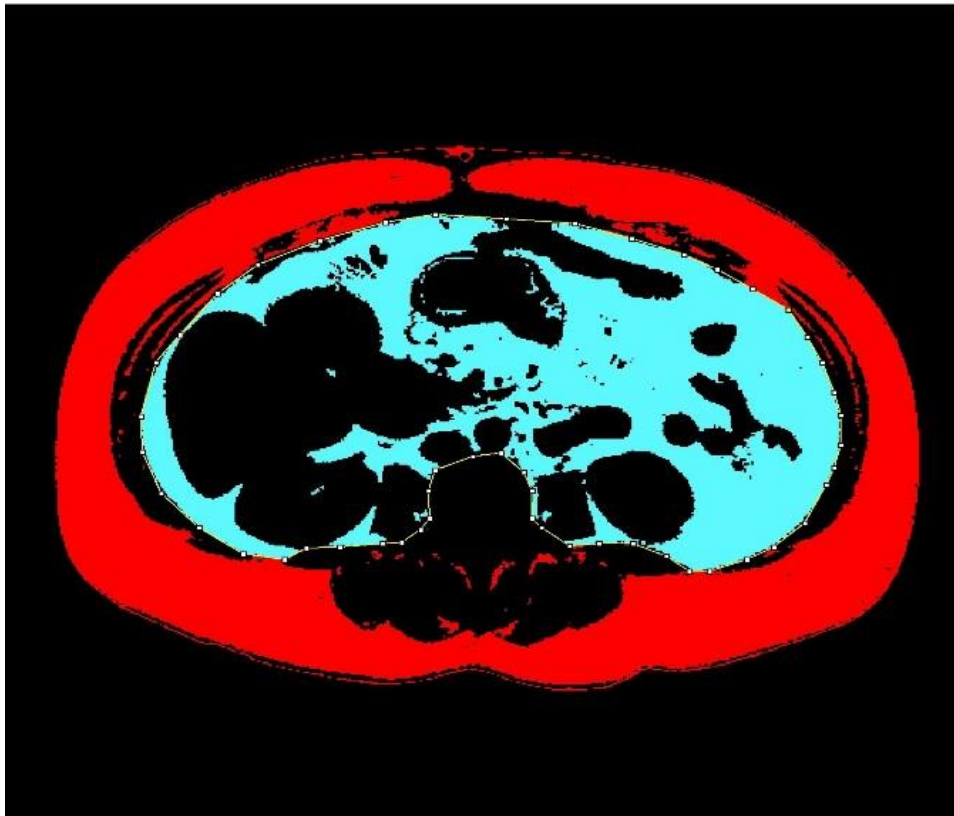


## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

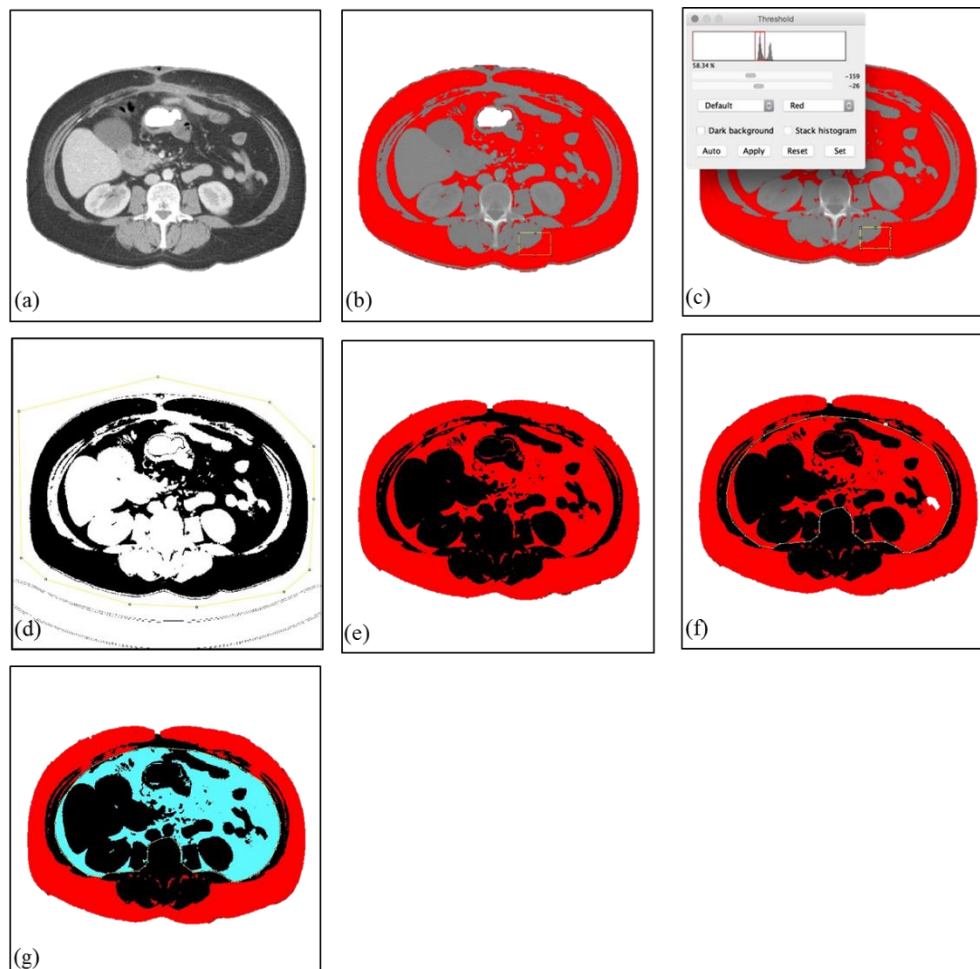
### Supplementary Figures

**Supplementary Figure 1. Radiological Image showing highlighted areas of abdominal wall fat and visceral fat (coloured red and blue respectively).**

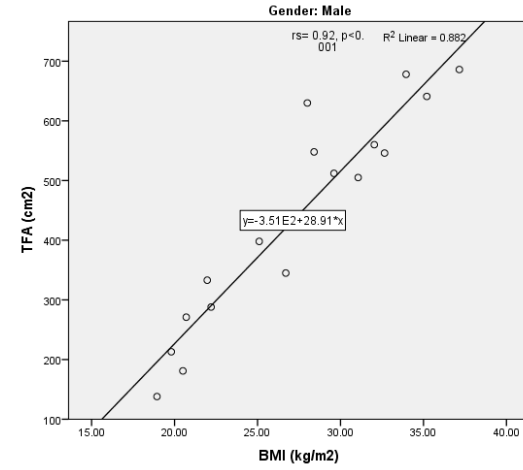
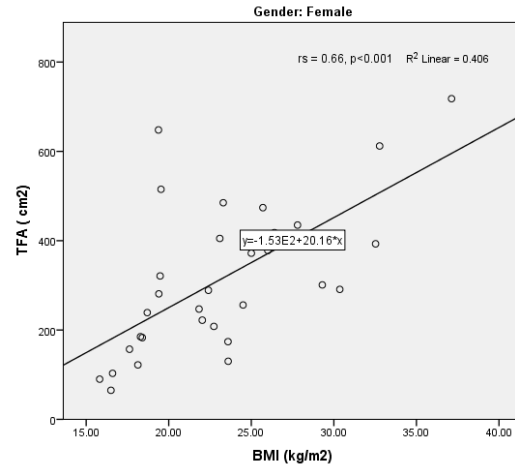
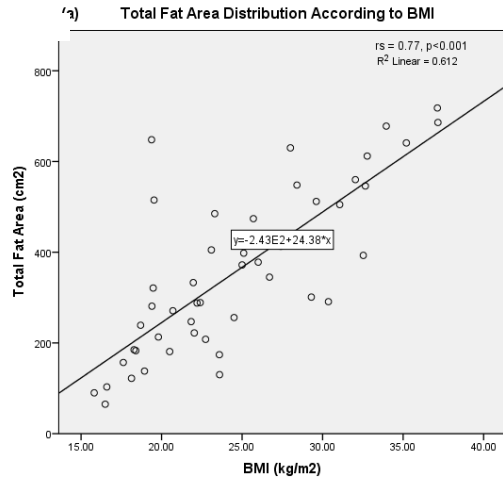


**Supplementary Figure 2. Process of Analysing Total Fat Area from Radiological Images.**

(a) Image slice representing the level of L3 lumbar vertebra was selected; (b) A region of interest was manually drawn to include approximately 50% fat and 50% muscle; (c) The selected pixels were displayed as a histogram which resulted in two peaks - one representing fat and the other muscle. Thresholding was then applied to select fat-only areas to create a binary image; (d) A further free-hand selection was performed to remove any external artefacts such as the CT table and oxygen tubing; (e) The total fat area was selected by thresholding and measured; (f) A region of interest was then drawn along the inner margin of the abdominal wall to separate the visceral (intra-abdominal) and abdominal wall (extra-abdominal) compartments; (g) The areas of abdominal wall fat and visceral fat, coloured red and blue respectively) were then measured and recorded.



Supplementary Figure 3. Total Fat Area Distribution According to BMI (total and by gender).



## Supplementary Table

**Supplementary Table 1. Spearman Correlation between TFA and Other Parameters**

Variables	rho	<i>p</i> values
Weight (kg)	0.73	<0.001
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.77	<0.001
Albumin levels (g/L)	0.11	0.473
Creatinine (μmol/L)	0.45	0.001
C-Reactive Protein (mg/L)	-0.25	0.095
Sodium (mmol/L)	0.30	0.035
Platelet count (× 10 <sup>9</sup> L)	-0.29	0.041
Monocytes (× 10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	-0.30	0.034