

Table S1 Study investigators and centres contributing samples

<b>Country</b>	<b>Centre</b>	<b>Investigators</b>
<b>Austria</b>	Department of Internal Medicine, Hospital Oberndorf, Salzburg	Christian Datz Elmar Aigner
	First Department of Medicine, Paracelsus Medical University, Salzburg	Elmar Aigner
	Department of Rheumatology and Immunology, Medical University of Graz	Elizabeth Krones Christian Dejaco
	Department of Gastroenterology, University Hospital Innsbruck, Innsbruck	Heinz Zoller
<b>England</b>	The Liver Unit, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, UK	William JH Griffiths Callum Wright
<b>Germany</b>	Department of Internal Medicine 3, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Erlangen	Jochen Zwerina
	Department of Internal Medicine IV, University Hospital Heidelberg, Heidelberg	Uta Merle Karl Heinz Weiss
	Department of Internal Medicine, University Hospital Leipzig, Leipzig,	Janet Fischer Thomas Berg
<b>Ireland</b>	Liver Centre, Mater Misericordiae University Hospital, Dublin	Eleanor Ryan John D Ryan Stephen Stewart
<b>Italy</b>	Medicine and Metabolic Diseases Unit, Fondazione Ca' Granda IRCCS, Policlinico Hospital University of Milan	Paola Dongiovanni Anna Fracanzani
	Department of Pathophysiology and Transplantation, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan	Luca Valenti
<b>Switzerland</b>	Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University Hospital of Zurich	Felix Stickel

TABLE S2 Sequences of the primers used for each SNP

<b>Gene: SNP</b>	<b>Primer</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<i>PCSK7</i> : rs236918	Forward 1	GAAGGTCGGAGTCAACGGATTCAAGCTGCCTCACTGCTCTGC
	Forward 2	GAAGGTGACCAAGTTCATGCTCAAGCTGCCTCACTGCTCTGG
	Reverse	CACCTCAGAACCACACAGAGAGAA
<i>PNPLA3</i> : rs738409	Forward 1	GAAGGTGACCAAGTTCATGCTCCTTGGTATGTTCTGCTTCATC
	Forward 2	GAAGGTCGGAGTCAACGGATTCCTTGGTATGTTCTGCTTCATG
	Reverse	AAGGAGGGATAAGGCCACTGTAGAA
<i>TM6SF2</i> : rs58542926	Forward 1	GAAGGTCGGAGTCAACGGATTGGAAGAAGGCAGGCCTGATCTT
	Forward 2	GAAGGTGACCAAGTTCATGCTGAAGAAGGCAGGCCTGATCTC
	Reverse	GATGCCCTCTCTCCTGCACCAT
<i>MBOAT7</i> : rs641738	Forward 1	GAAGGTGACCAAGTTCATGCTGGGGCTCCTCTAGGGG
	Forward 2	GAAGGTCGGAGTCAACGGATTCCTGGGGCTCCTCTAGGGA
	Reverse	ATGGATCTGAGCTTCTCCTGGCATT
<i>HSD17B13</i> : rs72613567	Forward 1	GAAGGTGACCAAGTTCATGCTTTGGGTGTTCTGTGCTGTACTTAC
	Forward 2	GAAGGTCGGAGTCAACGGATTATTTGGGTGTTCTGTGCTGTACTTAA
	Reverse	GAAGTCTGATAGATGGAATACTTACCAATA

TABLE S3 Demographic, clinical and laboratory information in the C282Y homozygotes with available liver histology, at the time of diagnosis

