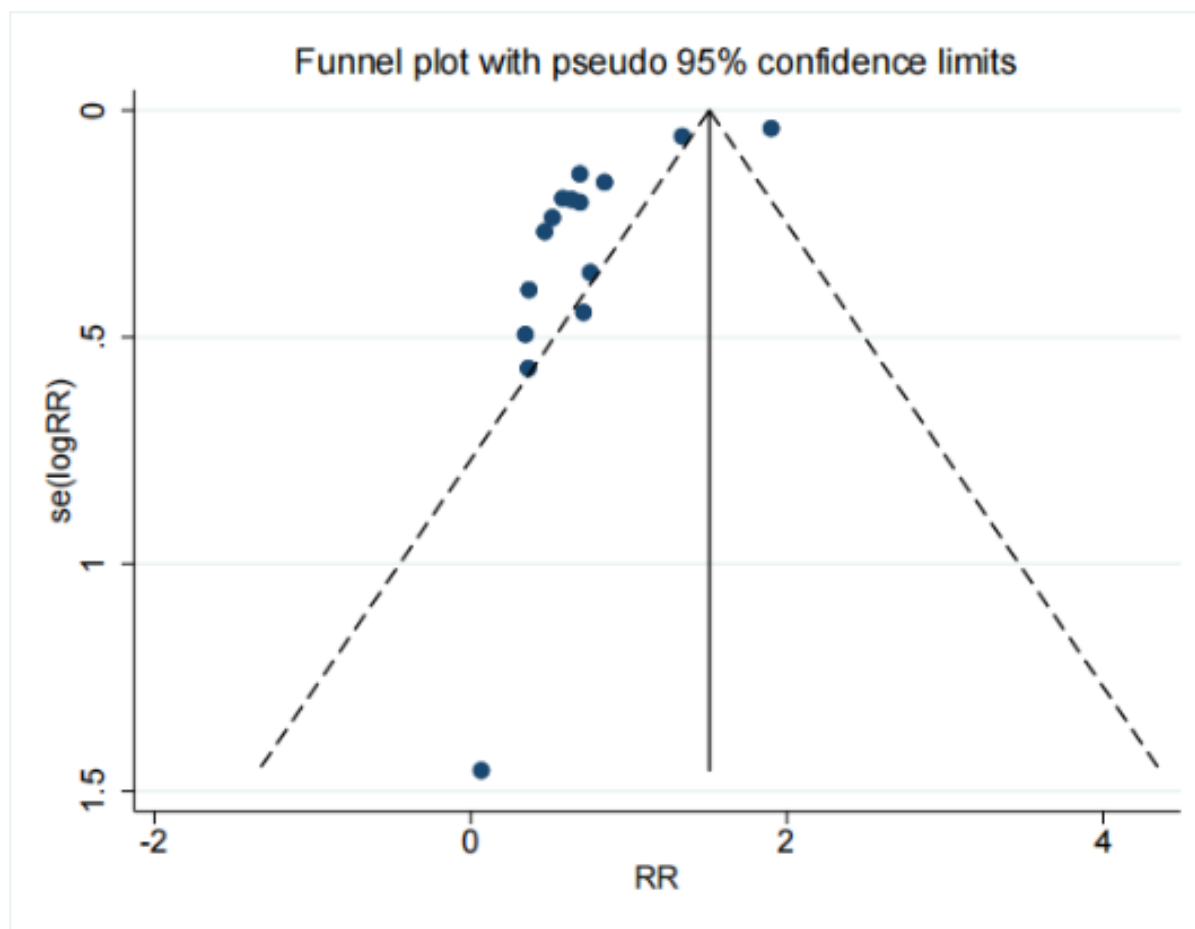
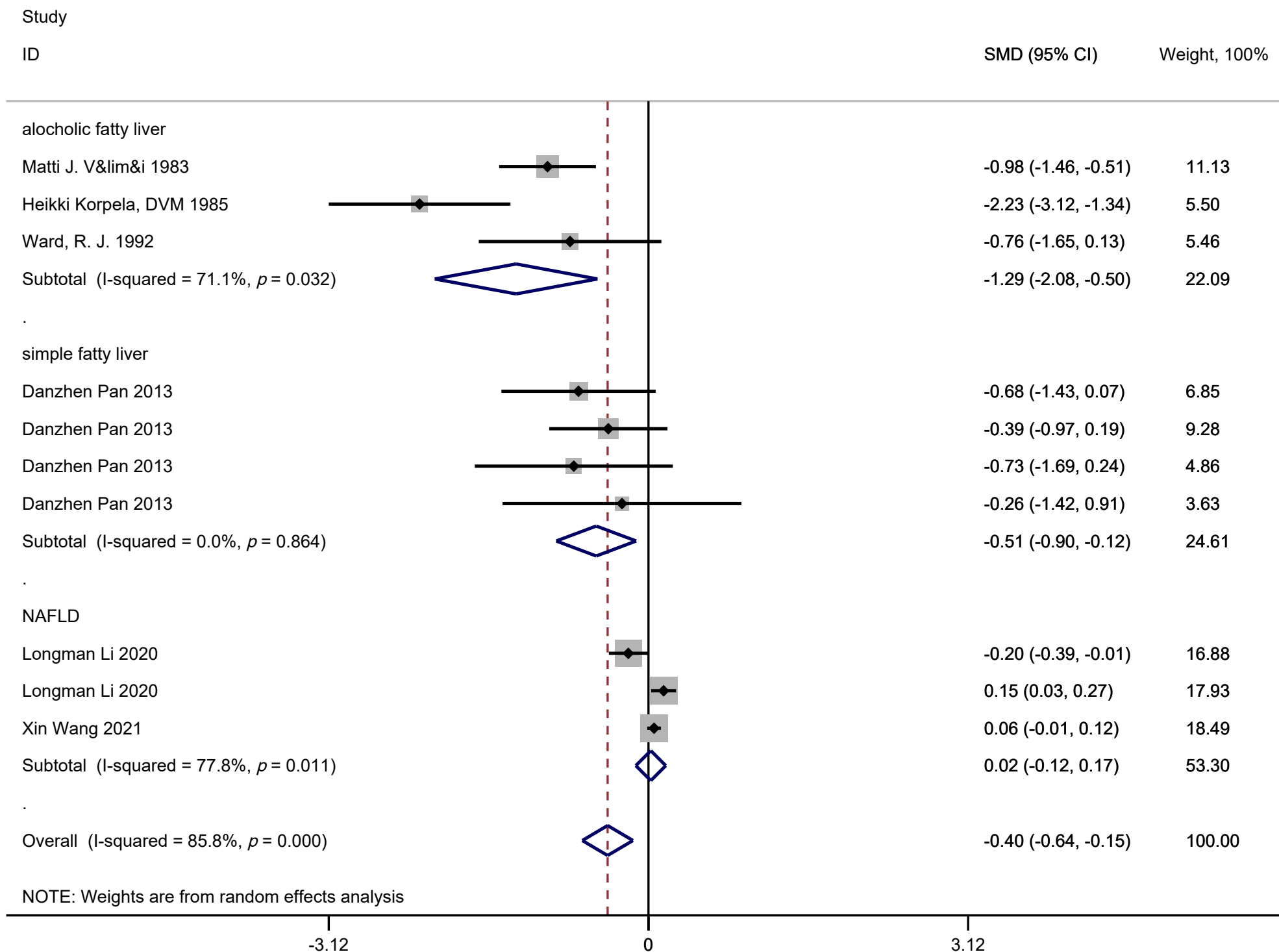


Figure S7. Funnel plot with pseudo 95% confidence limit of selenium intake and chronic liver diseases. Dotted lines represent pseudo 95% confidence intervals, dark spot represent studies, and continuous line represent estimated β /v. selenium intake and chronic liver diseases.



Supplemental Figure 8. Forest plot in the meta-analysis of selenium levels and fatty liver diseases after removing the article on ultrasonic diagnosis. The dot represents the effect size of each study [16,30,32-34,77]. The line through the dot represents 95% CI of the effect size. The size of the square represents the weight, W_i . The broken line represents the effect size and the horizontal length of the diamond the 95% CI of the effect size for all studies combined.