ABSTRACT
Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most common liver disease in Western countries. The prevalence of NAFLD is 25-46% in the general population, 70% in the diabetic patients and 90% in the obese population. Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), which is the evolutive counterpart of NAFLD, is less common with a prevalence of 3% in the general population, which rises to 14-37% in at risk populations. NASH currently represents the third leading indication for liver transplant in North America, and it is projected to become the first one in 10-20 years. Obesity, insulin resistance, diabetes and dyslipidemia, which are components of the metabolic syndrome, are recognized risk factors for NAFLD. Other emerging risk factors for NAFLD include HIV and alteration of gut microbiome. Until few years ago, liver biopsy was the only available tool to discriminate NASH from simple fatty liver and to stage liver fibrosis in NASH. In more recent years, several non-invasive methods have been developed with the aim of diagnosing NAFLD/NASH without the need of liver biopsy. Progresses in treatment of NAFLD have also been made with new antifibrotic molecules tested in phase 3 clinical trials.

OBJECTIVES
1. Know the epidemiology of NAFLD.
2. Understand different diagnostic tools and need for screening for this disease.
3. Gain knowledge about interventions for NAFLD.

BIO
Giada Sebastiani is Assistant Professor of Medicine and clinical scientist at McGill University in Montreal, Canada, and provides clinical services in Hepatology in the Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology at the McGill University Health Center (MUHC). She received a medical degree and specialized in internal medicine at the University of Padua, Italy. She had training in clinical and basic research at Harvard Medical School (US), University College of London (UK), University of Bordeaux (France) and Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research (Montreal, Canada). Her work focuses on fatty liver disease, liver fibrosis and non-invasive diagnostic tools in liver disease. She is author of 63 articles in peer-reviewed journals (including Hepatology, Journal of Hepatology, Clinical Infectious Diseases, AIDS), 9 book chapters, 87 conference publications at national and international congresses. She was awarded the Clinical Research Salary Award from Fonds Recherche Quebec Sante (FRQS, junior 1) and the honorary membership of the Romanian Association for the Study of the Liver. She has been invited speaker in 50 international congresses and universities, including European, Asian Pacific, Mexican, Italian and Canadian Associations for the Study of the Liver.