

Table 1: Population characteristics of the total population (n=304).

Descriptor	Value
Population characteristics	
Median age [years (IQR)]	58 (50–66)
Sex [n (%)]	
Male	214 (70.4)
Female	90 (29.6)
Ethnicity [n (%)]	
European	107 (35.2)
Māori	41 (13.5)
Pacific	53 (17.4)
Asian	93 (30.6)
Other	10 (3.3)
Aetiology [n (%)]	
Hepatitis B virus	95 (31.3)
Hepatitis C virus	72 (23.7)
Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease	73 (24.0)
Alcohol	30 (9.9)
Other	34 (11.2)
Median BMI [(IQR)]	28.2 (24.3–32.3)
BMI<25 [n (%)]	91 (31.2)
BMI 25-30 [n (%)]	86 (29.5)
BMI>30 [n (%)]	115 (39.4)
Beta-blocker use [n (%)]	43 (14.1)
SWE	
Median SWE-LSM [kPa (IQR)]	11.7 (10–15)
Fibrosis stage [n (%)]*	
F3 equivalent	189 (62.2)
F4 equivalent	115 (37.8)
Biochemistry [median (IQR)]	
ALT (U/L)	52 (34–103)
AST (U/L)	46 (36–87)
ALP (U/L)	92 (68–152)
GGT (U/L)	86 (38–171)
Total bilirubin (µmol/L)	10 (8–15)
Albumin (g/L)	36 (32–39)
Prothrombin ratio	1.0 (0.95–1.1)
Platelet count (x10 ⁹ /L)	199 (151–246)
Haemoglobin (g/L)	133 (116–152)
Sodium (mmol/L)	139 (137–141)
Creatinine (µmol l/L)	85 (73–99)
MELD Score	7 (6–9)

Abbreviations: IQR (interquartile range), n (number), BMI (body mass index), SWE (shear wave elastography), LSM (liver stiffness measurement), kPa (kilopascal). *Fibrosis stage is based on Metavir equivalent; advanced fibrosis is ≥F3. ALT (alanine aminotransferase), AST (aspartate aminotransferase), ALP (alkaline phosphatase), GGT (gamma glutamyl transferase), MELD (model of end-stage liver disease).