



**AASLD**  
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR  
THE STUDY OF LIVER DISEASES

# No More NAFLD

**The NAFLD nomenclature  
is changing.**

La Associazione Americana per lo Studio delle Malattie del Fegato (AASLD) afferma:  
Non più Steatosi Epatica/Fegato Grasso: la nomenclatura della Steatosi  
Epatica/Fegato Grasso sta cambiando

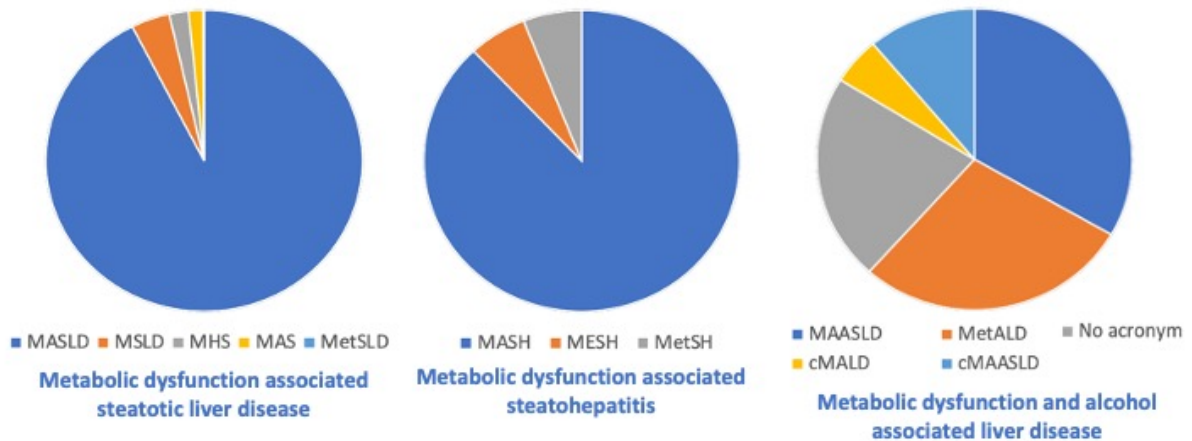
# Global NAFLD Nomenclature Steering Committee



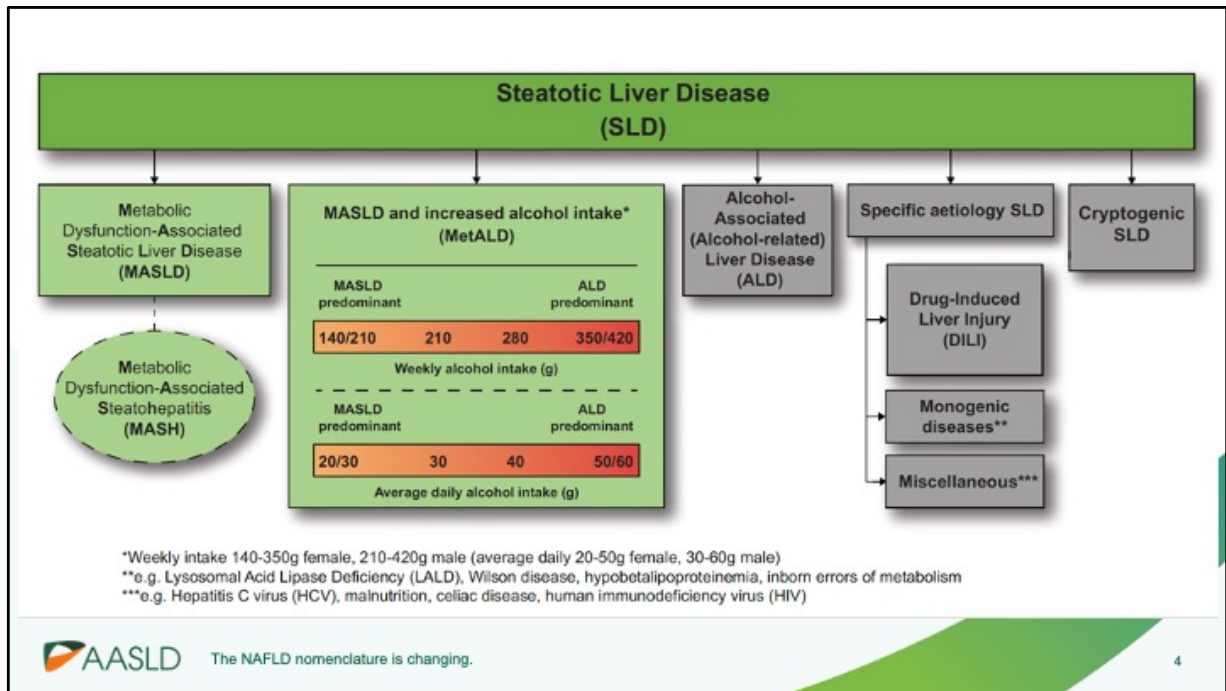
**Publications: 8210**  
**NAFLD publications: >4000**  
**Median NAFLD: 89**  
**Citations: >1,000,000**  
**Average *h*-index: >74**

Gli esperti delle principali Società Scientifiche Internazionali si sono riuniti

## Acronym to replace NAFLD, NASH and overlap with alcohol



Ed insieme hanno deciso le nuove terminologie per rimpiazzare le vecchie nomenclature come Steatosi Epatica Non Alcolica (NAFLD), Steato-Epatite Non Alcolica (NASH) e le loro sovrapposizioni con l'assunzione di Alcol: Si parla ormai in tutti i casi di Disfunzione Metabolica associata a Fegato Grasso MASLD), Disfunzione Metabolica associata a Steato-Epatite, e Disfunzione Metabolica associata a Steatosi Alcolica.

