

U.S. NASH ACTION PLAN 2021 SCORECARD

2021 has been a pivotal year in addressing nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) in the United States. The U.S. NASH Action Plan, the only national NASH strategy, has been the logical next step in the work of the GLI NASH Council to take specific actions to address the multiple issues creating challenges and barriers to better NASH screening, diagnosis, and treatment. Each critical recommendation plays a vital role in elevating NASH to its rightful place on the national public health agenda commensurate with its prevalence and impact.

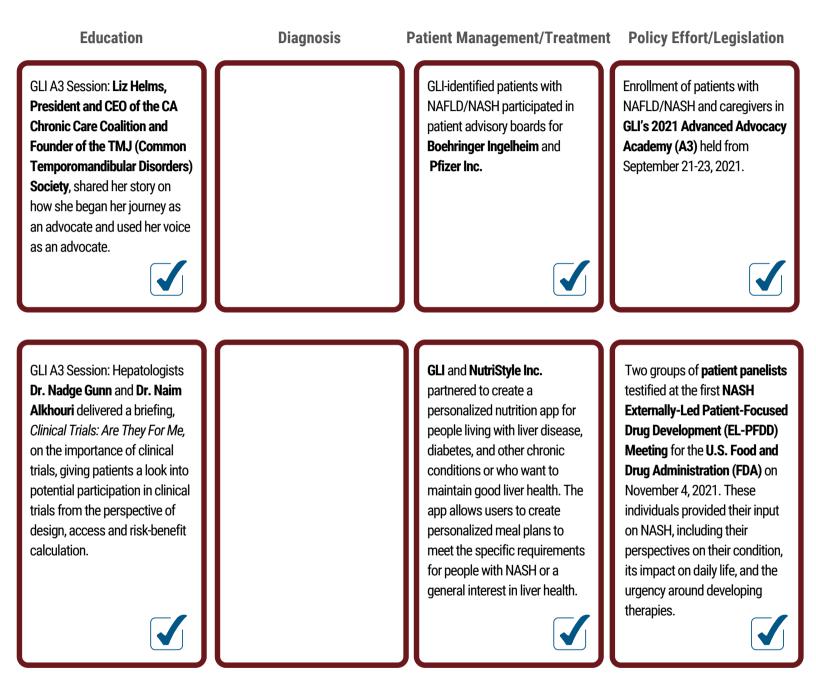
As a patient-driven multi-stakeholder community for whom addressing this disease is a life-and-death issue, we strongly believe that progress in addressing NASH is gauged through addressing four critical overriding issues to stop the rise of this life-threatening disease:

- Lack of awareness and education
- Lack of agreement on how to diagnose
- Lack of standardized patient management and treatment for NASH
- · Lack of NASH-specific policy initiatives leading to poor health system preparedness

This year-end scorecard lists the accomplishments achieved according to the detailed agenda in the U.S. NASH Action Plan for each relevant stakeholder group — patients/care partners, clinicians, medical societies, patient advocacy organizations, industry, payors, health systems, regulators, and policymakers. While gaps and challenges remain, tracking and acknowledging NASH successes according to the U.S. NASH Action Plan is pivotal for the field to respond on a national scale in 2022 and beyond. The following is a summary of 2021 actions that help measure our progress collaboratively in filling these recommendations.



Patients & Caregivers



Clinicians

Education

GLI, in collaboration with NASH Council member, Clinical Care Options, launched the CME course, NASH Core Curriculum: A Comprehensive Online Resource Center to improve clinician understanding of foundational concepts in NASH diagnosis, management, and emerging pharmacologic treatment strategies.



Patient Management/Treatment Policy Effort/Legislation

The American Gastroenterological Association (AGA) worked with other professional societies, including the American **Diabetes Association (ADA), American Osteopathic** Association (AOA), Endocrine Society, and the Obesity Society, to develop a NAFLD/NASH Clinical Care Pathway that the groups say will facilitate "value-based, efficient, and safe care that is consistent with evidence-based guidelines, and setting the stage for future studies to examine the outcomes of such pathways."