Cohort (n)	Cases (n=131)							Controls (n=299)						
	Total (n: %)	Men (n: %)	Age (yr)	Serum ferritin* (µg/l)	BMI	Obese† (n: %)	Diabetes (n: %)	Total (n)	Men (n: %)	Age (yr)	Serum ferritin (µg/l)	BMI	Obese† (n: %)	Diabetes (n: %)
<b>Austria</b> (132)	51 (39%)	47 (92%)	60 (51-67)	2782 (1754-4184)	26.3 (24.0-27.5)	3/25	1/10	81	48 (59%)	50 (41-59)	1140 (628-1880)	25.3 (24.1-28.3)	3/26	1/13
<b>England</b> (48)	19(40%)	17 (89%)	55 (47-65)	2628 (1300-5000)	<30	0/19	8/19	29	21 (72%)	53 (46-63)	1500 (1173-1859)	<30	0/29	2/25
<b>Germany</b> (46)	23 (50%)	20 (87%)	59 (53-64)	3230 (2153-5250)	28.7 (25.6-32.0)	3/8	4/9	23	14 (61%)	52 (39-65)	1228 (669-2151)	25.4 (23.3-27.8)	3/19	0/20
<b>Ireland</b> (87)	12 (14%)	11 (92%)	53 (46-59)	1650 (1186-3025)	n/a	n/a	4/12	75	58 (77%)	50 (42-60)	1025 (637-1391)	n/a	n/a	4/28
<b>Italy</b> (47)	5 (11%)	5 (100%)	49 (47-59)	3090 (2353-3336)	25.0 (24.5-26.0)	0	1/5	42	29 (69%)	45 (35-58)	823 (524-1244)	26.0 (24.0-29.0)	4/21	1/42
<b>Switzerland</b> (70)	21 (30%)	19 (90%)	57 (50-63)	3313 (2280-4940)	n/a	n/a	5/21	49	35 (71%)	50 (41-58)	1073 (635-2077)	n/a	n/a	4/48
<b>TOTAL</b> (430)	<b>131 (30%)</b>	<b>119(91%)</b>	<b>57</b> <b>(49-64)</b>	<b>2760</b> <b>(1840-4380)</b>	<b>26.8</b> <b>(24.1-28.7)</b>	<b>10%</b> <b>(6/58)</b>	<b>23%</b> <b>(23/99)</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>205 (69%)**</b>	<b>50*</b> <b>(41-59)</b>	<b>1114**</b> <b>(640-1621)</b>	<b>25.9</b> <b>(24.0-28.3)</b>	<b>11%</b> <b>(10/105)</b>	<b>7%**</b> <b>(12/188)</b>

Case-control status was confirmed by histological examination of liver biopsy material in 131 (76.6%) of the total of 171 cases and in 299 (26.0%) of the total 1148 controls. The characteristics of this subpopulation closely mirrored those of the total population

Data expressed as median (interquartile [IQR: Q1-Q3] range)

BMI: body mass index; † based on a BMI ≥30 but < 40); n/a: not available;

Significance of the differences between cases and controls \*  $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*  $P < 0.0001$

TABLE S4 Raw genotype counts and Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium

Gene: SNP	Cohort	Cases (n = 171)		Controls (n = 1148)	
		Genotype count	HWE (P)	Genotype count	HWE (P)
<b>PCSK7</b> <b>rs236918</b>	Austria	GG/GC/CC 40/13/2	0.463	GG/GC/CC 276/58/2	0.876
	England	GG/GC/CC 15/7/0	0.715	GG/GC/CC 97/28/0	0.361
	Germany	GG/GC/CC 15/9/1	0.776	GG/GC/CC 117/17/3	0.051
	Ireland	GG/GC/CC 16/4/1	0.183	GG/GC/CC 252/82/15	<b>0.026</b>
	Italy	GG/GC/CC 17/8/0	0.742	GG/GC/CC 124/23/3	0.417
	Switzerland	GG/GC/CC 15/6/0	0.668	GG/GC/CC 41/7/1	0.185
<b>PNPLA3</b> <b>rs738409</b>	Austria	CC/CG/GG 20/25/10	0.683	CC/CG/GG 172/130/29	0.545
	England	CC/CG/GG 8/12/2	0.507	CC/CG/GG 69/48/8	0.907
	Germany	CC/CG/GG 13/11/1	0.819	CC/CG/GG 63/66/9	0.134
	Ireland	CC/CG/GG 7/11/3	0.829	CC/CG/GG 224/111/14	0.934
	Italy	CC/CG/GG 10/9/6	0.162	CC/CG/GG 60/64/24	0.340
	Switzerland	CC/CG/GG 8/10/2	0.817	CC/CG/GG 26/21/2	0.591
<b>TM6SF2</b> <b>rs58542926</b>	Austria	CC/CT/TT 41/14/0	0.385	CC/CT/TT 289/45/1	0.835
	England	CC/CT/TT 18/4/0	0.568	CC/CT/TT 101/24/0	0.453
	Germany	CC/CT/TT 19/2/1	0.069	CC/CT/TT 112/24/0	0.434
	Ireland	CC/CT/TT 13/5/2	0.119	CC/CT/TT 298/48/2	0.854
	Italy	CC/CT/TT 22/3/0	0.531	CC/CT/TT 134/15/0	0.655
	Switzerland	CC/CT/TT 17/4/0	0.572	CC/CT/TT 40/9/0	0.666

