

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the six cohorts included in the systematic review and meta-analysis

First Author/Year/Country or region (continent)	Study design and period	Sample size(n)	Age (year)	Number of males (%)	HVPg (mmHg)	Etiology of chronic liver disease		
						Number of Viral (%)	Number of ALD (%)	Number of MASLD (%)
Dajti E & Ravaioli F/2022/Italy	Retrospective/2013–2018	195	59 (49–70)	134 (68.7)	11 (9–14)	109 (55.9)	35 (17.9)	NA
Banini BA & Patel S/2022/USA	Retrospective/2016–2020	197	55.3 (11.3)	82 (41.6)	5.2 (3.5)	34 (17.3)	2 (2.5)	123 (62.4)
Jiang F/2021/China	Prospective/2021–2021	82	50.5 (10.4)	63 (76.8)	9.0 (8.3)	82 (100)	NA	NA
Jasen C & Bogs C/2017/ Europe	Prospective/2013–2015	158	56 (12)	97 (61.4)	13.2 (7.6)	12 (8)	89 (56)	27 (17)
Kim TY & Jeong WK/2015/ Korea	Retrospective/ 2010–2012	92	52.5 (11.9)	63 (68.5)	15.1 (5.7)	26 (28)	52 (57)	NA
Kitson MT/2015/Australia	Prospective/2008–2013	95	56.8 (9.3)	76 (80)	12.1 (4.8)	32 (34)	39 (41)	NA

Data are presented as number or number (%).

ALD, alcohol-associated liver disease; MASLD, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease.