

Supplementary table 1 Comparison between the fibrosis and non-fibrosis groups after PSM

Variables	Non-fibrosis	Fibrosis	<i>P</i>
N	1885	77	
Male (%)	889 (47.2)	49 (63.6)	0.007
Age (years)	48.0 ± 19.7	57.9 ± 20.0	< 0.001
Race, n (%)			0.064
Mexican American	144 (7.6)	4 (5.2)	
Other Hispanic	175 (9.3)	7 (9.1)	
Non-Hispanic White	590 (31.3)	28 (36.4)	
Non-Hispanic Black	573 (30.4)	31 (40.3)	
Other Race	403 (21.4)	7 (9.1)	
Hypertension (%)	635 (33.7)	41 (53.2)	< 0.001
Diabetes, n (%)	178 (9.4)	16 (20.8)	0.002
Smoker, n (%)	584 (31.0)	36 (46.8)	0.005
BMI (Kg/m ²)	25.7 ± 5.1	26.6 ± 8.5	0.359
Waist circumference (cm)	89.8 ± 13	94 ± 16.4	0.029
FBG (mmol/L)	5.2 ± 1.3	5.4 ± 1.6	0.39
TCHO (mmol/L)	4.7 ± 1.0	4.2 ± 1.1	< 0.001
TG (mmol/L)	1.2 ± 0.8	1.1 ± 0.6	0.208
ALT (U/L)	15 (12, 20)	16 (12, 26)	0.044
AST (U/L)	19 (16, 22)	20 (17, 31)	< 0.001
Creatinine (μmol/L)	75.1 (62.8, 89.3)	79.6 (69.8, 100.8)	0.005
eGFR (mL/min)	95.8 ± 25	86.4 ± 31.9	0.012
BUN (mmol/L)	5.3 ± 2.0	5.9 ± 3.0	0.06
Uric acid (μmol/L)	299 ± 80.1	310.6 ± 69.7	0.158
Lead (μg/dL)	0.9 (0.5, 1.5)	1.2 (0.6, 2.1)	< 0.001

Abbreviations: CLD, Chronic liver diseases; LSM, liver stiffness measurement; BMI, body mass index; FBG, fasting blood-glucose; TCHO, total cholesterol; TG, triglyceride; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; eGFR, Estimated glomerular filtration rate; BUN, blood urea nitrogen.

Supplementary table 2 Multivariate logistic regression analysis of blood lead and significant fibrosis after PSM

Variables	Multivariate analysis		<i>P</i>
	OR	95% CI	
Lead (µg/dL)	1.249	1.048–1.489	0.013
Hypertension (%)	1.564	0.940–2.604	0.085
Diabetes, n (%)	1.187	0.620–2.271	0.605
TCHO (mmol/L)	0.659	0.508–0.855	0.002
ALT (U/L)	0.994	0.981–1.008	0.403
AST (U/L)	1.028	1.008–1.048	0.005

Abbreviations: TCHO, total cholesterol; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase.