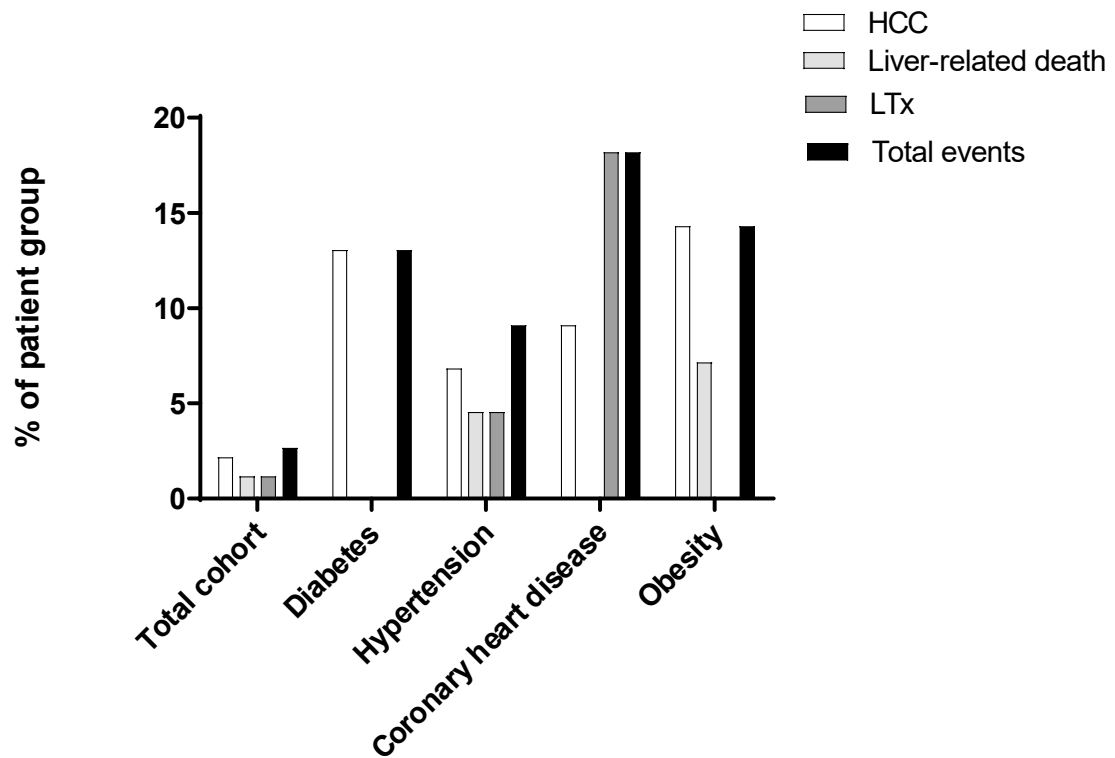


**Supplementary Table S1.** Correlation between baseline parameters and occurrence of total events or HCC in cirrhosis patients (n=50) during follow-up analyzed by univariate und multivariate logistic regression. HCC= hepatocellular carcinoma, CHD= coronary heart disease, GGT= gamma-glutamyltransferase.

	Total events		HCC	
	Univariate analysis (p-value)	Multivariate analysis (p-value)	Univariate analysis (p-value)	Multivariate analysis (p-value)
<b>Obesity</b>	0.8688	-	0.7752	-
<b>Diabetes</b>	0.3276	-	0.4023	-
<b>Hypertension</b>	0.7504	-	0.5828	-
<b>CHD</b>	0.6360	-	0.7040	-
<b>Age</b>	0.0345	0.067243	0.0273	0.027323
<b>GGT</b>	0.1120	-	0.0865	-
<b>Low platelet count</b>	0.0363	0.040265	0.0702	-
<b>Albumin</b>	0.3041	-	0.3684	-
<b>MELD score</b>	0.7640	-	0.6135	-
<b>HBeAg status</b>	0.5210	-	0.5210	-



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Patient outcomes, including hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), liver-related death, liver transplantation (LTx) and total events, are indicated for the metabolic subgroups: diabetes, hypertension, coronary heart disease (CHD) and obesity. No events occurred in the NAFLD group.