

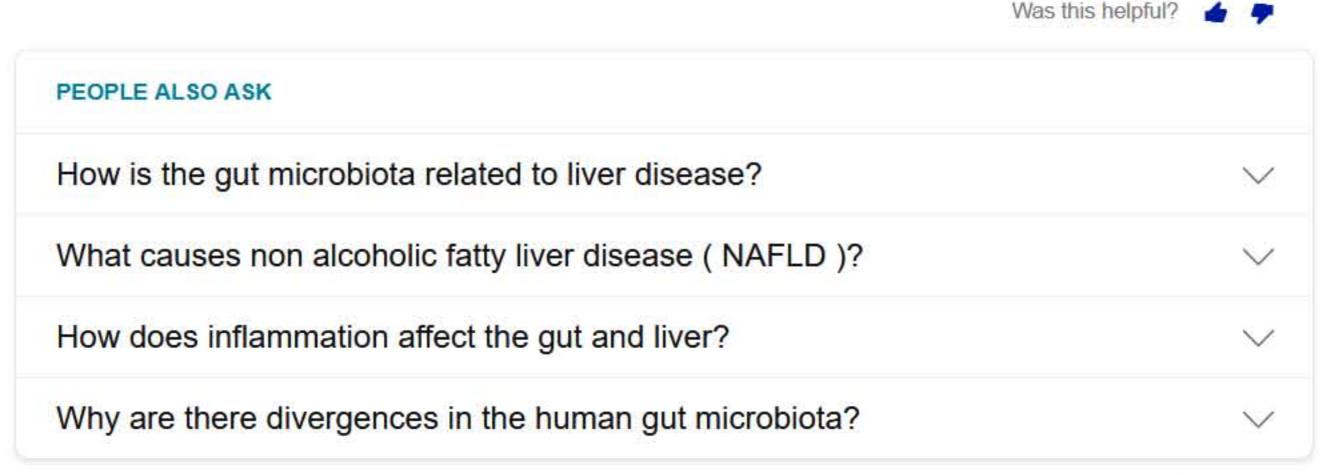
**Microbiota-associated** BAs deconjugation may induce nonalcoholic **fatty liver disease** (NAFLD) by activating intestinal FXR signalling and blocking hepatic FXR-SHP pathway, thereby accelerating fat synthesis. Significance and Impact of the Study

Author: Mi-Young Park, Su Jeong Kim, Eun Kyeul Ko, Sung-Hoon Ahn, Hyewon Seo, Mi-Kyung Sung Cited by: 23

Publish Year: 2016

## Gut microbiota-associated bile acid deconjugation ...

sfamjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jam.13158



Feedback

# Gut Microbiota in Metabolic-associated Fatty Liver Disease ...

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8111113

Apr 28, 2021 · The gut microbiome plays a key role in the health-disease balance in the human body.

Although its composition is unique for each person and tends to remain stable throughout lifetime, it ha...

Author: Winston Hernández-Ceballos, Jacque...

Publish Year: 2021

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https://www.xiahepublishing.com/2310-8819/JCTH-2020-00131 -

Mar 08, 2021 · Lean non-alcoholic **fatty liver disease** continues to be an outstanding and interesting topic to discuss. In a study performed by Chen et al., 64 lean healthy subjects were found to have... **Author:** Winston Hernández-Ceballos, Jacque... **Publish Year:** 2021

# [PDF] Microbiota and Fatty Liver Disease-the Known, the ...

https://www.cell.com/cell-host-microbe/pdf/S1931-3128(20)30403-0.pdf

Alcohol-associated liverdisease(ALD)andnon-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) are global health burdens with growing incidence. With an overall prevalence of 6% and 25%, respectively, ALD and...

# Dysbiosis gut microbiota associated with inflammation and ...

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25644696

Feb 05, 2015 · Dysbiosis gut microbiota associated with inflammation and impaired mucosal immune function in intestine of humans with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease...

