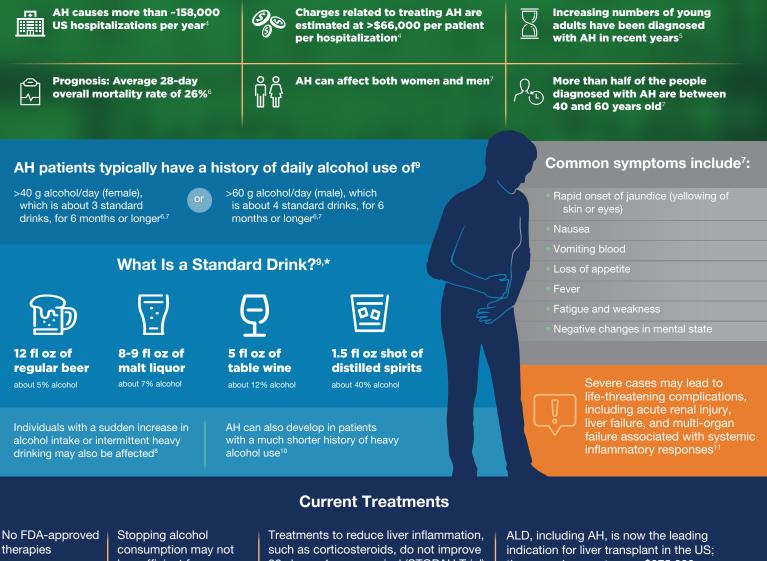
What Is Acute Alcohol-Associated Hepatitis (AH)?

- A **life-threatening acute alcohol-associated liver disease** (ALD) caused by chronic heavy alcohol use and a recent increase in alcohol consumption (e.g., a binge)^{1,2}
- Characterized by severe inflammation and destruction of liver tissue (i.e., necrosis)¹
- AH **may occur suddenly** after binge drinking, potentially leading to life-threatening complications including liver failure, acute renal injury, and multi-organ failure³





Stopping alcohol consumption may not be sufficient for recovery in many moderate and severe patients¹² Treatments to reduce liver inflammation, such as corticosteroids, do not improve 90-day or 1-year survival (STOPAH Trial) and only 25-45% of patients are eligible for these drugs^{1,13} ALD, including AH, is now the leading indication for liver transplant in the US; the procedure costs over \$875,000 on average and patients require lifelong immunosuppressive therapy to prevent organ rejection¹⁴⁻¹⁶

No improvement in AH mortality in >4 decades⁶

1. Singal AK, et al. *J Hepatol.* 2018;69:534-543. **2.** Mitchell MC, et al. *Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2020;16:178-189. **3.** Mandrekar P, et al. *Hepatology.* 2016;64:1343-1355. **4.** Marlowe, N. et al. Epidemic within pandemic: alcohol-related hepatitis and COVID-19. Poster presented at: European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL) Congress; June 21-24, 2023; Vienna, Austria. **5.** Medscape. Alcoholic hepatitis admissions of young adults spike in pandemic. Accessed February 22, 2022. https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/962918. **6.** Hughes E, et al. *PLoS One.* 2018;13:1-10. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Alcoholic hepatitis. Accessed February 22, 2022. https://www.imedscape.com/viewarticle/962918. **6.** Hughes E, et al. *PLoS One.* 2018;13:1-10. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Alcoholic hepatitis. Accessed February 22, 2022. https://www.inadaa.nih.gov/alcohols-effects-health/diseases/17853-alcoholic-hepatitis. **8.** Crabb DW, et al. *Gastroenterology.* 2016;150:785-790. **9.** NIAAA. What is a standard drink. Accessed February 22, 2022. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/alcoholic-hepatitis-clinical-manifestations-and-diagnosis/contributors. **11.** Michelena J, et al. *Hepatology.* 2015;62:762-772. **12.** Singal AK, et al. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2014;12:555-564. **13.** Thursz MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372:1619-1628. **14.** Cholankeril G, et al. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2014;12:555-564. **13.** Thursz MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372:1619-1628. **14.** Cholankeril G, et al. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2014;12:555-564. **13.** Thursz MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372:1619-1628. **14.** Cholankeril G, et al. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2014;12:555-564. **13.** Thursz MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372:1619-1628. **14.** Cholankeril G, et al. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2014;12:555-564. **13.** Thursz MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372:1619-1628. **14.** Cholankeril G, et al. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2014;12:555-564. **13.** Thursz MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372:1619-1628. **14.** Cholankeril G, et al. *Clin Gas*

*Each beverage portrayed above represents one drink (or one alcohol drink equivalent), defined in the United States as any beverage containing 0.6 fl oz or 14 grams of pure alcohol. The percentage expressed here as alcohol by volume (alc/vol) varies within and across beverage types. Although the standard drink amounts are helpful, they may not reflect customary serving sizes.⁹