<b>MBOAT7 rs641738</b>	Austria	CC/CT/TT 19/25/11	0.589	CC/CT/TT 107/172/53	0.238
	England	CC/CT/TT 9/10/3	0.825	CC/CT/TT 42/67/16	0.228
	Germany	CC/CT/TT 10/9/5	0.304	CC/CT/TT 47/60/31	0.145
	Ireland	CC/CT/TT 6/8/7	0.293	CC/CT/TT 136/150/63	0.051
	Italy	CC/CT/TT 2/15/7	0.150	CC/CT/TT 52/66/30	0.277
	Switzerland	CC/CT/TT 7/9/5	0.527	CC/CT/TT 15/22/12	0.481
<b>HSD17B13 rs72613567</b>	Austria	--/-A/AA 32/16/4	0.429	--/-A/AA 203/104/19	0.224
	England	--/-A/AA 8/9/2	0.803	--/-A/AA 59/40/7	0.900
	Germany	--/-A/AA 10/8/2	0.809	--/-A/AA 71/53/14	0.359
	Ireland	--/-A/AA 11/6/2	0.407	--/-A/AA 166/129/21	0.620
	Italy	--/-A/AA 14/10/1	0.793	--/-A/AA 97/37/9	0.056
	Switzerland	--/-A/AA 17/4/0	0.572	--/-A/AA 25/21/3	0.602

Abbreviation: HWE: Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium  
Significance values in bold indicate  $P < 0.05$

TABLE S5 Comparison of mean allele frequencies of study populations with EUR sub-populations from 1000 Genomes Project Phase 3 (CEU, TSI, GBR, FIN, IBS)\*

Variant	Group	Groups (n)	Mean (MAF)	SD	SEM	Significance <sup>^</sup> (P)	Significance <sup>^^</sup> (P)
<i>PCSK7</i> : rs236918	EUR sub-populations	5	0.128	0.026	0.012	0.186	0.126
	Study	6	0.104	0.030	0.012		
<i>PNPLA3</i> : rs738409	EUR sub-populations	5	0.226	0.034	0.015	0.111	0.126
	Study	6	0.279	0.060	0.024		
<i>TM6SF2</i> : rs58542926	EUR sub-populations	5	0.068	0.016	0.007	0.326	0.247
	Study	6	0.079	0.017	0.007		
<i>MBOAT7</i> : rs641738	EUR sub-populations	5	0.440	0.017	0.008	0.310	0.429
	Study	6	0.425	0.028	0.012		
<i>HSD17B13</i> : rs72613567	EUR sub-populations	5	0.244	0.018	0.008	0.733	0.662
	Study	6	0.251	0.038	0.016		

MAF: mean allele frequency; SD: standard deviation; SEM: standard error of mean; EUR: European

\*1000 Genome phase 3: CEU: Utah residents with Northern and Western European Ancestry; TSI: Toscani in Italy; GBR: British in England and Scotland; FIN: Finish in Finland; IBS: Iberian in Spain

<sup>^</sup>T test; <sup>^^</sup>Independent-samples Mann-Whitney U Test

TABLE S6 Meta-analysis of the associations of the five SNPs of interest and the risk for developing cirrhosis in C282Y homozygotes†, adjusted for age and sex

Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta <i>P</i> )	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> (%)
Fixed Effect Model				
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	1.52	1.06 - 2.19	<b>0.022</b>	0
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	1.60	1.22 - 2.11	<b>7.37 x 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	45.5
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	1.94	1.28 - 2.95	<b>1.86 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	0
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	1.17	0.91 - 1.51	0.219	31.8
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	0.94	0.69 - 1.27	0.685	16.8
Random Effects Model				
Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta <i>P</i> )	<i>P</i> heterogeneity
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	1.52	1.06 - 2.19	<b>0.022</b>	0.783
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	1.52	1.04 - 2.24	<b>0.032</b>	0.102
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	1.94	1.28 - 2.95	<b>1.86 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	0.477
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	1.19	0.87 - 1.65	0.268	0.198
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	0.93	0.66 - 1.31	0.688	0.306

