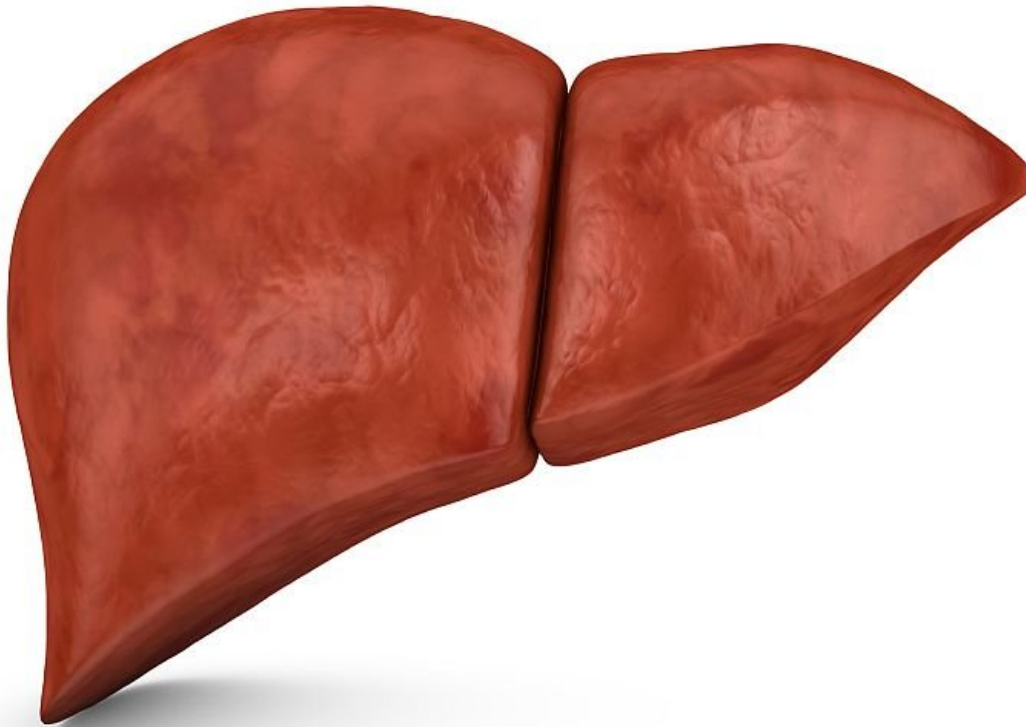


Factors ID'd to predict fatty liver in obese teens

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(HealthDay)—Ethnicity/race, markers of insulin resistance, and genetic

factors might help identify obese youth at risk for developing fatty liver, according to a study published online April 17 in *Hepatology*.

Domenico Tricò, M.D., from the Yale University School of Medicine in New Haven, Conn., and colleagues conducted abdominal magnetic resonance imaging to quantify hepatic fat content, an oral glucose tolerance test to assess glucose tolerance and insulin sensitivity, and the genotyping of three [single nucleotide polymorphisms](#) associated with nonalcoholic fatty [liver](#) for 503 [obese teens](#). The assessments were repeated in 133 patients after two years of follow-up.

The researchers found that the prevalence of fatty liver was 41.6 percent and varied widely by ethnicity (42.9 percent for Caucasians, 15.7 percent for African-Americans, and 59.6 percent for Hispanics; P

"The combination of ethnicity/race with markers of [insulin resistance](#) and [genetic factors](#) might help identify obese youth at risk for developing fatty liver," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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