

Figure S1: Sensitivity analysis of the association between major food sources of added fructose and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.

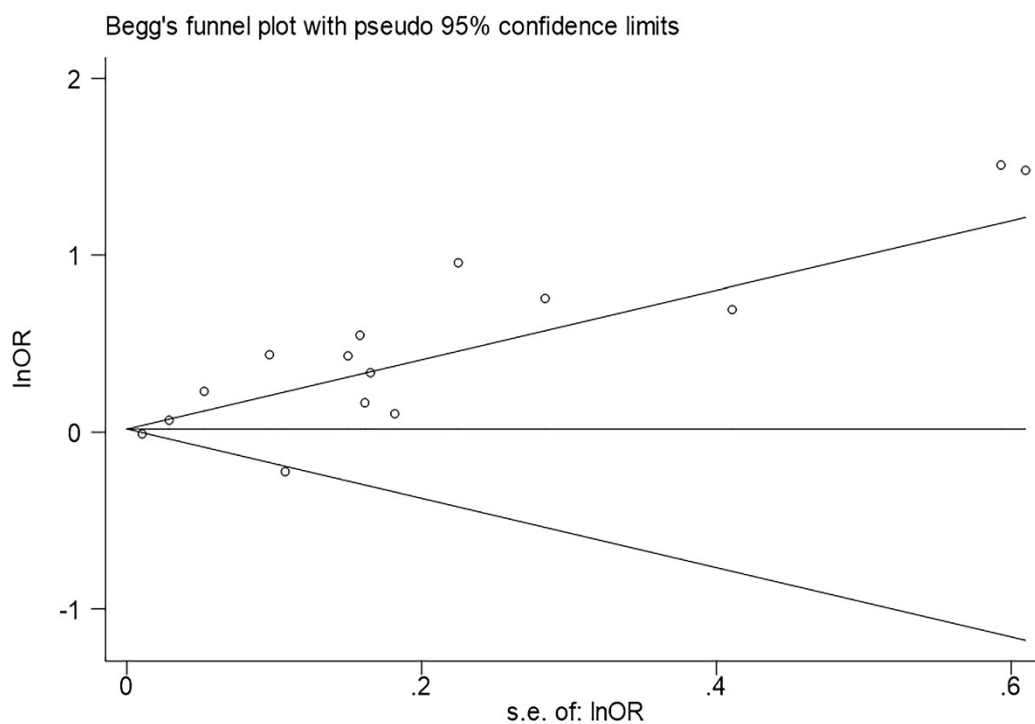


Figure S2.1: Begg's regression test for identifying publication bias.

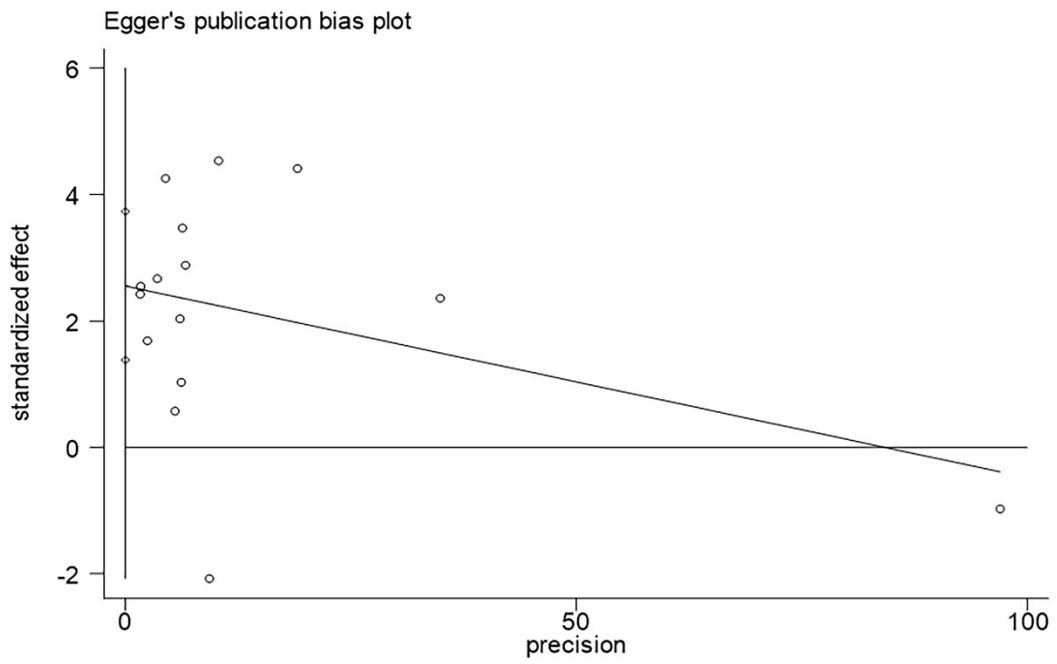


Figure S2.2: Egger's regression test for identifying publication bias.

