

CLINICAL - LIVER · Articles in Press, April 11, 2025

Open Access

Global Consensus Recommendations for Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatotic Liver Disease and Steatohepatitis

Zobair M. Younossi^{1,2} · Shira Zelber-Sagi^{1,3} · Jeffrey V. Lazarus^{1,4} · ... · Markos Kalligeros^{1,3,2} · Lynn H. Gerber^{1,2} · Saleh A. Alqahtani^{1,33,34} · ... Show more

Background and Aim

Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease (MASLD) and steatohepatitis (MASH) are associated with adverse clinical outcomes, impaired health-related quality of life, and large economic burden. The growing burden of MASLD and MASH has led to the publication of a large number of MASLD/MASH guidelines by national and international societies. However, important differences among the recommendations have created confusion, contributing to low rate of implementation and suboptimal management of MASLD and MASH. Creating a consensus recommendation has become more important since the approval of a partial agonist of thyroid hormone β receptor (resmetirom) for MASH treatment in the United States. We built a consensus among the most recently published recommendations for MASLD/MASH.

Methods

A comprehensive search for MASLD and MASH guidelines, guidance, or similar documents from January 2018-January 2025 using PubMed, Embase, Web of Science and Society Websites was conducted. Each selected document was assessed across 8 specific domains with 145 variables. Variables with <50% concordance were used for the Delphi statement development. A supermajority of 67% was set for Delphi statement acceptance.

Results

There were 61 documents published from 2018 through January 2025. Four rounds of Delphi were conducted: 46 statements were generated for Round 1, 32 statements for Round 2, 16 statements for Round 3, and 8 statements for Round 4, whereby 100% of statements achieved a greater than 90% agreement. All final consensus recommendations were summarized in tables and algorithms.

Conclusions

Our study provides an extensive set of recommendations generated based on a comprehensive review of the most recent MASLD/MASH guidelines and a consensus-building process.