† Cases n = 158; Controls n = 1109

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence intervals; *P* heterogeneity: *P* value of the Cochran's Q test for heterogeneity between cohorts

Significance values in bold indicate *P* < 0.05

TABLE S7 Sensitivity analysis of the associations of *PCSK7*:rs236918 and the risk for developing cirrhosis in C282Y homozygotes\*, adjusted for age and sex

Excluded study	Pooled OR	95%CI	Cochran Q	Significance (Meta <i>P</i> )	<i>P</i> heterogeneity	I <sup>2</sup> (%)	I <sup>2</sup> 95% CI
Ireland <sup>^</sup>	1.72	1.15 - 2.58	0.58	0.00799	0.9652	0.00	0.00 - 0.00
Austria	1.49	0.96 - 2.31	2.42	0.07794	0.6593	0.00	0.00 - 65.60
Germany	1.40	0.93 - 2.09	1.50	0.10313	0.8275	0.00	0.00 - 44.37
England	1.53	1.04 - 2.26	2.45	0.03018	0.6541	0.00	0.00 - 66.01
Italy	1.50	1.03 - 2.18	2.32	0.03641	0.6771	0.00	0.00 - 64.14
Switzerland	1.53	1.04 - 2.23	2.45	0.02900	0.6528	0.00	0.00 - 66.11

\* Cases n = 158; Controls n = 1109; <sup>^</sup> Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium *P*=0.026

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence intervals; *I*<sup>2</sup> heterogeneity: *P* value of the Cochran's Q test for heterogeneity between cohorts; I<sup>2</sup>: between cohort heterogeneity index,



TABLE S8 Meta-analysis of the associations of the five SNPs of interest and the risk for developing cirrhosis in male C282Y homozygotes\*, adjusted for age

Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta <i>P</i> )	I <sup>2</sup> (%)
Fixed Effects Model				
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	1.65	1.12 - 2.41	<b>0.011</b>	0
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	1.51	1.12 - 2.03	<b>6.14 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	54.4
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	1.98	1.25 - 3.12	<b>3.35 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	0
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	1.14	0.87 - 1.50	0.345	26.3
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	0.99	0.72 - 1.37	0.975	9.95
Random Effects Model				
Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta <i>P</i> )	<i>P</i> heterogeneity
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	1.65	1.12 - 2.41	<b>0.011</b>	0.722
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	1.40	0.88 - 2.21	0.115	0.052
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	1.98	1.25 - 3.12	<b>3.35 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	0.450
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	1.16	0.83 - 1.61	0.376	0.237
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	0.99	0.70 - 1.39	0.957	0.352

\* Cases n = 142: Controls n = 691

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence intervals; *P* heterogeneity: *P* value of the Cochran's Q test for heterogeneity between cohorts

Significance values in bold indicate *P* < 0.05

TABLE S9 Meta-analysis of the associations of the five SNPs of interest and the risk for developing cirrhosis in C282Y homozygotes\* with available liver histology, adjusted for age and sex

Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta P)	I <sup>2</sup> (%)
Fixed Effects Model				
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	2.13	1.25 – 3.66	<b>5.80 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	18.6
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	1.80	1.20 – 2.68	<b>4.09 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	75.6
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	2.06	1.18 – 3.61	<b>0.011</b>	0
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	1.01	0.72 – 1.42	0.957	0
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	0.95	0.62 – 1.47	0.833	25.7
Random Effects Model				
Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta P)	P heterogeneity
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	2.21	1.19 – 4.08	<b>0.012</b>	0.293
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	1.59	0.70 – 3.65	0.271	0.001
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	2.06	1.18 – 3.61	<b>0.011</b>	0.718
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	1.01	0.72 – 1.42	0.957	0.918
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	0.93	0.55- 1.56	0.774	0.241

\*Cases n = 130; Controls n = 297

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence intervals; P heterogeneity: P value of the Cochran's Q test for heterogeneity between cohorts

Significance values in bold indicate  $P < 0.05$

TABLE S10 Sensitivity analysis of the associations *PNPLA3*:rs738409 and the risk for developing cirrhosis in C282Y homozygotes, with available liver histology\*<sub>2</sub> adjusted for age and sex