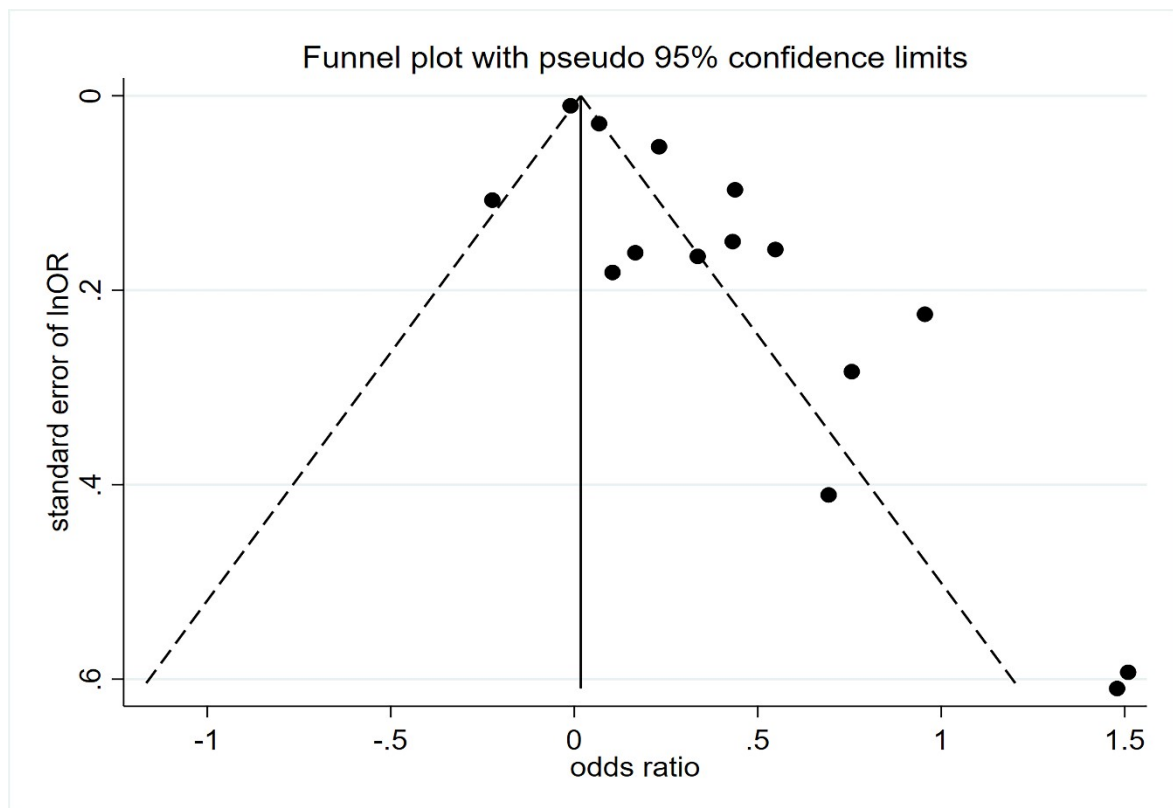


Figure S3: Publication bias funnel plots for the relation of major food sources of added fructose and NAFLD in studies.

