Table 2. Logistic regression analysis to assess the association between NAFLD and serum SHBG levels (model 1) or bioavailable testosterone (model 2) or FAI (model 3) after adjustment for age, BMI and waist circumference

Variables	Beta	*p*-value	Adjusted odds ratio	95% CI for adjusted odds ratio
Model 1: SHBG				
Age (years)	0.071	0.402	1.073	0.910-1.267
BMI (kg/m^2)	0.105	0.564	1.111	0.777-1.589
Waist circumference (cm)	0.024	0.818	1.025	0.832-1.261
SHBG (nmol/L)	-0.093	0.005	0.912	0.854-0.973
Model 2: bioavailable testosterone				
Age (years)	0.080	0.247	1.083	0.946-1.239
BMI (kg/m^2)	-0.130	0.431	0.878	0.636-1.213
Waist circumference (cm)	0.134	0.132	1.144	0.960-1.362
Bioavailable testosterone (ng/dL)	0.226	0.040	1.254	1.010-1.556
Model 3: FAI				
Age (years)	0.081	0.249	1.084	0.945-1.245
BMI (kg/m^2)	-0.073	0.664	0.929	0.667-1.294
Waist circumference (cm)	0.105	0.267	1.111	0.923-1.338
FAI	0.943	0.021	2.567	1.153-5.716

*: Control group was rated as 0 and NAFLD group as 1 within dependent variable

BMI: body mass index; CI: confidence interval; FAI: free androgen index; NAFLD: nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; SHBG: sex hormone-binding globulin