

NASH

A SERIOUS, PROGRESSIVE LIVER DISEASE AND GROWING PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGE.

NON-ALCOHOLIC STEATOHEPATITIS

(NASH) is a serious, progressive form of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).



NASH is caused by a buildup of fat in the liver and accompanied by inflammation, liver cell damage, and in some cases, scarring of the liver.

NASH: THE FACTS

NASH affects approximately 3-5 % percent of the global adult population, including an estimated 18 million adults in the U.S alone.



Most people with NASH are between ages 40-60.

Patients who are obese, have metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, high levels of triglycerides or blood cholesterol, are more likely to be at risk for NASH.



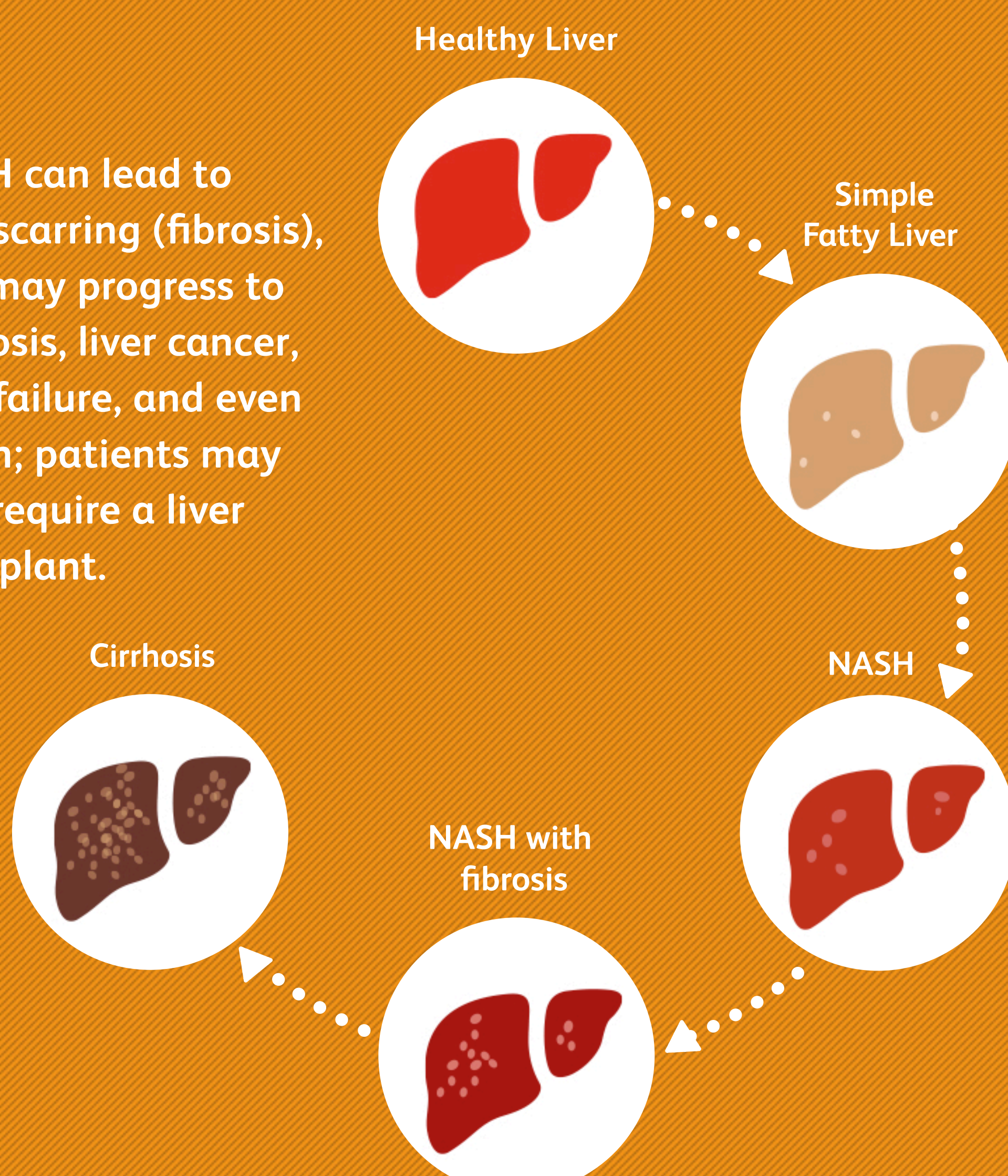
Some people are genetically predisposed to NASH.

NASH significantly increases morbidity, is associated with a higher risk of cardiovascular events and cerebrovascular events (such as heart attack or stroke), and is a leading cause for liver transplants in the U.S.



NASH: THE CONSEQUENCES

NASH can lead to liver scarring (fibrosis), and may progress to cirrhosis, liver cancer, liver failure, and even death; patients may also require a liver transplant.



NASH: THE NEED



There are currently **NO FDA OR EMA APPROVED MEDICINES** for NASH (as of October 2020).



Pfizer scientists are working to develop treatments for NASH using a **COMPREHENSIVE, DATA-DRIVEN, MULTI-PATHWAY APPROACH**.



Pfizer is committed to helping to address the **SIGNIFICANT UNMET MEDICAL** need for people living with NASH.

“At Pfizer, patients are a primary focus, informing the decisions we make and the work that we do. We believe, if we are successful, we can treat NASH and ultimately prevent its consequences, advancing breakthroughs that change patients’ lives.”

Morris Birnbaum, MD., Ph.D., Chief Scientific Officer, Internal Medicine for Pfizer Inc.