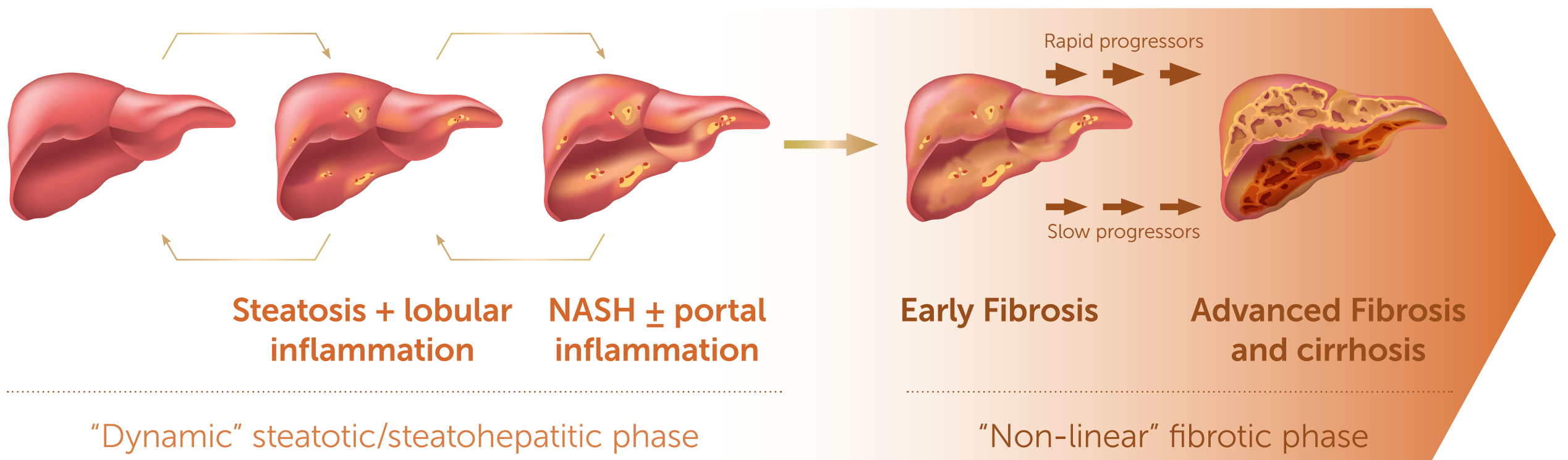




Early treatment of NAFLD/NASH* can prevent disease progression & improve outcomes¹



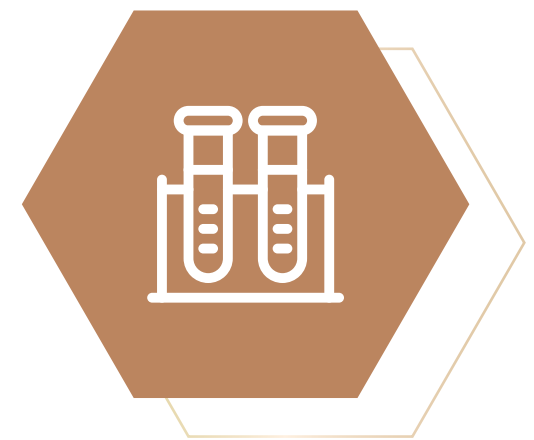
Essential phospholipids (EPLs) have been shown to significantly improve signs & symptoms of liver disease²



