Supplemental Digital Content 5

AUROCs of controlled attenuation parameter (CAP) for S > 0 using different cutoffs\* and two quality criteria, i.e. IQR ≤ 40 or IQR ≤ 30.

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| CAP cutoff for S > 0 | N = | AUROC | 95% CI |
| 248 dB/m | 123 | 0.74 | 0.66 - 0.83 |
| 248 dB/m and IQR ≤ 40 | 77 | 0.76 | 0.65 - 0.87 |
| 248 dB/m and IQR ≤ 30 | 42 | 0.80 | 0.65 - 0.95 |
| 288 dB/m | 123 | 0.77 | 0.68 - 0.84 |
| 288 dB/m and IQR ≤ 40 | 77 | 0.83 | 0.72 - 0.90 |
| 288 dB/m and IQR ≤ 30 | 42 | 0.81 | 0.66 - 0.92 |

AUROC: area under the receiver operating characteristic (curve); CI: confidence interval; dB/m: decibel/meter; IQR: interquartile range.

\* Karlas T, Petroff D, Sasso M, Fan JG, Mi YQ, de Lédinghen V, et al. Individual patient data meta-analysis of controlled attenuation parameter (CAP) technology for assessing steatosis. J Hepatol 2017;66:1022-1030; Caussy C, Alquiraish MH, Nguyen P, Hernandez C, Cepin S, Fortney LE, et al. Optimal threshold of controlled attenuation parameter with MRI-PDFF as the gold standard for the detection of hepatic steatosis. Hepatology 2018;67:1348-1359.