**Supplemental Table 1.** Hazard ratiosa (95% CI) of incident nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) according to ketonuria status in clinically relevant subgroups

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subgroup** | Ketonuria status | ***P* for interaction** |
| No | Yes |
| **Age** |  |  | 0.423  |
| <50 years (n=147,777) | reference | 0.88 (0.85-0.91) |  |
| ≥50 years (n=5,299) | reference | 0.96 (0.77-1.19) |  |
| **Sex** |  |  | 0.297  |
| Women (n=89,160) | reference | 0.87 (0.82-0.92) |  |
| Men (n=63,916) | reference | 0.90 (0.86-0.95) |  |
| **Center** |  |  | 0.059 |
| Seoul (n=86,641 ) | reference | 0.90 (0.86-0.94) |  |
| Suwon (n= 66,435) | reference | 0.84 (0.79-0.89) |  |
| **Current smoking** |  |  | 0.502  |
| No (n=120,659) | reference | 0.88 (0.85-0.92) |  |
| Yes (n=20,545) | reference | 0.91 (0.84-0.99) |  |
| **Alcohol intake** |  | 　 | 0.371  |
| <10 g/day (n=113,206) | reference | 0.88 (0.84-0.92) |  |
| ≥10 g/day (n=39,870) | reference | 0.91 (0.86-0.97) |  |
| **HEPA** |  |  | 0.653  |
| No (n=128,504) | reference | 0.89 (0.85-0.92) |  |
| Yes (n=22,160) | reference | 0.91 (0.83-0.99) |  |
| **BMI** |  |  | 0.001  |
| <25 kg/m2 (n=134,497) | reference | 0.81 (0.78-0.85) |  |
| ≥25 kg/m2 (n=18,679) | reference | 0.94 (0.87-1.01) |  |
| **HOMA-IR** |  |  | 0.541  |
| <2.5 (n=146,217) | reference | 0.91 (0.88-0.94) |  |
| ≥2.5 (n=6,291) | reference | 0.83 (0.61-1.12) |  |
| **hsCRP** |  |  | 0.512  |
| <1.0 mg/L (n=123,099) | reference | 0.88 (0.84-0.92) |  |
| ≥1.0 mg/L (n=23,949) | reference | 0.90 (0.84-0.97) |  |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; HEPA, health-enhancing physical activity; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; BMI, body mass index; hsCRP, high sensitivity C-reactive protein.

aEstimated from parametric proportional hazard models adjusted for age, sex, center, year of screening, alcohol consumption, smoking, physical activity, BMI, total energy intake, education level, history of hypertension, and history of cardiovascular disease