

Cross-sectional study of the role of age, gender and ethnicity in the association between visceral adiposity index and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease among US adults (NHANES 2003–2018)

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Supplemental Material:

Supplemental Table 1. The mediating effect of HOMA-IR/ CRP on the associations between VAI and NAFLD indices

Models	Men				Women			
	HOMA-IR	<i>p</i>	CRP	<i>p</i>	HOMA-IR	<i>P</i>	CRP	<i>P</i>
VAI	0.475***	<0.001	0.058***	0.003	0.459	<0.001	0.174	<0.001
NAFLD defined by								
USFLI	0.903***	<0.001	0.301***	<0.001	0.904***	<0.001	0.388***	<0.001
Fibrosis defined by								
NFS	0.322***	<0.001	0.283**	<0.001	0.351**	<0.001	0.287**	<0.001
FIB-4	0.002	0.925	0.089***	<0.001	-0.044**	0.007	0.027***	0.164
APRI	0.080***	<0.001	-0.019	0.319	-0.002	0.886	0.103	<0.001

CRP, C-reactive protein; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; VAI, visceral adiposity index; USFLI, the US fatty liver index; NFS, NAFLD fibrosis score; FIB-4, the fibrosis-4 index; APRI, AST to platelet ratio index; ***p*<0.05, ****p*<0.001.