Liver structure on ultrasound

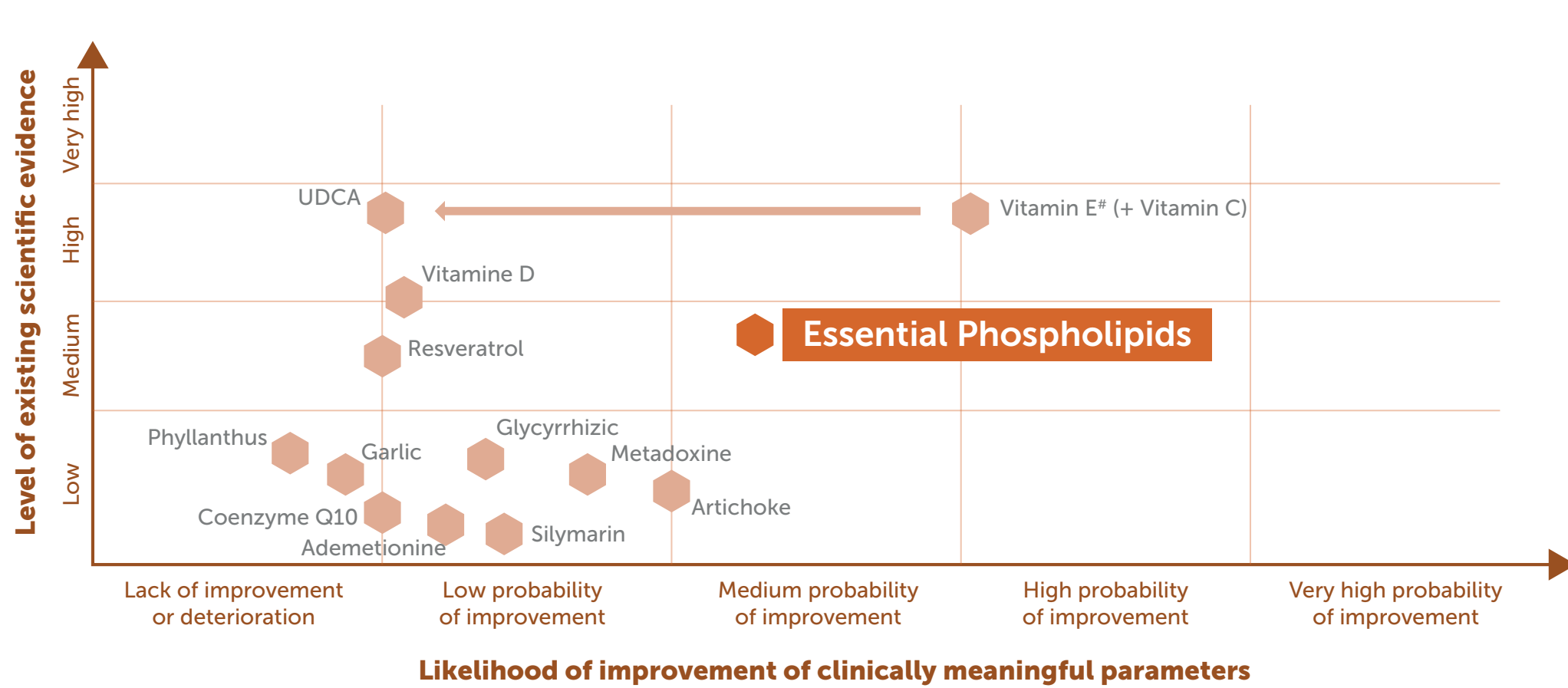


Improvement in symptoms



Decrease in transaminases and lipids

Level of evidence for different treatment options³



Safety

- Very well tolerated
- Low incidence of adverse events**
- No serious adverse events

Data from RCTs[†], systematic & narrative reviews, observational studies and RWD^{††}

Conclusions

There is a growing evidence base supporting the use of EPL therapy in patients with NAFLD to limit hepatic damage and to help control comorbid conditions.

* NAFLD = Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, NASH = Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis. ** Mild gastrointestinal dysfunction, diarrhea or dizziness/headaches. # Vitamin E was used always in combination with other treatments and in high dose. † RCT = Randomized Controlled Trial. †† RWD = Real-world data.

References

1. Maev IV, et al. BMJ Open Gastroenterol. 2020;7:e000341. 2. Dajani A, et al. Arab J Gastroenterol. 2015;16:99–104. 3. Dajani AI & Abuhammour A. Drugs Ther Perspect. 2021;37:249–264.

