STEATOTIC (FATTY) LIVER DISEASE (SLD)

& SUBCATEGORIES

Dear colleagues,

You all now know that the terminology NAFLD/ NASH is no longer used by most scientific communities. The change of the name Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease is an achievement for us as organised patients and aimed not only at our non-stigmatisation but also at early diagnosis and recognising what disease it is.

Steatotic Liver Disease (SLD) is a new nomenclature which replaced the Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and acts as an umbrella for a spectrum of liver diseases avoiding stigma. Steatotic liver disease (SLD) includes several conditions associated with steatosis in your liver. "Steatosis" is a term healthcare providers use to describe fat buildup in your liver.

SLD has 5 sub-categories:

- **1. MASLD** (Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease) It covers patients who have hepatic steatosis and have at least one of five cardiometabolic risk factors.
- **2. MetALD** (pronunciation: Met A-L-D) was selected to describe those with MASLD who consume greater amounts of alcohol per week (140 g/week and 210 g/week for females and males, respectively).
- 3. Alcohol-associated /Alcohol-related Liver Disease, it is ALD.
- **4. SLD with specific aetiology**: Drug Induced Liver Injury (DILI), Monogenic diseases: Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency (LALD), Wilson Disease, inborn errors of metabolism. Miscellaneous: Hepatitis C, malnutrition, celiac disease...
- 5. Those with no metabolic parameters and no known cause have cryptogenic SLD, no identifiable cause.

We believe that we still have a long way to go in terms of information & early diagnosis, but it is something important for us as patients, and it's worth fighting.

No level of alcohol consumption is safe when it comes to human health, according to a WHO statement released in January 2023. https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/04-01-2023-no-level-of-alcohol-consumption-is-safe-for-our-health





WHO WE ARE

