



NUTRITION IN NONALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE (NASH)

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Abstract:

accumulation of triglycerides (TG) in liver, in the absence of significant alcohol consumption is nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). NAFLD is a significant risk factor for developing cirrhosis and an independent predictor of cardiovascular disease. High fructose corn syrup (HFCS)-containing beverages were associated with metabolic abnormalities, and contributed to the development of NAFLD in human trials. Ingested carbohydrates are a major stimulus for hepatic de novo lipogenesis (DNL) and are more likely to directly contribute to NAFLD than dietary fat. Substrates used for the synthesis of newly made fatty acids by DNL are primarily glucose, fructose, and amino acids. Epidemiological studies linked HFCS consumption to the severity of fibrosis in patients with NAFLD. New animal studies provided additional evidence on the role of carbohydrate-induced DNL and the gut microbiome in NAFLD.

Biography:

Professor received his Medical Doctor degree from Istanbul University in 1993. Then, internal Medicine and Gastroenterology fellowship in Turkey. He completed his postdoctoral studies in St. Louis University School of Medicine/Liver Centre, St. Louis/MO, USA (2006-2007). He performed basic science research under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Brent A. N. Tetri, St. Louis, MO, USA.

Recent Publications:

1. Basaranoglu M, Basaranoglu G. Pathophysiology of insulin resistance and steatosis in patients with chronic viral hepatitis. *World J Gastroenterol* 2011;17:4055-62.



2. Basaranoglu M, Basaranoglu G, Sentürk H. From fatty liver to fibrosis: a tale of “second hit”. *World J Gastroenterol* 2013;19:1158-65.
3. Basaranoglu M, Kayacetin S, Yilmaz N, et al. Understanding mechanisms of the pathogenesis of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. *World J Gastroenterol* 2010;16:2223-6.]
4. Basaranoglu M, Basaranoglu G, Sabuncu T, et al. Fructose as a key player in the development of fatty liver disease. *World J Gastroenterol* 2013;19:1166-72.
5. Tetri LH, Basaranoglu M, Brunt EM, et al. Severe NAFLD with hepatic necroinflammatory changes in mice fed trans fats and a high-fructose corn syrup equivalent. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol* 2008;295:G987-95.

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