# Hepatic steatosis in adults

(detected either by liver biopsy, imaging methods, or blood-based biomarkers/scores)



in the absence of other causes of steatosis



in the *presence* of at least one of these three metabolic conditions



in the *absence* of other causes of steatosis BUT in the presence of

1. Significant alcohol consumption

(defined as alcohol intake >20 g/day for women and >3 0 g/day for men)

- 2. Chronic viral hepatitis B or C
- Other specific causes for hepatic steatosis
- Drug-induced hepatitis
- Autoimmune hepatitis
- Hemochromatosis
- Wilson's disease
- Alpha 1 anti-trypsin deficiency
- Malnutrition
- Coeliac disease
- Overt hypothyroidism
- Other secondary causes of steatosis

- 1. Overweight or obesity: BMI ≥25 kg/m² in Caucasians or B MI ≥23 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in Asians
- 2. Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- At least two out of seven metabolic abnormalities:
- Waist circumference ≥102/88 cm in Caucasian men and wom en (or ethnic adjusted criteria)
- Prediabetes (i.e., fasting glucose 5.6 to 6.9 mmol/L, or 2-hour post-load glucose 7.8 to 11.0 mmol/L, or hemoglobin A1c 39 t o 47 mmol/mol)
- Blood pressure ≥130/85 mmHg or specific drug treatment
- Plasma triglycerides ≥1.70 mmol/L (150 mg/dL) or lipid-loweri ng treatment
- Plasma HDL-cholesterol <1.0 mmol/L (40 mg/dL) for men and <1.3 mmol/L (50 mg/dL) for women or lipid-lowering treatm ent
- HOMA-insulin resistance score ≥2.5
- High-sensitivity C-reactive protein concentration >2 mg/L

#### At least one out of five metabolic abnormalities:

- Overweight or obesity: BMI ≥25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in Caucasians (BMI ≥23 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in Asians), or waist circumference ≥94/80 cm in Caucasian men and women, or ethnic adjusted criteria
- Fasting glucose ≥5.6 mmol/L (100 mg/dL), or 2-hour post-l oad glucose ≥7.8 mmol/L (140 mg/dL), or hemoglobin A1c ≥39 mmol/mol (5.7%), or type 2 diabetes mellitus or treat ment for type 2 diabetes
- Blood pressure ≥130/85 mmHg or specific drug treatment
- Plasma triglycerides ≥1.70 mmol/L (150 mg/dL) or lipid-low ering treatment
- Plasma HDL-cholesterol <1.0 mmol/L (40 mg/dL) for men a nd <1.3 mmol/L (50 mg/dL) for women or lipid-lowering tr eatment



# **NAFLD**

(Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease)



## **MAFLD**

(Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease)



### **MASLD**

(Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease)