Table 1. Formulas of non-invasive indices for hepatic steatosis and fibrosis used for the study

Non-invasive index	Required parameters	Equation
NAFLD liver fat score	MetS (yes=1/no=0) # T2DM (yes=1/no=0) Fasting serum insulin (mU/L) AST (U/L) AST/ALT (each in U/L)	-2.89 + 1.18 × (MetS) + 0.45 × (T2DM) + 0.15 × (fasting serum insulin) + 0.04 × (AST) – 0.94 × (AST/ALT)
LAP	WC (cm) Triglycerides (mmol/L)	For women: (waist circumference – 58) × triglycerides
HIS	ALT/AST (each in U/L) BMI (kg/m^2) T2DM (yes=1/no=0) Female (yes=1/no=0)	8 × (ALT/AST) + BMI + 2 × (female) + 2 × (T2DM)
FIB-4	Age (years) AST (U/L) ALT (U/L) Platelets (N*10^3/μL)	(Age x AST) / (platelets x ALT$^{1/2}$)
APRI	AST (U/L) Platelets (N*10^3/μL)	100 × (AST/(upper normal limit of AST)) / platelets
BAAT	Age ≥50 years (yes=1/no=0) BMI ≥28 kg/m^2 (yes=1/no=0) Triglycerides ≥1.7 mmol/L (150 mg/dL) (yes=1/no=0) ALT ≥2 times upper normal limit (yes=1/no=0)	Age + BMI + triglycerides + ALT
BARD	BMI ≥28 kg/m^2 (yes=1/no=0) T2DM (yes=1/no=0) AST/ALT ≥0.8 (yes=1/no=0)	BMI + T2DM + 2 × (ALT/AST)

#According to International Diabetes Federation (IDF) definition.
ALT: alanine transaminase; APRI: AST to Platelet Ratio Index; AST: aspartate transaminase; BAAT: BMI Age ALT Triglycerides; BARD: BMI AST/ALT Ratio Diabetes; BMI: body mass index; HIS: hepatic steatosis index; LAP: lipid accumulation product; MetS: metabolic syndrome; NAFLD: non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus; WC: waist circumference.