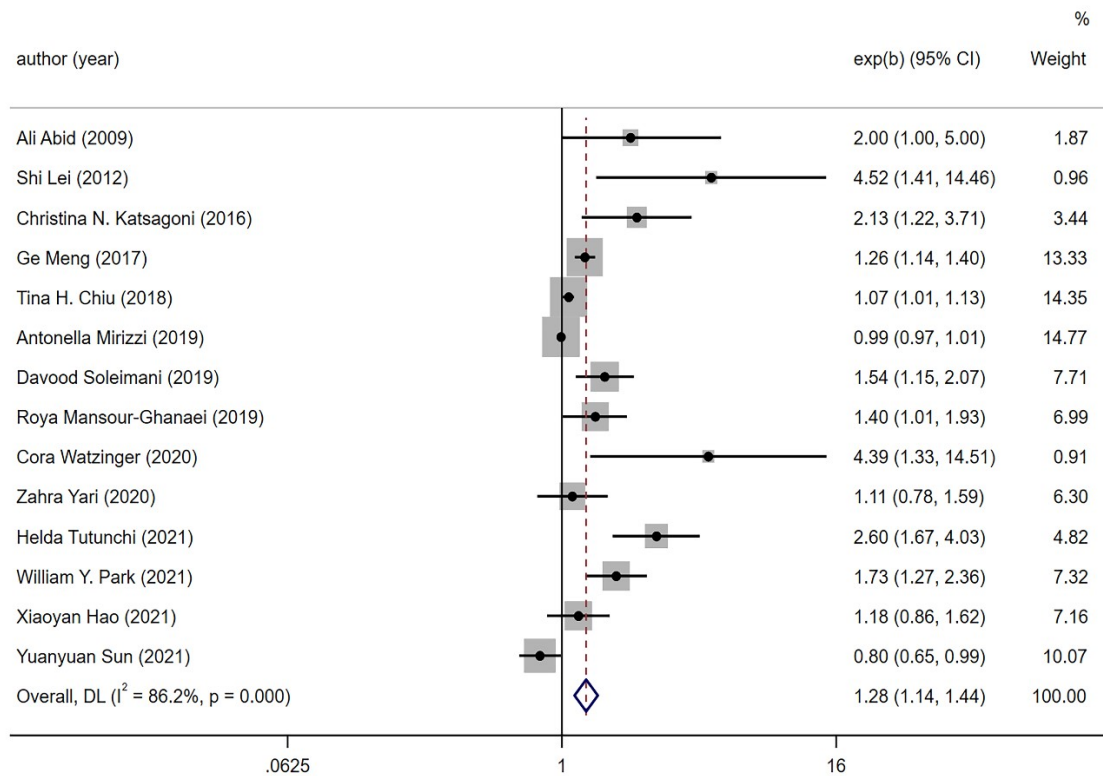


Figure S4: Overall pooled analysis of the association between major food sources of added fructose and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (Excluded Shunming Zhang (2021)).

Table S1. Quality assessment scale of cohort study or case-control study.

Study	Selection			Comparability		Outcome		Quality score	
	Representa- -tiveness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non- exposed cohort	Ascertain- -ment of exposure	Demonstration that the outcome of interest was not present at start of the study	Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or the analysis	Ascertainment of outcome	Was follow- up long enough for outcomes to occur?		Adequacy of follow-up of cohorts
Christina N. Katsagoni (2016)	*		*		*	*	*	*	6
Helda Tutunchi (2021)	*	*	*		**	*		*	7
SHI Lei (2012)	*	*	*		*	*		*	6
Shunming Zhang (2021)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
William Y. Park (2021)	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Xiaoyan Hao (2021)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	7
Yuanyuan Sun (2021)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	7
Zahra Yari (2020)	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	7

Table S2. Cross-sectional study quality assessment scale.

study	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*	10*	11*	Quality Score
Antonella Mirizzi (2019)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	8
Ali Abid (2009)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	7
Cora Watzinger (2020)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	8
Davood Soleimani (2019)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	8
Ge Meng (2017)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	8
Roya Mansour-Ghanaei (2019)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	7
Tina H. Chiu (2018)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	8

*Cross-sectional study quality assessment items:

1. Define the source of information (survey, record review).
2. List inclusion and exclusion criteria for exposed and unexposed subjects (cases and controls) or refer to previous publications.
3. Indicate time period used for identifying patients.
4. Indicate whether or not subjects were consecutive if not population-based.
5. Indicate if evaluators of subjective components of study were masked to other aspects of the status of the participants.
6. Describe any assessments undertaken for quality assurance purposes (e.g., test/retest of primary outcome measurements).
7. Explain any patient exclusions from analysis.
8. Describe how confounding was assessed and/or controlled.

9. If applicable, explain how missing data were handled in the analysis.
10. Summarize patient response rates and completeness of data collection.
11. Clarify what follow-up, if any, was expected and the percentage of patients for which incomplete data or follow-up was obtained.