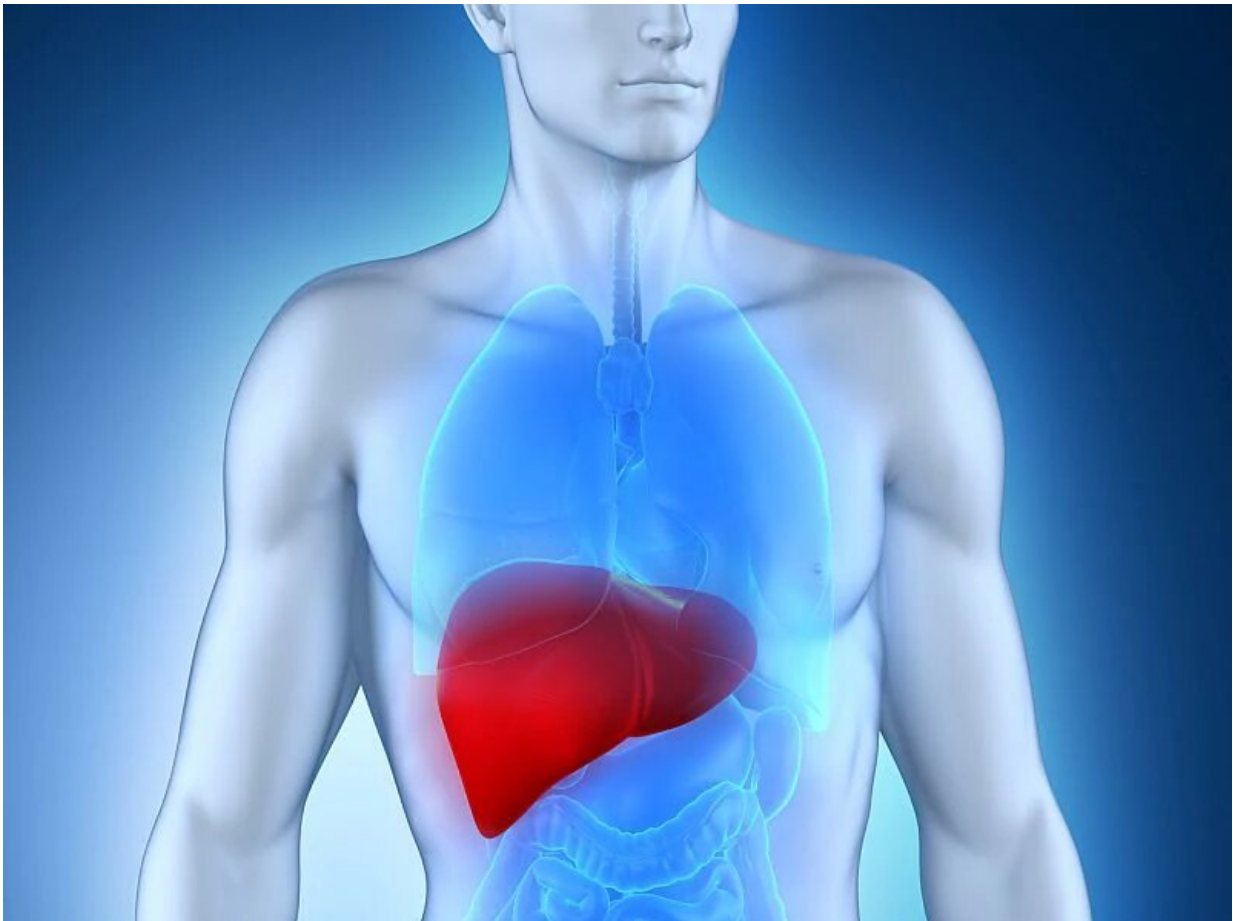


T2DM is risk factor for liver fibrosis progression in NAFLD

May 27 2019



Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is a risk factor for progression of liver

fibrosis in patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), according to a study published online May 21 in the *Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology*.

Toshifumi Tada, M.D., from Ogaki Municipal Hospital in Japan, and colleagues examined clinical [risk factors](#) for progression of liver fibrosis in patients with NAFLD. Data were included for 1,562 patients with NAFLD (aged 36 to 64 years) and less severe liver fibrosis (FIB-4 index, 2.67) during follow-up. For progression to advanced fibrosis, the three-, five-, seven-, and 10-year cumulative incidence rates were 4.4, 6.7, 11.0, and 16.7 percent, respectively. Age, albumin concentration, and T2DM were significantly associated with progression to advanced fibrosis in the univariate analysis. Age ≥ 50 years, albumin concentration

Citation: T2DM is risk factor for liver fibrosis progression in NAFLD (2019, May 27) retrieved 26 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-05-t2dm-factor-liver-fibrosis-nafld.html>

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