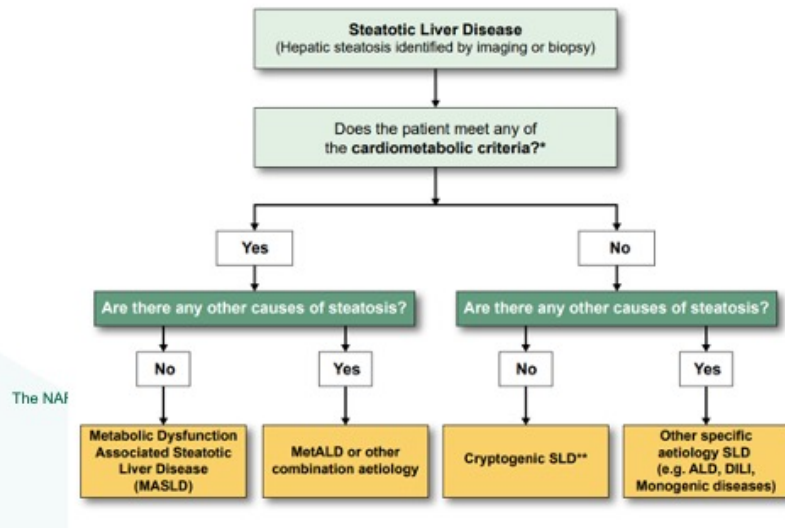


Tutto lo spettro delle patologie da Fegato Grasso rientra in questa nuova classificazione

<b>*Cardiometabolic criteria</b>	
<b>Adult Criteria</b>	<b>Pediatric Criteria</b>
<p><b>At least 1 out of 5:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> BMI <math>\geq 25</math> kg/m<sup>2</sup> [23 Asia] <b>OR</b> WC &gt; 94 cm (M) 80 cm (F) <b>OR</b> ethnicity adjusted equivalent</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fasting serum glucose <math>\geq 5.6</math> mmol/L [100 mg/dL] <b>OR</b> 2-hour post-load glucose levels <math>\geq 7.8</math> mmol/L [<math>\geq 140</math> mg/dL] <b>OR</b> HbA1c <math>\geq 5.7\%</math> [39 mmol/L] <b>OR</b> type 2 diabetes <b>OR</b> treatment for type 2 diabetes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Blood pressure <math>\geq 130/85</math> mmHg <b>OR</b> specific antihypertensive drug treatment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Plasma triglycerides <math>\geq 1.70</math> mmol/L [150 mg/dL] <b>OR</b> lipid lowering treatment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Plasma HDL-cholesterol <math>\leq 1.0</math> mmol/L [40 mg/dL] (M) and <math>\leq 1.3</math> mmol/L [50 mg/dL] (F) <b>OR</b> lipid lowering treatment</li> </ul>	<p><b>At least 1 out of 5:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> BMI <math>\geq 85^{\text{th}}</math> percentile for age/sex [BMI z score <math>\geq +1</math>] <b>OR</b> WC &gt; 95<sup>th</sup> percentile <b>OR</b> ethnicity adjusted equivalent</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fasting serum glucose <math>\geq 5.6</math> mmol/L [<math>\geq 100</math> mg/dL] <b>OR</b> serum glucose <math>\geq 11.1</math> mmol/L [<math>\geq 200</math> mg/dL] <b>OR</b> 2-hour post-load glucose levels <math>\geq 7.8</math> mmol [140 mg/dL] <b>OR</b> HbA1c <math>\geq 5.7\%</math> [39 mmol/L] <b>OR</b> already diagnosed/treated type 2 diabetes <b>OR</b> treatment for type 2 diabetes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Blood pressure age &lt; 13y, BP <math>\geq 95^{\text{th}}</math> percentile <b>OR</b> <math>\geq 130/80</math> mmHg (whichever is lower); age <math>\geq 13</math>y, 130/85 mmHg <b>OR</b> specific antihypertensive drug treatment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Plasma triglycerides &lt; 10y, <math>\geq 1.15</math> mmol/L [<math>\geq 100</math> mg/dL]; age <math>\geq 10</math>y, <math>\geq 1.70</math> mmol/L [<math>\geq 150</math> mg/dL] <b>OR</b> lipid lowering treatment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Plasma HDL-cholesterol <math>\leq 1.0</math> mmol/L [<math>\leq 40</math> mg/dL] <b>OR</b> lipid lowering treatment</li> </ul>

I criteri Cardiometabolici definiscono la Disfunzione Metabolica nell'adulto e nel bambino

## Decision Support Tool



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Osservando se sono applicabili i criteri cardio-metabolici è possibile classificare tutti i tipi di Steatosi Epatiche