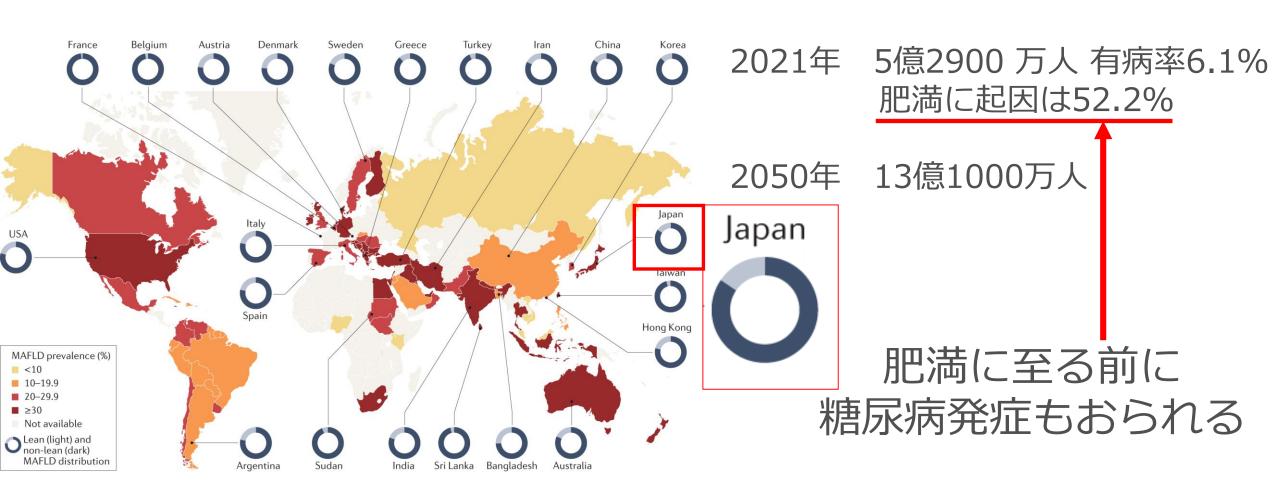
# 背景 やせているのに肝障害 (NAFLD発症) 日本を含むアジア圏に多い!



Nat Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol . 2022 Jun 16.

Online ahead of print. Metabolic (dysfunction)-associated fatty liver disease in individuals of normal weight

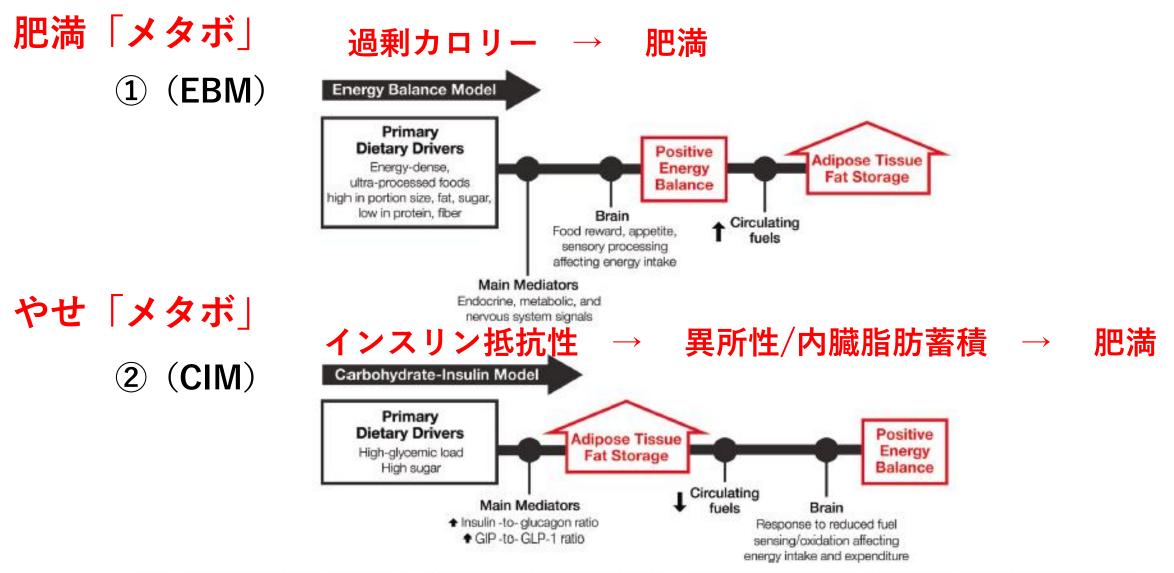
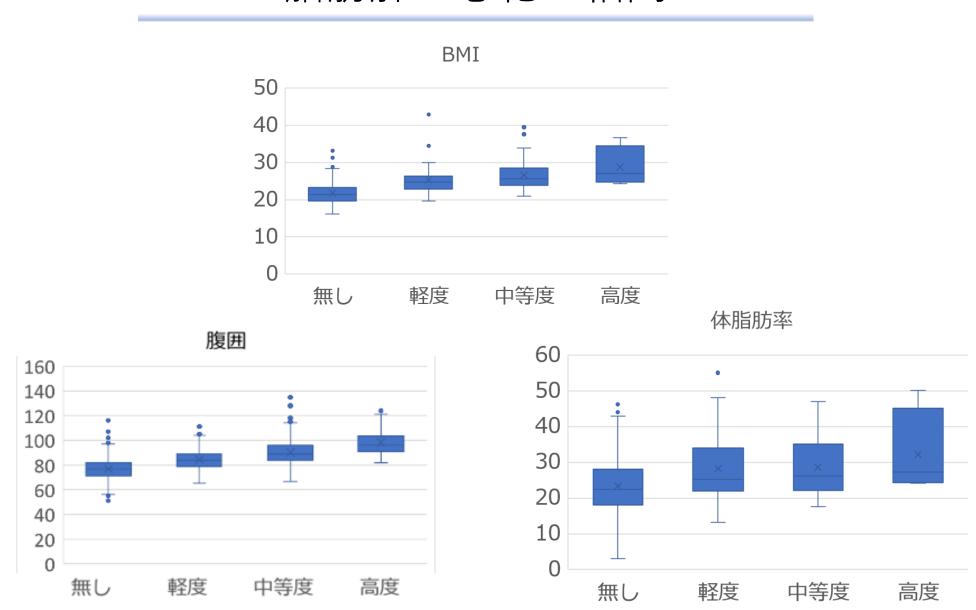


