

No More NAFLD

The nomenclature is changing.



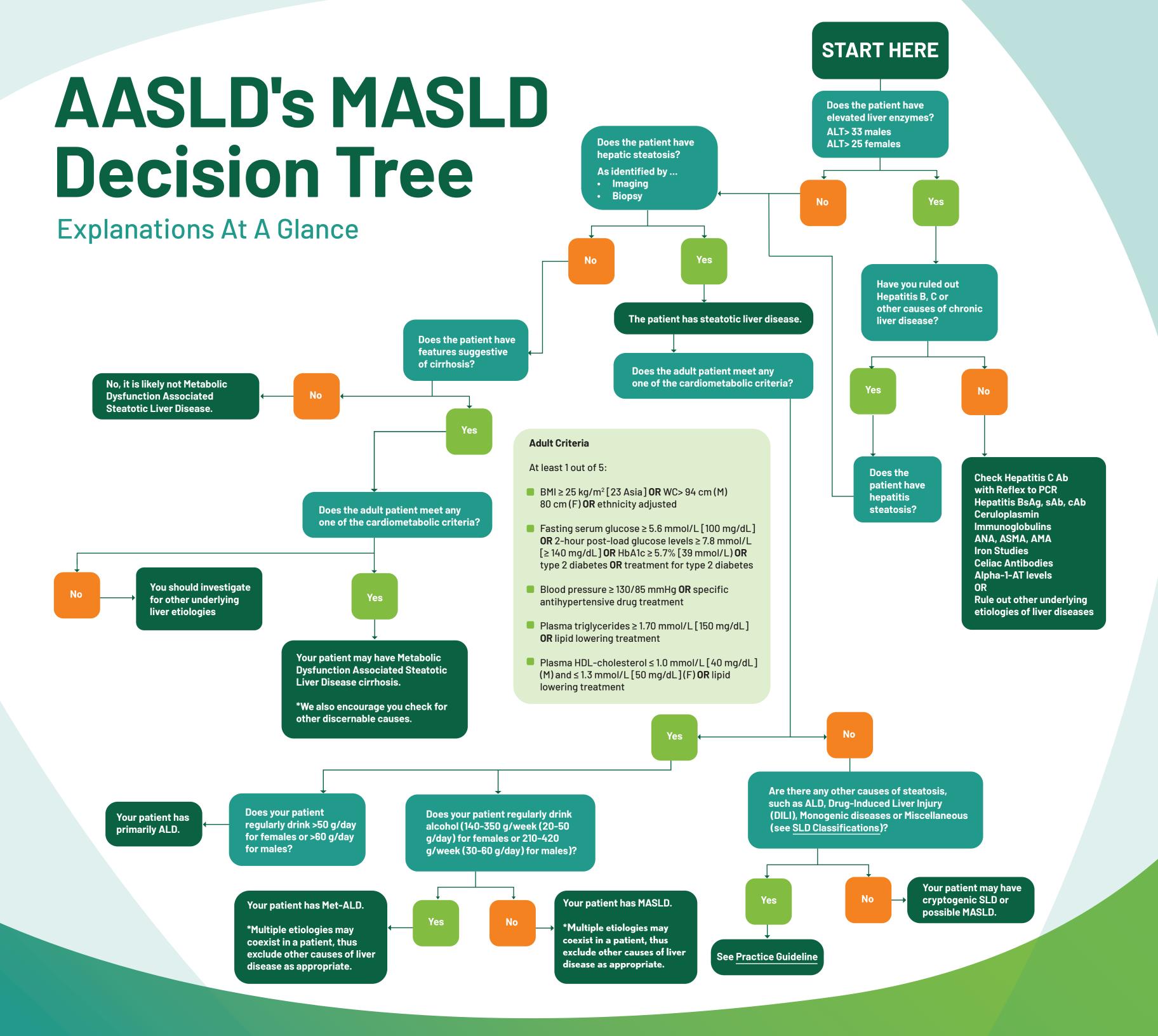
See inside for **AASLD's MASLD Decision Tree**

About Steatotic Liver Disease (SLD)

AASLD and its members are proud to have been one of the leading multinational liver societies that developed and finalized the new nomenclature for liver disease, which was announced in June 2023.

What to know about the new nomenclature:

- Steatotic liver disease (SLD) was chosen as an overarching term to encompass the various aetiologies of steatosis.
- The term steatohepatitis was felt to be an important pathophysiological concept that should be retained.
- Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) will now be metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease (MASLD). MASLD encompasses patients who have hepatic steatosis and have at least one of five cardiometabolic risk factors.
- A new category, outside pure MASLD, termed MetALD (pronunciation: Met A-L-D) was selected to describe those with MASLD who consume greater amounts of alcohol per week (140 g/week and 210 g/week for females and males respectively).
- Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH) is the replacement term for NASH.
- Those with no metabolic parameters and no known cause have cryptogenic SLD.



Get familiar with new names and classifications, including SLD, MASLD, MASH and MetALD, in our joint publication.









To get resources at your fingertips, visit aasld.org/new-nafld-nomenclature.