Excluded study	Pooled OR	95%CI	Cochran Q	Significance (Meta P <sup>^</sup> )	P heterogeneity	I <sup>2</sup> (%)	I <sup>2</sup> 95% CI
Germany	2.21	1.13 – 4.34	9.35	0.02054	0.0528	57.24	0.00 – 84.13
Austria	1.29	0.51 – 3.25	14.91	0.58661	0.0049	73.17	32.93 – 89.26
England	1.27	0.53 – 3.04	16.42	0.59851	0.0025	75.64	40.25 – 90.07
Italy	1.86	0.75 – 4.61	17.68	0.17907	0.0014	77.38	45.33 – 90.64
Switzerland	1.63	0.58 – 4.57	20.08	0.35276	0.0005	80.08	53.09 – 91.54
Ireland	1.47	1.52 – 4.15	20.26	0.46133	0.0004	80.26	53.59 – 91.60

\*Cases n = 130: Controls n = 297

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence intervals; P heterogeneity: P value of the Cochran's Q test for heterogeneity between cohorts

<sup>^</sup> Random effects model

TABLE S11 Meta-analysis of the associations of the five SNPs of interest and the risk for developing cirrhosis in C282Y homozygotes<sup>†</sup> with available liver histology, adjusted for age sex and obesity

Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta <i>P</i> )	I <sup>2</sup> (%)
Fixed Effects Model				
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	3.65	1.18 – 11.23	<b>0.024</b>	0
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	2.78	1.25 - 6.20	<b>0.012</b>	38.9
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	1.59	0.51 – 5.01	0.425	0
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	0.85	0.42 - 1.72	0.644	0
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	1.94	0.94 – 4.01	0.075	0
Random Effects Model				
Gene: SNP	OR	95% CI	Significance (Meta <i>P</i> )	<i>P</i> heterogeneity
<i>PCSK7</i> :rs236918	3.65	1.18 – 11.23	<b>0.024</b>	0.469
<i>PNPLA3</i> :rs738409	2.58	0.89 - 7.46	0.081	0.195
<i>TM6SF2</i> :rs58542926	1.59	0.51 - 5.01	0.425	0.524
<i>MBOAT7</i> :rs641738	0.85	0.42 - 1.72	0.644	0.495
<i>HSD17B13</i> :rs72613567	1.94	0.94 - 4.01	0.075	0.853

<sup>†</sup> Cases n = 52: Controls n = 74 (Austria, Germany, England)

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence intervals; *P* heterogeneity: *P* value of the Cochran's Q test for heterogeneity between cohorts

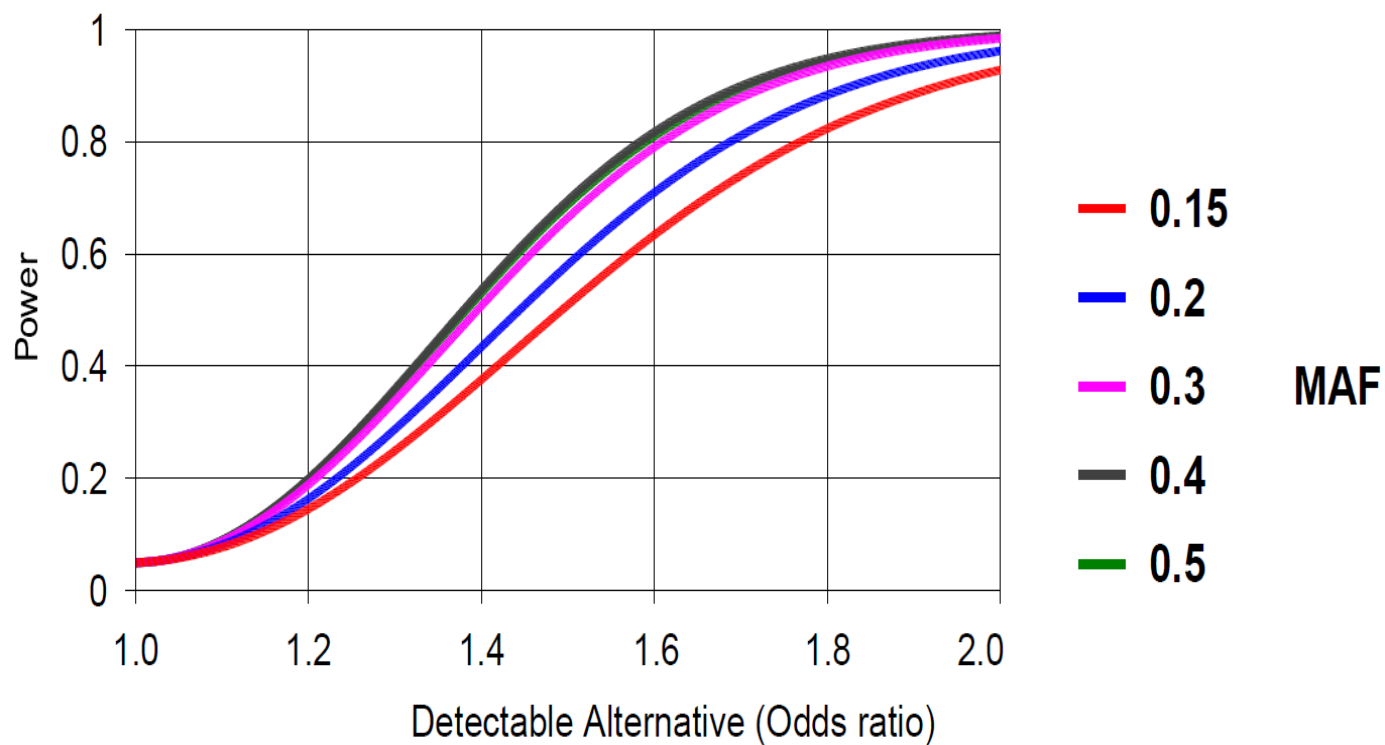
Significance values in bold indicate *P* < 0.05