Fig. 1 Contrasting causal pathways in obesity models. The first law of thermodynamics dictates that a positive energy balance must exist as body energy stores increase. Positive Energy Balance is upstream of increased Adipose Tissue Fat Storage in the Energy Balance Model [9] and downstream in the Carbohydrate-Insulin Model [8]. (These representations are not intended to include all mediating or modifying environmental and pathophysiological influences.).

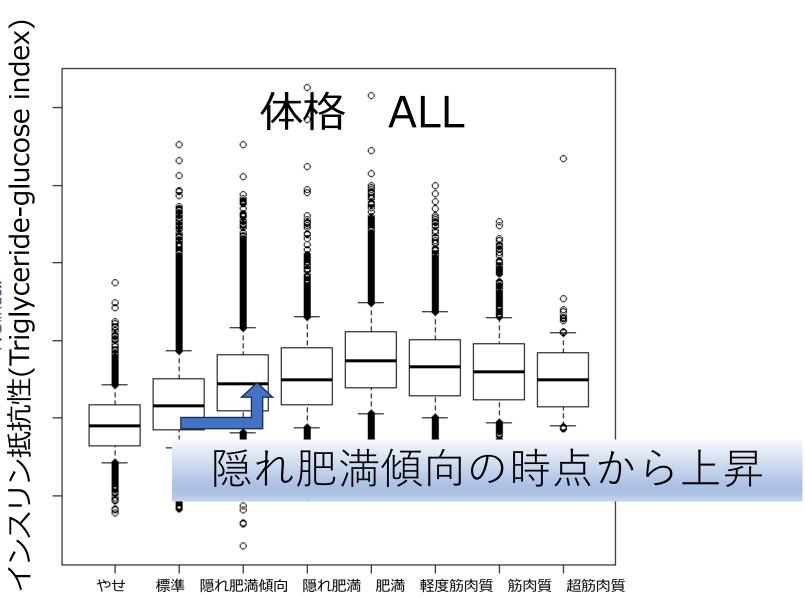
## 脂肪肝とメタボリック症候群 脂肪肝の悪化と相関

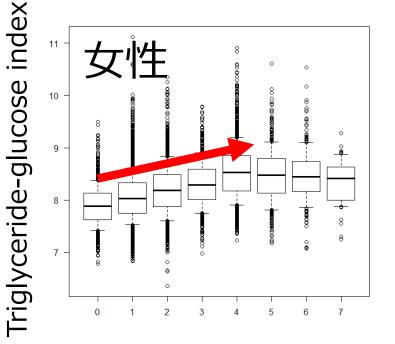


# 「隠れ肥満傾向」と「隠れ肥満」の合計は、「肥満」よりも多い (特に男性にて顕著)

		女性			男性		
		BMI	体脂肪率	人 (%)	BMI	体脂肪率	人 (%)
0	やせ	~18.4	20未満	7.101	~18.4	10未満	0.798
1	標準	18.5~24.9	20以上30未満	54.214	18.5~24.9	10以上20未満	41 377
2	隠れ肥満傾向	~24.9	30以上35未満	15.941	~24.9	20以上25未満	23.348
3	隠れ肥満	~24.9	35以上	4.659	~24.9	25以上	3.935 3.935
4	肥満	25~	35以上	12.643	25~	25以上	17.238
5	軽い筋肉質	25~	30以上35未満	3.179	25~	20以上25未満	9.776
6	筋肉質	25~	30未満	1.878	25~	20未満	3.259
7	超筋肉質	25~	20未満	0.385	25~	10未満	0.269

