

Mistakes in metabolic dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease and how to avoid them

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Mistakes In Articles

Hepatobiliary

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Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatotic Liver Disease (MASLD) is defined as excess triglyceride storage in the liver with at least one cardiometabolic risk factor and no other discernible cause.

KEY POINTS

- Cirrhosis secondary to MASH is the most common cause of liver disease globally and the fastest-growing indication for liver transplantation.
- MASH-related cirrhosis has a greater than 50% recurrence rate following liver transplantation.
- MASLD is a subclassification of steatotic liver disease (SLD).

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