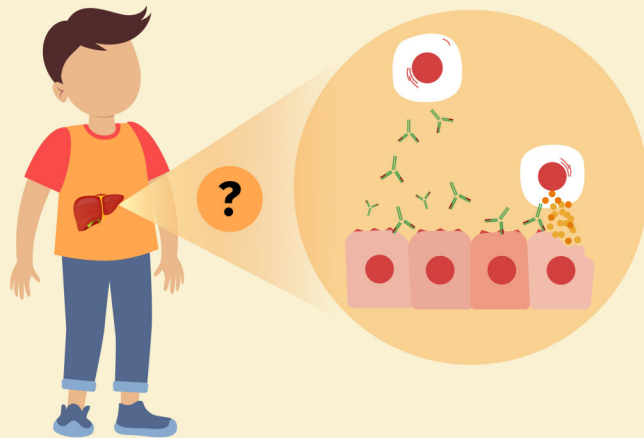


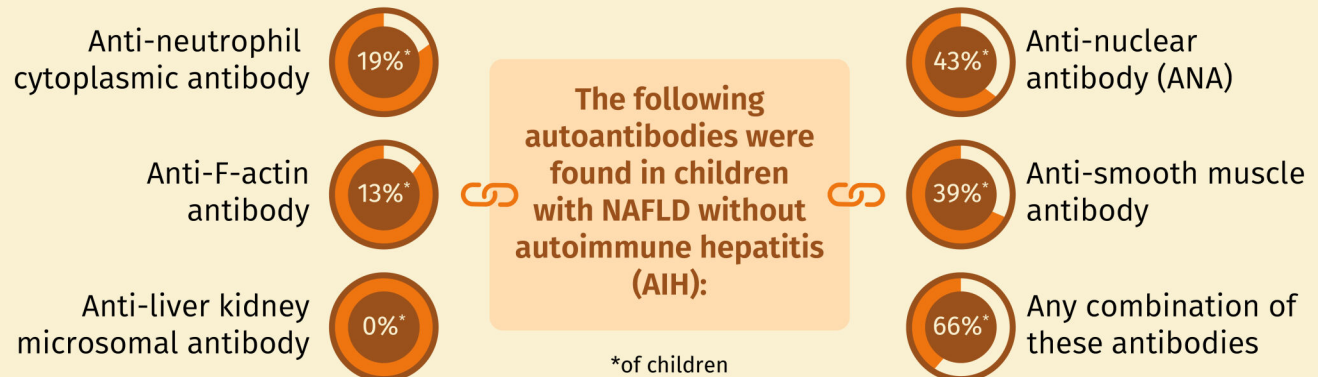
Prevalence of Autoantibodies in Children with Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

The prevalence and clinical significance of autoantibodies in children with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) remain unknown



A single-center, retrospective study of clinical and laboratory data from 67 children ≤21 years of age (Median age = 14 years)

From 2014 to 2019
With biopsy-proven NAFLD



Children with biopsy-proven NAFLD frequently exhibit positive autoantibodies in the absence of AIH

- Positive ANA and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) >80
4.6 ↑ odds of NAFLD activity score ≥5
- Serial monitoring → Autoantibody positivity resolution in 10-50% of children

Finer points:

Future studies should assess:

- Serum immunoglobulin G and vitamin D levels
- The entire spectrum of children with NAFLD
- Clinical factors affecting antibody resolution

Among a cohort of children with suspected NAFLD, investigating ANA positivity with ALT levels may help to distinguish children who are at a greater risk of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis