gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

PREVENTING LIVER DISEASE WITH POLICY MEASURES TO TACKLE ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND OBESITY: A MICROSIMULATION STUDY

Maria Buti

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

Microsimulation modeling estimates that alcohol pricing policies and obesity interventions could reduce chronic liver disease and liver cancer incidence by 2% to 7% by 2030 in France, the Netherlands, and Romania.

KEY POINTS

- A 1€ minimum unit pricing policy on alcohol showed the largest predicted impact, potentially preventing 11,550 cases of chronic liver disease and 7,921 cases of liver cancer by 2030 across the three countries.
- Combined policies including 0.7€ minimum unit pricing, sugar-sweetened beverage tax, and volumetric alcohol tax would prevent 7,317 chronic liver disease cases and 5,390 liver cancer cases by 2030.
- All three modeled policy scenarios produced meaningful reductions in annual incidence, ranging from 2% to 7% by 2030 compared to an inaction scenario.
- The study used a validated microsimulation model projecting alcohol consumption and body mass index trends from 2022 to 2030 in three European countries.
- The research was part of the HEPAHEALTH II project commissioned by EASL and supported by Gilead Sciences Europe Ltd and Bristol-Myers Squibb.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/c112f1bc-743c-11ee-b52d-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.