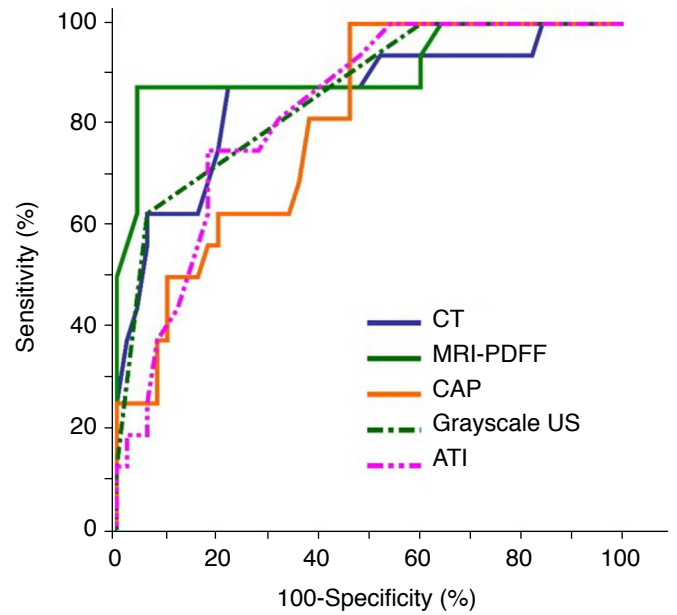


**Supplementary Fig. 3.** Comparison of receiver operator characteristic curves among the five imaging tools for detecting  $\geq 10\%$  hepatic steatosis on pathology. CT, computed tomography; MRI-PDFF, magnetic resonance imaging–derived proton density fat fraction; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; US, ultrasonography; ATI, attenuation imaging.



**Supplementary Fig. 4.** Subgroup analysis: comparison of receiver operator characteristic curves among the five imaging tools for detecting  $\geq 33\%$  hepatic steatosis on pathology in patients with hepatic steatosis  $\geq 5\%$ . CT, computed tomography; MRI-PDFF, magnetic resonance imaging–derived proton density fat fraction; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; US, ultrasonography; ATI, attenuation imaging.