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Retrospective Study

Mild drinking habit is a risk factor for hepatocarcinogenesis in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease with advanced fibrosis

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Abstract

AIM

The impact of mild drinking habit (less than 20 g/day of ethanol) on the clinical course of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) has not been determined. We

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The effect of ethanol consumption on **hepatocarcinogenesis** in patients with **fatty liver disease**. (FLD) is **not** clear. We aimed to investigate the influence of **alcohol** consumption on hep- atocarcinogenesis and determine the **risk factors** for hepatocellular carcinoma ... **advanced fibrosis**, **cirrhosis**, and diabetes.15 However,.

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2016年10月27日 - For **light** to moderate **alcohol** consumption (LMAC), there was a 22.6% reduction in **risk** of FLD (odds ratio [OR] = 0.774, 95% confidence interval CI [0.695–0.862], P <0.001), ... FLD is commonly divided into alcoholic liver disease (ALD) and **nonalcoholic fatty liver disease** (NAFLD) (Reddy



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The Natural Course of Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease - NCBI - NIH

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作者: LC Bertot - 2016 - 被引用次数: 80 - 相关文章

2016年5月20日 - More recently, accumulating evidence has also led to the hypotheses that even steatosis and **mild** inflammation can progress to **fibrosis** and HCC [7,8,9]. Nevertheless, the ... **Risk factors** for **fibrosis** progression in **non-alcoholic fatty liver disease** (NAFLD): Results from paired liver biopsy studies. Go to: ...

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作者: R Vuppalanchi - 2009 - 被引用次数: 638 - 相关文章

There is **no** consistent agreement to the definition of significant **alcohol** consumption but it is generally believed that average **alcohol** consumption more than 2 **drinks** per day in women and more than 3 **drinks** per day in men is necessary to develop **alcoholic fatty liver**. However, in individuals with metabolic **risk factors** such ...

缺少字词: **habit hepatocarcinogenesis**

Prevalence of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and risk factors for ...

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作者: MH Le - 2017 - 被引用次数: 8 - 相关文章

2017年3月27日 - Prevalence of **non-alcoholic fatty liver disease** and **risk factors** for **advanced fibrosis** and mortality in the United States. Le MH(1), Devaki ... NAFLD was defined as having a United States Fatty Liver Index (USFLI) > 20 in the absence of heavy **alcohol** use and other known liver diseases.