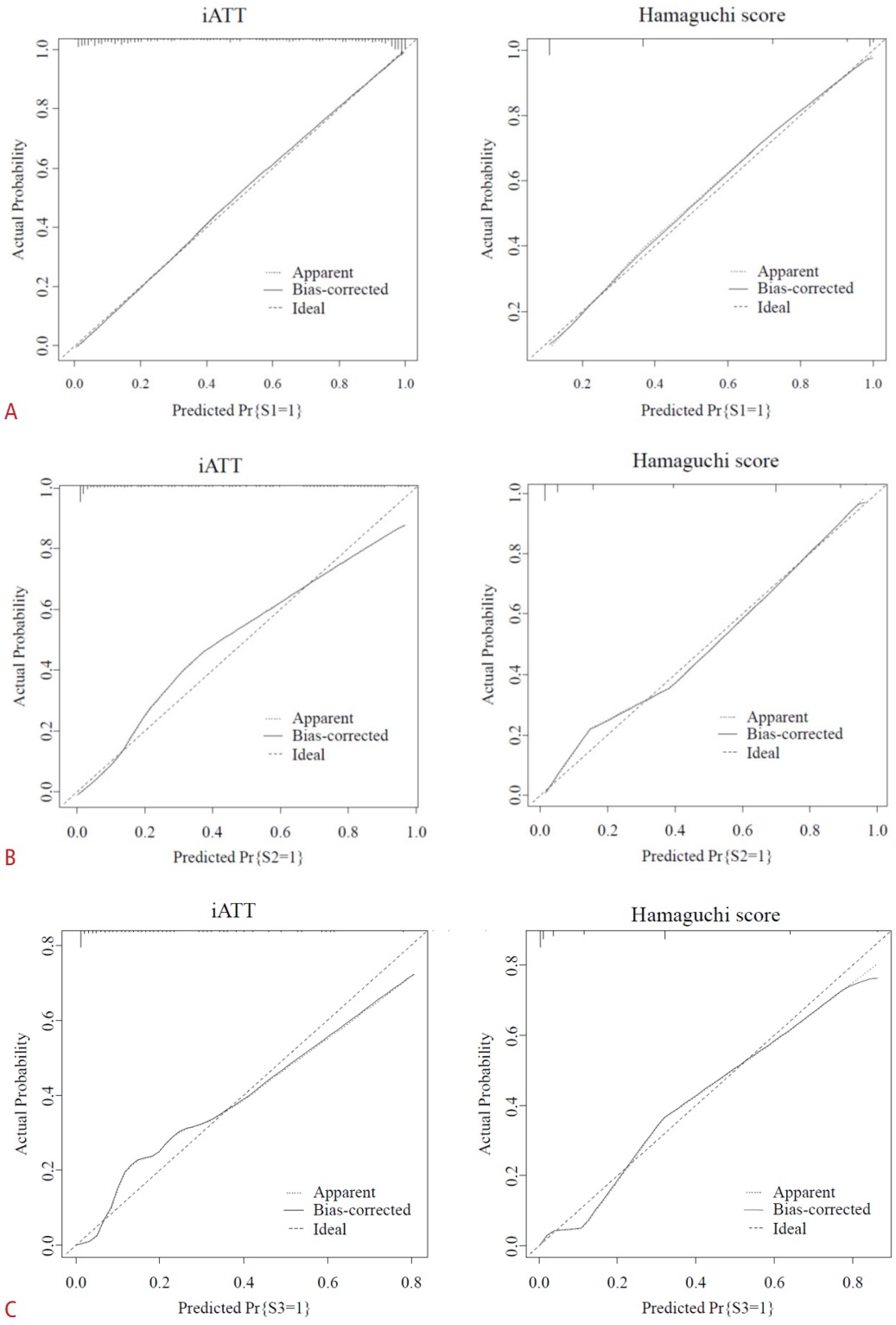

Supplementary Fig. 1. Calibration performance analysis.

Calibration plots for steatosis grade prediction models showing predicted versus observed probabilities for binary thresholds. A. S1+ prediction (proton density fat fraction [PDFF] ≥5.2%): improved attenuation parameter (iATT) demonstrates better calibration (mean absolute error [MAE]: 0.007 vs. 0.014 for Hamaguchi). B. S2+ prediction (PDFF ≥11.3%): Hamaguchi shows better calibration (MAE: 0.018 vs. 0.028 for iATT). C. S3+ prediction (PDFF ≥17.1%): Hamaguchi maintains calibration advantage (MAE: 0.017 vs. 0.020 for iATT). The diagonal dotted line represents perfect calibration, and the error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.