

Supplementary Materials
Secondary Factors

	Adolescents/adults	Children	Infants
Lifestyle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High alcohol intake - Reduced physical activity - High fat or sugar intake - Ultra-processed (NOVA4) food diet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High fat or sugar intake - Ultra-processed (NOVA4) food diet 	
Clinical conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Autoimmune chylomicronemia (e.g., systemic lupus erythematosus, anti-lipoprotein lipase antibodies) - Uncontrolled diabetes Type 1 or 2 (non-pancreatitis induced) - Endocrine causes (e.g., Cushing's syndrome, polycystic ovarian syndrome, growth hormone deficiency, acromegaly) - Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) - Hypothyroidism - Metabolic syndrome - Rare genetic disorders (e.g., glycogen storage disorders) - Lipodystrophies - Renal causes (e.g., chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome) - Glycerol kinase deficiency - Autoantibodies against GPI-HDL Binding Protein 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cancer - Congenital nephrotic syndrome - Glycogen storage disease Type 1 - Hypothyroidism - Protein-losing enteropathy - Lipodystrophies - Glycerol kinase deficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cancer - Congenital nephrotic syndrome - Hypothyroidism - Protein-losing enteropathy - Glycerol kinase deficiency
Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Androgen deprivation therapy - Antidepressants (e.g., sertraline) - Antiretrovirals (e.g., protease inhibitors) - Atypical antipsychotics - Beta-adrenergic blocking agents - Bile acid binding resins - Diuretics - Estrogen, estrogen receptor agonists, estrogen receptor modulators, oral contraceptives - Glucocorticoids (e.g., corticosteroids) - Immunosuppressants (e.g., cyclosporine) - L-asparaginase - Propofol - Retinoids, retinoid X receptor agonists - Total parenteral nutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total parenteral nutrition - Glucocorticoids (e.g., corticosteroids) - Chemotherapy - Antiretrovirals (e.g., protease inhibitors) - Immunosuppressants (e.g., cyclosporine) - Propofol - For older children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Antidepressants (e.g., sertraline) o Atypical antipsychotics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total parenteral nutrition - Glucocorticoids (e.g., corticosteroids) - Chemotherapy