TABLE S12 SNP × SNP interaction with the risk for developing cirrhosis in C282Y homozygotes

Regression model	Risk variant	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	Significance (P)	SNP*SNP interaction
a) Two risk variant model	<i>PNPLA3</i> I148M	1.62 (1.23 - 2.12)	0.0006	
	<i>TM6SF2</i> E167K	1.95 (1.28 - 2.96)	0.0018	
b) Model with interaction term	<i>PNPLA3</i> I148M	1.41 (1.04 - 1.91)	0.028	
	<i>TM6SF2</i> E167K	1.19 (0.62 - 2.29)	0.605	
	<b><i>PNPLA3</i> I148M * <i>TM6SF2</i> E167K</b>	<b>1.94 (1.02 - 3.67)</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>Significant</b>
a) Two risk variant model	<i>PNPLA3</i> I148M	1.58 (1.21 - 2.07)	0.001	
	<i>PCSK7</i> rs236918 G>C	1.57 (1.11 - 2.23)	0.0117	
b) Model with interaction term	<i>PNPLA3</i> I148M	1.47 (1.07 - 2.00)	0.0167	
	<i>PCSK7</i> rs236918 G>C	1.34 (0.83 - 2.18)	0.2340	
	<b><i>PNPLA3</i> I148M * <i>PCSK7</i> rs236918</b>	1.29 (0.76 - 2.20)	0.3390	Not significant
a) Two risk variant model	<i>PCSK7</i> rs236918 G>C	1.64 (1.15 - 2.33)	0.0063	
	<i>TM6SF2</i> E167K	1.95(1.28 - 2.97)	0.0018	
b) Model with interaction term	<i>PCSK7</i> rs236918 G>C	1.82 (1.25 - 2.66)	0.0019	
	<i>TM6SF2</i> E167K	2.28 (1.43 - 3.62)	0.0005	
	<b><i>TM6SF2</i> E167K * <i>PCSK7</i> rs236918</b>	0.50 (0.18 - 1.38)	0.1810	Not significant

