

Figure Legends

Figure 1 Fibroscan and CT assessments of normal ALT non-obese NAFLD patients diagnosed by ultrasound

According to the CAP standard of Fibroscan method, about 47.52% of the patients could not be diagnosed as NAFLD. 13.98%, 15.83% and 22.67% of the patients were diagnosed as mild, moderate and severe NAFLD, respectively.

According to the liver/spleen CT ratio standard of CT method, about 67.70% of the patients could not be diagnosed as NAFLD. 21.43%, 7.14% and 3.73% of the patients were diagnosed as mild, moderate and severe NAFLD, respectively.

There was a statistical difference between Fibroscan and CT in the assessment of NAFLD severity ($p < 0.01$)

Figure 2 Diagnostic coincidence rate of Fibroscan and CT with ultrasound in different LSM groups

The accordance rate of Fibroscan and ultrasound in $LSM < 7.9 \text{ kPa}$ group, $7.9 \text{ kPa} \leq LSM < 9.8 \text{ kPa}$ group and $LSM \geq 9.8 \text{ kPa}$ group was 61.27%, 52.94%, 41.07% respectively. There was statistical difference among the three groups ($p = 0.006$). Fibroscan and ultrasound has higher diagnostic accordance rate in $LSM < 7.9 \text{ kPa}$ group ($p < 0.05$).

The accordance rate of CT and ultrasound in $LSM < 7.9 \text{ kPa}$ group, $7.9 \text{ kPa} \leq LSM < 9.8 \text{ kPa}$ group and $LSM \geq 9.8 \text{ kPa}$ group was 66.20%, 70.59%, 67.86% respectively. There was no significant difference among three groups ($p = 0.816$)

Figure 3 Positive diagnosis rates comparison between Fibroscan ,CT alone and combined fibroscan /CT in different LSM groups who diagnosed as NAFLD by ultrasound.

Regardless of the LSM value, statistically significant difference could be was found in the positive diagnosis rate among the three groups. CT has the lowest positive rate, Fibroscan/CT combined method has the highest positive rate.($p=0.000,0.003,0.002$).

In $LSM < 7.9 \text{ kPa}$ group and $7.9 \text{ kPa} \leq LSM < 9.8 \text{ kPa}$ group, two-two comparison results showed significant difference existed between Fibroscan and CT($p=0.000,0.005$), CT and Fibroscan /CT($p=0.000,p=0.002$). No significant difference was found between Fibroscan and Fibroscan /CT($p=0.171,0.731$).

In $LSM \geq 9.8 \text{ kPa}$ group, no significant difference was found between Fibroscan and CT ($p=0.165$).

Figure 4 compliance rates comparison in disease severity assessment between fibroscan and CT in different LSM groups

There was statistical difference between different LSM groups in the severity of NAFLD evaluated by Fibroscan and CT, $p=0.000,0.001$ and 0.013 respectively.