### インスリン抵抗性





#### 考察

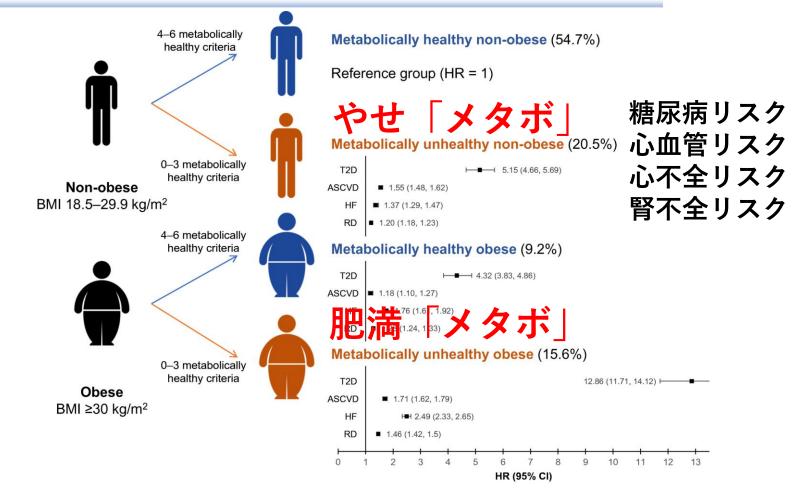
#### 隠れ肥満のごく初期、傾向の時点から悪化傾向

リスク

健康肥満

やせ「メタボー

肥満「メタボー



People with MHO had higher risk of type 2 diabetes (T2D), atherosclerotic CVD (ASCVD), heart failure (HF) and respiratory diseases (RD) than those who were not obese and metabolically healthy.

They are not 'healthy' and the label 'metabolically healthy obesity' is misleading. Diabetologia . 2021 Sep;64(9):1963-1972

5.15倍

1.55倍

1.37倍

1.20倍

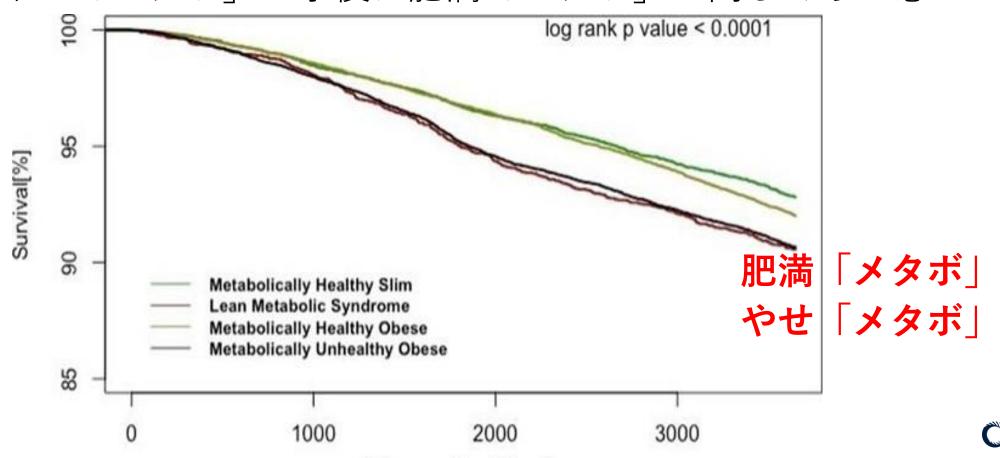
Epub 2021 Jun 10. Are people with metabolically healthy obesity really healthy? A prospective cohort study of 381,363 UK Biobank participants

#### 考察



隠れ肥満のごく初期、傾向の時点からの対応が必要

やせ「メタボ」の予後は肥満「メタボ」と同じくらい悪い



Eur J Prev Cardiol . 2023 Apr 11;zwad101

Metabolic syndrome is associated with similar long-term prognosis in non-obese and obese patients. An analysis of 45 615 patients from the nationwide LIPIDOGRAM 2004-2015 cohort studies

follow-up time [days]