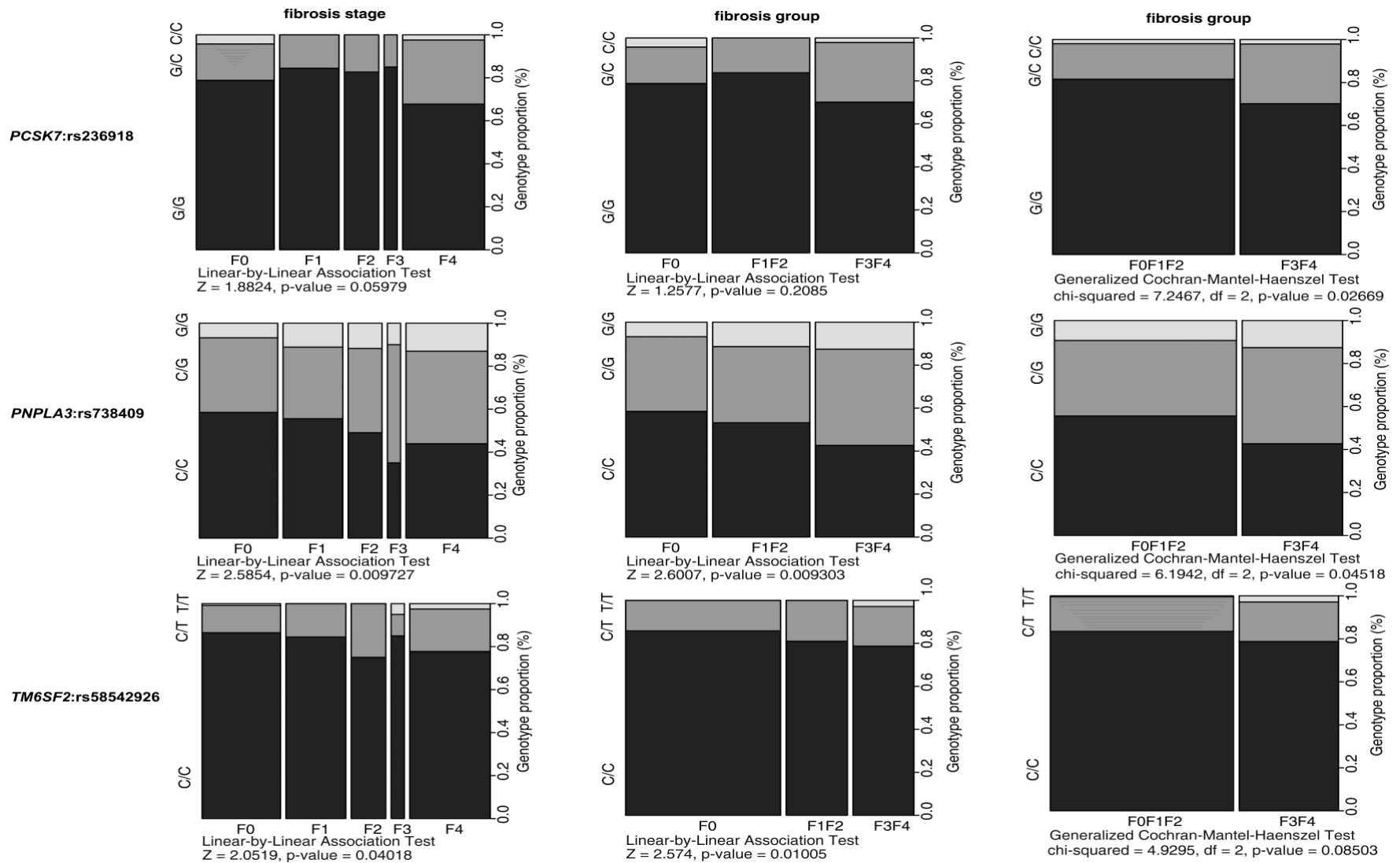
The interaction of risk variants was tested pair-wise for the allelic risk model in presence of the main SNP effect. The Table shows the risk variant estimates in a model (a) including only the two risk variants and b) the estimate of the allelic interaction effect in a model including two risk variants and the allelic interaction term. Significance was calculated using logistic regression with adjustment for age, sex and country

FIGURE S1 Power analysis of the sample used in the present study



The power of the allelic test is plotted as a function of the underlying odds ratio of the tested genetic variant. Calculations were performed using a nominal significance level of 0.05 in a two-sided test. The different colours denote the frequency of the minor allele (MAF) of the respective variant. Power increased for frequent variants and higher underlying odds. This indicates that associations with an odds ratios > 1.6 should be detectable with a power >80% for allele frequencies > 0.3. The graph was produced using PS-Power (<https://vbiostatps.app.vumc.org/ps/>) and shows the power as a function of the odds ratio

FIGURE S2 Genotype proportions of the *PCSK7/PNPLA3/TM6SF2* risk variants with increasing degrees of hepatic fibrosis in homozygous C282Y cases and controls with available histology



Subjects were evaluated according to single or grouped fibrosis staging scores as follows: absent fibrosis (F0), mild-moderate fibrosis (F1 and F2), and severe fibrosis/cirrhosis (F3 and F4).<sup>27</sup>