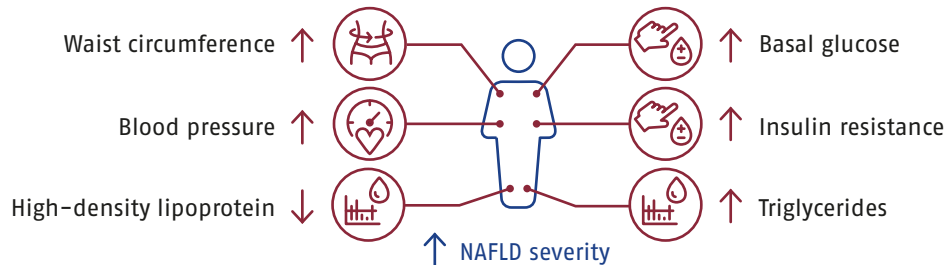




Essential phospholipids in fatty liver diseases

Metabolic burden is associated with higher risk of Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD)



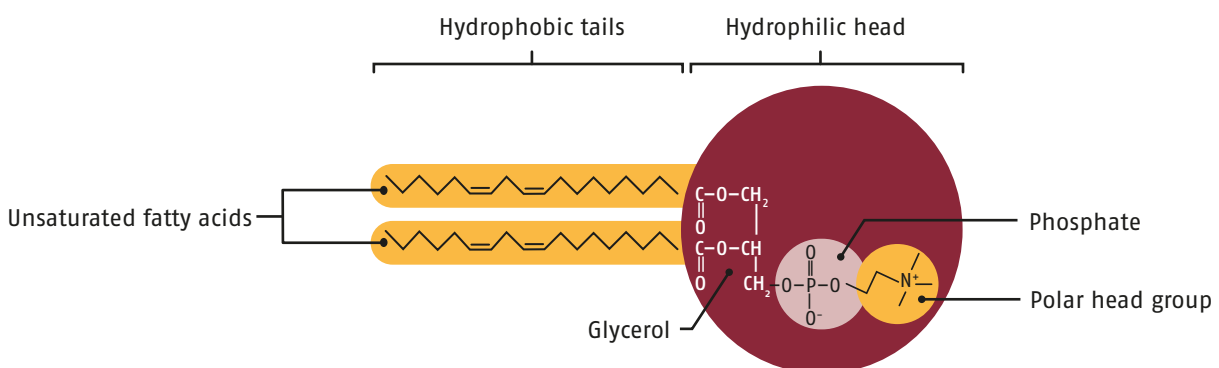
Consequences of untreated fatty liver diseases can be serious

Accumulation of lipids (fat) in the hepatocytes causes steatosis (fatty liver). If the fatty liver diseases (Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease, NAFLD, or Alcoholic Liver Disease, ALD) are not adequately treated, hepatic cirrhosis or even hepatocellular carcinoma can develop.



Treatment of fatty liver diseases with essential phospholipids (EPL)

Structure of an essential phospholipid (1,2-dilinoleoyl phosphatidyl choline is the main component of EPL)



Phospholipids including EPL are a form of lipid, essential to every cell membrane in all living organisms

- Integrity of membrane systems necessary for normal cell function.
- Formation or regeneration of biological membranes, including those of hepatocytes.
- Influence cellular membrane fluidity and modulate the activities of membrane-bound enzymes, carriers and receptors.
- Inhibit lipid peroxidation and act as potent antioxidants; cytoprotective activity.