## STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of cohort studies

Жирные кислоты мембран эритроцитов и сыворотки крови в дифференцировании стеатогепатита и стеатоза у пациентов с метаболически ассоциированной алкогольной болезнью печени/ Fatty acids of erythrocyte membranes and blood serum in the differentiation of steatohepatitis and steatosis in patients with metabolically associated alcoholic liver disease

	Item No	Recommendation	Line number
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	15-44 87-111
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	141- 164
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	165- 169
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	171- 172
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	172-
		recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	176
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of	177-
		participants. Describe methods of follow-up	182
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	183- 187
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and	188-
		effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	193
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of	188-
measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if	193
		there is more than one group	
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	-
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	-
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	194- 206
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers	-
	-	potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in	
		the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	216- 231

Outcome data		<ul> <li>(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest</li> <li>(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)</li> <li>Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time</li> </ul>	_	
Outcome data		15 Report numbers of outcome events of summary measures over time		
Main results	16	<ul> <li>(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included</li> <li>(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized</li> <li>(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a</li> </ul>	248- 332	
		meaningful time period		
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses		
Discussion		·		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	334- 356	
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.  Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias		
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results		
Other informati	on			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	59- 63 127- 130	

<sup>\*</sup>Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

**Note:** An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at http://www.strobestatement.org.