

NO FREE PASSES: SAVE YOUR LIVER NOW! REPORT #2838

BACKGROUND: Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is a major health problem in Western industrialized countries, such as the United States) and is affecting 30% of the adult population and 60%-80% of patients with diabetes mellitus and/or obesity. The number of NAFLD diagnoses in children and adolescents is increasing and has been reported to be approximately 10%. Although genetic factors have been associated with the onset of pediatric NAFLD, the most important risk factor in children, as in adults, is overweight, with the frequency of NAFLD being higher in obese than in non-obese children.

(Source: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3930974/)

TREATMENT: Finding the cause and extent of liver damage is important in guiding treatment. Doctors are most likely to start with a health history and thorough physical examination. A doctor after reviewing a patient's health history may recommend a liver function tests (group of blood tests) to diagnose liver disease, or other blood tests to be done to look for specific liver problems or genetic conditions. Patients who are experiencing liver damage may also want to consider having image tests such as an ultrasound, CT scan and MRI done to show liver damage, have a tissue sample (biopsy) taken from their liver which may help diagnose the specific liver disease and look for signs of liver damage, and/ or have a liver biopsy (most often done using a long needle inserted through the skin to extract a tissue sample) that is sent to a lab for testing. Treatments for liver disease depends on a person's diagnosis. Lifestyle modifications, such as stopping alcohol use or losing weight, typically as part of a medical program that includes careful monitoring of liver function can be done as a treatment for liver damage. Other liver problems may be treated with medications or require surgery. Those who are suffering from a liver disease that causes or has led to liver failure may ultimately require a liver transplant. (Source:<u>https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/liver-problems/symptoms-causes/syc-20374502</u>)

NEW STUDIES FOR NAFLD: The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease (NIDDK) and other branches of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) conduct and fund research into many diseases, such as liver disease. Researchers at NIDDK and other branches of the NIH are studying many aspects of NAFLD such as building databases of adults and children who have NAFLD and how weight-loss surgery affects NAFLD in adolescents. Currently there are no medicines approved to treat NAFLD, but a few are being studied with promising results. Researchers at NIH are currently building databases of adults and children who have NAFLD, comparing how people with and without NAFLD process and metabolize food, and studying how weight-loss surgery affects NAFLD in adolescents.

(Source: https://liverfoundation.org/for-patients/about-the-liver/diseases-of-the-liver/nonalcoholic-steatohepatitisinformation-center/nash-clinical-trials/)

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