Supporting Information:

1. Search string

1.1. Ovid MEDLINE

Search performed December 23, 2022.

1	("Alaska* native*" or indigenous or inuit* or eskimo* or inupiat* or (yupik* or yuit or yup`ik or yupiaq or cupik) or aleut* or kalaallit).ti,ab.	46648
2	exp "American Indians or Alaska Natives"/ or exp Alaskan Natives/ or exp Indigenous Peoples/ or exp Inuits/	6337
3	("circumpolar" or "polar" or "arctic" or "subarctic" or "sub-arctic" or "Alaska" or "Aleutian Islands" or "Canada" or "Northwest Territories" or "Yukon" or "Nunavut" or "nunatsiavut" or "Baffin Island*" or "Quebec" or "Greenland" or "Sakha" or "Yakutia" or "Chukotka").mp.	294777
4	1 or 2 or 3	332860
5	exp Fatty Liver/ or "Liver Disease*".ti,ab. or "Cirrhosis".ti,ab. or (NAFLD or NASH or MAFLD or MASH).mp. or "non-alcoholic fatty liver disease*".mp. or "metabolic-associated fatty liver disease*".mp. or (((fat* or steato*) adj3 (liver* or hepat*)) or steatohepat* or (visceral adj2 steato*)).ti,ab.	237263
6	4 and 5	1167

1.2. EmbaseSearch performed December 23, 2022.

#1	'alaska* native*':ab,ti OR indigenous:ab,ti OR inuit*:ab,ti OR eskimo*:ab,ti OR inupiat*:ab,ti OR yupik:ab,ti OR yupiaq:ab,ti OR cupik:ab,ti OR aleut*:ab,ti OR kalaallit:ab,ti	55631
#2	'american indians' OR 'alaska native'/exp OR 'indigenous people'/exp OR 'inuit'/exp	42946
#3	'circumpolar':ab,ti OR polar:ab,ti OR arctic:ab,ti OR subarctic:ab,ti OR 'sub arctic':ab,ti OR alaska:ab,ti OR 'aleutian islands':ab,ti OR canada:ab,ti OR 'northwest territories':ab,ti OR yukon:ab,ti OR nunavut:ab,ti OR nunatsiavut:ab,ti OR 'baffin island*':ab,ti OR quebec:ab,ti OR greeland:ab,ti OR sakha:ab,ti OR yakutia:ab,ti OR chukotka:ab,ti	262095
#4	#1 OR #2 OR #3	336669
#5	'fatty liver'/exp OR 'liver disease':ab,ti OR cirrhosis:ab,ti OR nafld:ab,ti OR nash:ab,ti OR mafld:ab,ti OR mash:ab,ti OR 'nonalcoholic fatty liver':ab,ti OR 'steatohepatitis':ab,ti	338604
#6	#4 AND #5	1899

Supporting Information: Signs of Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Indigenous Arctic Populations: A Systematic Review

1.3. Conference abstract books

Search performed December 27, 2022.

Search words in English: NAFLD, MAFLD, NASH, MASH, fatty liver, steatohepatitis, cirrhosis, liver disease.

Search words in Danish: fedtlever, lever, leversygdom, skrumpelever, cirrose, steatose.

•	NUNAMED 2010	0 references relevant for this study
•	NUNAMED 2013	0 references relevant for this study
•	NUNAMED 2016	0 references relevant for this study
•	NUNAMED 2019	0 references relevant for this study
•	NUNAMED 2022	1 reference relevant for this study

2. Risk of bias assessment tool

Reproduced from Hoy et al. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology 65 (2012) 934-939.

Risk of bias items concerning external validity:

- 1. Was the study's target population a close representation of the national population in relation to relevant variables?
- 2. Was the sampling frame a true or close representation of the target population?
- 3. Was some form of random selection used to select the sample, OR was a census undertaken?
- 4. Was the likelihood of nonresponse bias minimal?

Risk of bias items concerning internal validity:

- 5. Were data collected directly from the subjects (as opposed to a proxy)?
- 6. Was an acceptable case definition used in the study?

- 7. Was the study instrument that measured the parameter of interest shown to have validity and reliability?
- 8. Was the same mode of data collection used for all subjects?
- 9. Was the length of the shortest prevalence period for the parameter of interest appropriate?
- 10. Were the numerator(s) and denominator(s) for the parameter of interest appropriate?

3. PRISMA checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta- analysis, or both.	Titlepage
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	1
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	2
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	2
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	3
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years	3

	considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	
7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	3
8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Supporting Information
9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	Figure 2
10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	3
11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	3
12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	3
13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	3
14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I ²) for each meta-analysis.	3 Table 1
15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	3 Table 1
16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	Not applicable
17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons	Figure 2
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched. Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated. State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis). Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators. List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made. Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis. State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means). Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I²) for each meta-analysis. Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies). Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.

		for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	3-4 Table 1
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	Table 1
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	3-4 Table 1
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	Not applicable
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	4 Table 1
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	Not applicable
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	4-5
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	5-6
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	6
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	Titlepage