Association of HsCAR with MAFLD and Liver Fibrosis: a Cross-sectional Study

NCT05974904

Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Chongqing Medical University
Enrollment	7,000 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (12)

- Total participants from NHANES 2017-2020
- Participants diagnosed with MAFLD. Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD) is the term used to describe hepatic steatosis in the presence of metabolic abnormalities, excess weight, obesity, or type 2 diabetic mellitus.
- Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus: (1) taking glucose-lowering drugs; (2) HbA1c e 6.5% (48 mmol/mol); (3) fasting plasma glucose e 7.0 mmol/L (126 mg/dL); (4) 2-hour plasma glucose (2hPG) e 11.1 mmol/L (200 mg/dL).
- Overweight or obesity: defined as BMIe25 kg/m2 in Caucasians or BMIe23 kg/m2 in Asians
- If presence of at least two metabolic risk abnormalities:

... and 7 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (4)

- Liver ultrasound data not available
- participants without complete clinical data
- participants under 18 years old
- participants with cancer.

Locations (1 total)

The Second Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, Chongqing Municipality, China