



## Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: From Lifestyle to Environmental Factors

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Deadline for manuscript  
submissions:

**closed (31 July 2021)**

### Message from the Guest Editors

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is a growing cause of chronic liver disease worldwide. NAFLD is currently the most prevalent liver disease in the population, due to its strong relationship with obesity and its comorbidities. NAFLD represents a spectrum of liver conditions ranging from simple steatosis (a relatively benign condition) to non-alcoholic steatohepatitis, which could result in fibrosis and ultimately to cirrhosis or hepatocarcinoma. It is widely accepted that weight management interventions (i.e., diet and exercise) are the most effective strategies for NAFLD resolution in patients with obesity. In addition, a growing body of evidence suggests that the physiopathology of NAFLD is highly influenced by several exogenous and environmental factors such as aging, excessive intake of calories, processed food, lower intake of anti-oxidant vitamins, and sedentary lifestyle. This Special Issue seeks research papers on the impact of lifestyle and environmental factors on the pathogenesis of NAFLD.

We welcome original research papers using different study designs as well as systematic reviews and meta-analyses.





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## Editor-in-Chief

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## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Addressing the environmental and public health challenges requires engagement and collaboration among clinicians and public health researchers. Discovery and advances in this research field play a critical role in providing a scientific basis for decision-making toward control and prevention of human diseases, especially the illnesses that are induced from environmental exposure to health hazards. *IJERPH* provides a forum for discussion of discoveries and knowledge in these multidisciplinary fields. Please consider publishing your research in this high quality, peer-reviewed, open access journal.

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