Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is rapidly becoming one of the most prominent causes of liver disease worldwide. The rising incidence of NAFLD is linked to the obesity epidemic and the subsequent metabolic disorders associated with it. Although obesity is a main risk factor for the development of NAFLD, it can also arise in lean subjects at any age including the pediatric age group. Non-obese fatty liver disease (NOFLD) can be encountered in different clinical setting and in association with an array of genetic, autoimmune, nutritional, drug-induced and metabolic, disorders including lysosomal acid lipase deficiency. In this presentation, we will discuss the general common features and the clinical conditions associated with NAFLD and NOFLD.

Biography

H Hesham A-Kader is currently working as Professor at the University of Arizona. He received his MD degree from the University of Cairo. He completed his Masters in Pediatrics from the University of Cairo. He then worked at the University of New York served as Associate Professor and Professor at the University of Arizona. He has published several research papers and original articles and chapters in prestigious journal and major textbooks. His publications reflect his research interests in Hepatology and fatty liver. He is certified by the Boards of Pediatrics, Pediatric Gastroenterology and the Board of Nutrition. He is also an editorial member and reviewer of several journals. He is interested in the field of pediatric Hepatology specifically in neonatal cholestasis and fatty liver disease,

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