

MASLD DEFINITION

Steatosis and ≥ 1 cardiometabolic risk factor

- Overweight/obesity
- T2DM or pre-diabetes
- Hypertension
- Elevated triglycerides
- Decreased HDL

FIBROSIS STAGE OF LIVER DISEASE

F0
No fibrosis

F1
Mild fibrosis

F2
Moderate fibrosis

F3
Severe fibrosis

F4
Cirrhosis

Increasing risk of liver-related outcomes

WHO SHOULD BE SCREENED FOR ADVANCED FIBROSIS (F3-4)*

1

T2DM OR PRE-DIABETES

2

FIRST-DEGREE RELATIVE OF PERSON WITH MASLD CIRRHOSIS

3

MODERATE ALCOHOL USE
20-50g/d for women, 30-60g/d for men) and ≥ 1 cardiometabolic factor

4

STEATOSIS ON IMAGING
ultrasound, CT, MRI, or other imaging

5

PERSISTENT ELEVATED AMINOTRANSFERASES
ALT and/or AST elevated for ≥ 6 months

6

OTHER
Overweight/obesity and ≥ 1 additional cardiometabolic factor
People with HIV and metabolic disease

*Children and adolescents require a pediatric-specific approach to screening and fibrosis assessment.

