gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

GLOBAL PREVALENCE OF NON-ALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

Rohit Loomba

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

A systematic review and meta-analysis of 124 studies found that approximately two-thirds of individuals with type 2 diabetes mellitus have non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, with nearly one-fifth affected by clinically significant liver fibrosis.

KEY POINTS

- Pooled prevalence of NAFLD in T2DM patients was 63.71% (95%CI: 59.94% to 67.32%), while pooled prevalence of NASH was 31.46% (95%CI: 14.25% to 55.91%) across 1,689,498 individuals analyzed.
- NASH prevalence varied substantially by geography, with 49.55% (95% CI: 28.31% to 70.95%) in Western countries versus 9.73% (95% CI: 1.84% to 38.28%) in Eastern countries.
- Among T2DM patients with NAFLD, clinically significant fibrosis (F2-4) occurred in 19.82% and advanced fibrosis (F3-4) in 14.08%, increasing to 37.48% and 36.54% respectively among those with NASH.
- The analysis included studies identified through Medline and Embase searches up to February 2023, using AASLD criteria for NAFLD diagnosis and liver biopsy for NASH identification.
- The authors suggest that this work is relevant to clinicians managing patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/e8e77776-743c-11ee-b68f-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.