Table 3. Univariate and multivariate analysis of factors associated with risk for disease development (progression to cirrhosis or HCC development).

Variable	Univariate Analysis	OR (95% CI)	Multivariate Analysis	aOR (95% CI)
Age (years)	0.192	1.021		
		(0.989-1.055)		

1.321 (0.609 - 2.865)

1.057 (0.984-1.135)

3.75

(1.688 - 8.332)

3.125 (1.418 - 6.886)

1.597 (0.739 - 3.449)

0.685 (0.291-1.614)

1.185 (0.974 - 2.055)

0.759

(0.61 - 0.946)

0.971

(0.96 - 0.982)

1.002 (0.999-1.005)

> 1.003 (1-1.006)

1.001 (0.998-1.004)

0.999 (0.996-1.003)

1.89

(1.238-2.886)

1.178 (0.385 - 3.609)OR: odds ratio, aOR: adjusted odds ratio, CI: confidence interval, BMI: body mass index, HBV: hepatitis B virus, ALT: alanine aminotrans-

0.022

0.024

0.166

< 0.001

0.01

3.509

(1.201-10.254)

3.375

(1.176 - 9.683)

0.801

(0.585-1.097)

0.976

(0.965 - 0.987)

1.785

(1.145-2.781)

0.481

0.131

0.001

0.005

0.234

0.387

0.055

0.014

< 0.001

0.126

0.061

0.589

0.855

0.003

0.774

ferase, AST: aspartate aminotransferase, γ-GT: Gamma-glutamyl transferase, ALP: alkaline phosphatase

Gender*

BMI (kg/m²)

HBV coexistence

Diabetes Mellitus

Hypertension

Dyslipidemia

Liver Stiffness

ALT (IU/L)

AST (IU/L)

γ-GT (IU/L)

ALP (IU/L)

Total Bilirubin (mg/dL)

*Reference category for gender is male.

Creatinine (mg/dL)

Hemoglobin (g/dL)

Platelet count (109/L)