Cited by: 390 Author: Weiwei Jiang, Na Wu, Xuemei Wang, Yuji...

Publish Year: 2015

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# Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Medical Condition

A condition in which fat accumulates in the liver in people who drink little or no alcohol.

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Very common (More than 3 million cases per year in US)

A Requires lab test or imaging

Treatments can help manage condition, no known cure

Can last several years or be lifelong

The cause of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease is not clearly understood. It is associated with obesity, insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, and high levels of fat in blood. The condition does not usually cause symptoms. In some cases, fatigue, enlarged liver, and pain in the upper right abdomen is seen. Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease has no specific treatment. It involves treating underlying conditions such as obesity.

### Symptoms

It is usually asymptomatic. Symptoms may include:

- Fatigue
- Enlarged liver
- Pain the upper right abdomen
- Ascites (swelling in the belly)
- Jaundice
- Enlarged spleen

If it progresses to cirrhosis, the following symptoms are seen:

- Enlarged breasts in men
- Red palms
- Internal bleeding
- Fluid retention

### **Treatments**

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease has no specific treatment. It involves treating underlying conditions such as obesity.

### Medication

- Insulin sensitizers: Controls blood sugar (given to patients of Type 2 diabetes).
   Metformin
- Supplements: Improves liver histology in nondiabetic adults.

Vitamin E

 Statins: Lipid-lowering drugs to treat abnormal blood lipids.

# Atorvastatin

Self care

- Adopting a healthy lifestyle is the main way to manage NAFLD.
- Weight loss: Losing more than 10% of your weight can remove fat from the liver and improve the condition.
  Physical exercise: Exercise for at least 30 minutes every
- day. It improves symptoms even if you don't lose weight.
  Have a balanced diet including plenty of fruits and
- vegetables.
  Controlling diabetes and cholesterol levels.
- Avoid alcohol.

Medical procedures: Liver transplantation

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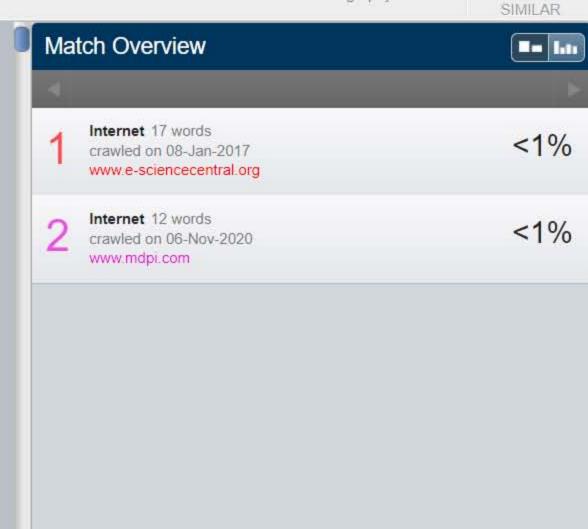
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 68392

Manuscript Type: FRONTIER

Significance of gut microbiota in alcoholic and non-alcoholic fatty liver diseases

Sharma SP et al. Gut-microbiota in fatty liver disease



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#### Gut Microbiota in Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and ...

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In particular, in **non-alcoholic fatty liver** disease and **alcohol**-related **liver** disease, the two most common causes of chronic **liver** disease, a dysbiotic **gut microbiota** can influence intestinal permeability, allowing some pathogens or bacteria-derived factors from the **gut** reaching the **liver** through the enterohepatic circulation contributing to ...

#### Gut--liver axis: the impact of gut microbiota on non ...

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22546554

Aim: To examine the impact of gut microbiota on non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) pathogenesis. Data synthesis: Emerging evidence suggests a strong interaction between gut microbiota and liver. Receiving approximately 70% of its blood supply from the intestine, the liver represents the first line of defence against gut-derived antigens.

Cited by: 408 Author: D. Compare, P. Coccoli, A. Rocco, O.M. Nar...

Publish Year: 2012