Treatment with SGLT2 inhibitors, GLP-1 & GIP receptor agonists, PPAR-gamma agonists (pioglitazone), RAS inhibitors, or mineralocorticoid receptor antagonism



RISK FACTOR AMELIORATION occurring:

(a) INDEPENDENTLY OF TREATMENT EFFECTS ON LIVER DISEASE and (b) DEPENDENT ON IMPROVEMENTS IN LIVER DISEASE

Excess body fat

Potential treatment effect: weight loss with reductions in visceral and subcutaneous fat depots

Cardiometabolic risk factors

Potential treatment effect: improvements in blood pressure, atherogenic dyslipidemia, dysglycemia, and insulin resistance

Liver lipid metabolism

MASLD

Potential treatment effect: decreased hepatic fat content and lipotoxicity

Low-grade inflammation

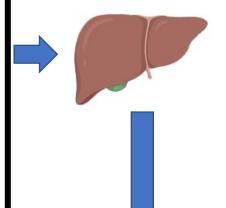
Potential treatment effect: decreased C-reactive protein, interleukin-6, TNF-alpha, and other acute-phase proteins

Prothrombotic state

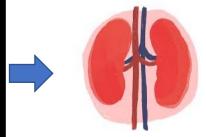
Potential treatment effect: decreased factor VII, fibrinogen, tissue factor, plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, and other fibrinolytic factors

Other risk factors

Potential treatment effect: increased adiponectin, decreased reactive oxygen species, and improved proteinuria



MASLD attenuation or amelioration



Improvements in cardiovascular and renal risk factors

Effects of drug treatments on risk factors for liver and kidney disease