Supplementary Table 1. The results of Bland-Altman analysis (n=888)

	Value
Bias (95% CI)	0.0002 (−0.0057 to 0.0061)
ULoA (95% CI)	0.1747 (0.1646 to 0.1847)
LLoA (95% CI)	−0.1743 (−0.1843 to −0.1642)
% Difference (mean) (LLoA–ULoA)	−0.5944% (−21.0838 to 19.8950)
Expected LoA (%, 95% CI)	17.1177 (16.6353 to 17.6002)
ICC (95% CI)	0.8231 (0.8006 to 0.8432)

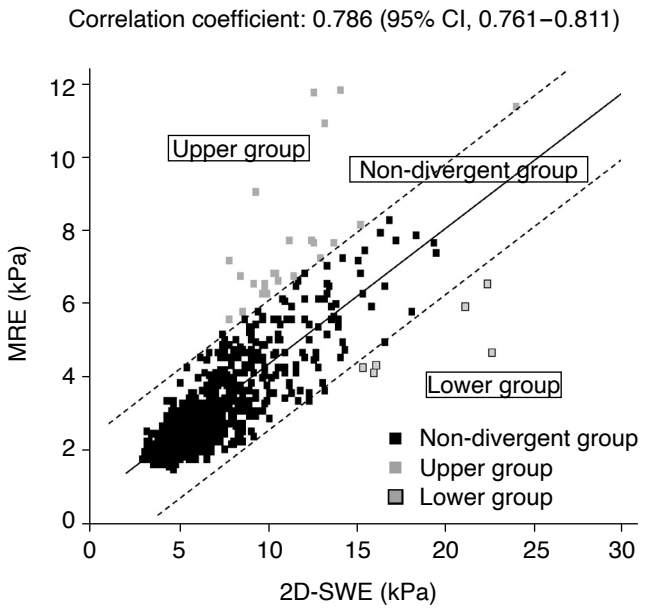
CI, confidence interval; ULoA, upper limit of agreement; LLoA, lower limit of agreement; LoA, limit of agreement; ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient.

Supplementary Table 2. Correlation of advanced fibrosis defined by 2D-SWE and MRE values

2D-SWE	MRE		
	<4.8 kPa[a)]	≥4.8 kPa[a)]	Total
<8.9 kPa[b)]	715	18	733
≥8.9 kPa[b)]	66	89	155
Total	781	107	888

2D-SWE, two-dimensional shear-wave elastography; MRE, magnetic resonance elastography.

[a)]MRE values ≥4.8 kPa indicate advanced fibrosis defined as ≥ fibrosis grade 3 (Imajo et al. [1]). [b)]2D-SWE values ≥8.9 kPa indicate advanced fibrosis defined as ≥ fibrosis grade 3 (Abe et al. [2]).



Supplementary Fig. 1. Correlation between two-dimensional shear-wave elastography (2D-SWE) and magnetic resonance elastography (MRE). The liver stiffness according to MRE (LS_{MRE}) and liver stiffness according to 2D-SWE (LS_{SWE}) values were correlated, showing substantial agreement. The Spearman rank correlation coefficient is 0.786 (95% confidence interval [CI], 0.761 to 0.811; P<0.001). The dashed line shows the 95% CI. Patients with an upward divergence are classified as the upper group (n=23), those with a downward divergence as the lower group (n=6), and those within the 95% CI, as the non-divergent group (n=859).

References

1. Imajo K, Kessoku T, Honda Y, Tomeno W, Ogawa Y, Mawatari H, et al. Magnetic resonance imaging more accurately classifies steatosis and fibrosis in patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease than transient elastography. Gastroenterology 2016;150:626-637.
2. Abe T, Kuroda H, Fujiwara Y, Yoshida Y, Miyasaka A, Kamiyama N, et al. Accuracy of 2D shear wave elastography in the diagnosis of liver fibrosis in patients with chronic hepatitis C. J Clin Ultrasound 2018;46:319-327.