Medical Societies

Education

The American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD)'s The Liver Meeting (TLMdx) was held from November 12-15, 2021. This conference offered NASHrelated CME within and across specialties.



Diagnosis

The European Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (EASL) released updated guidelines on the use of noninvasive techniques for the evaluation of liver disease severity and prognosis, focusing on the topics for which relevant evidence has been published in the last five years.



Patient Management/Treatment

Policy Effort/Legislation

EASL published a patient guideline intended for all patients at risk of or living with NAFLD.

GLI's proposed coding revisions in **ICD-10-CM** were accepted. This will enable liver fibrosis to be classified more accurately and consistently with current clinical perspectives and documentation, and will enable enhanced tracking and research into progression of disease and the impact of treatment.

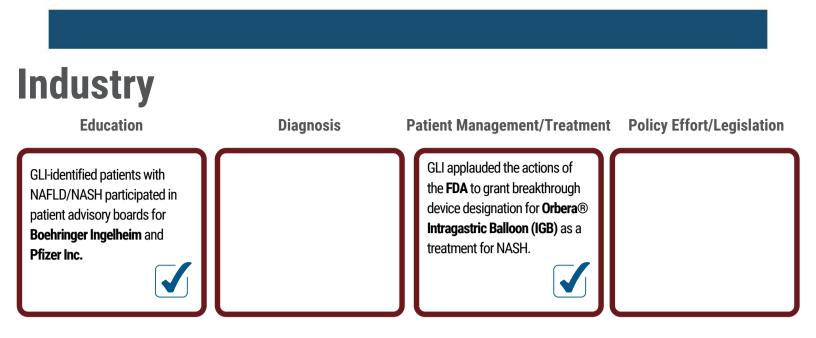




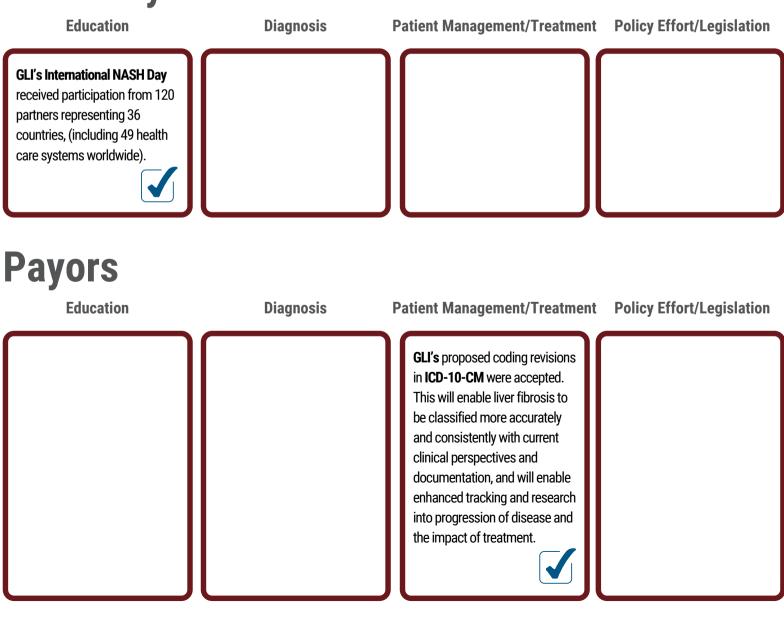
The American Medical Association Ed Hub online learning platform brings together education from trusted sources, and continually expands its offerings with outstanding education in the areas of Gastroenterology and Hepatology. The AGA worked with other professional societies, including the ADA, AOA, Endocrine Society, and the Obesity Society, to develop a NAFLD/NASH Clinical Care Pathway that the groups say will facilitate "value-based, efficient, and safe care that is consistent with evidence-based guidelines, and setting the stage for future studies to examine the outcomes of such pathways."

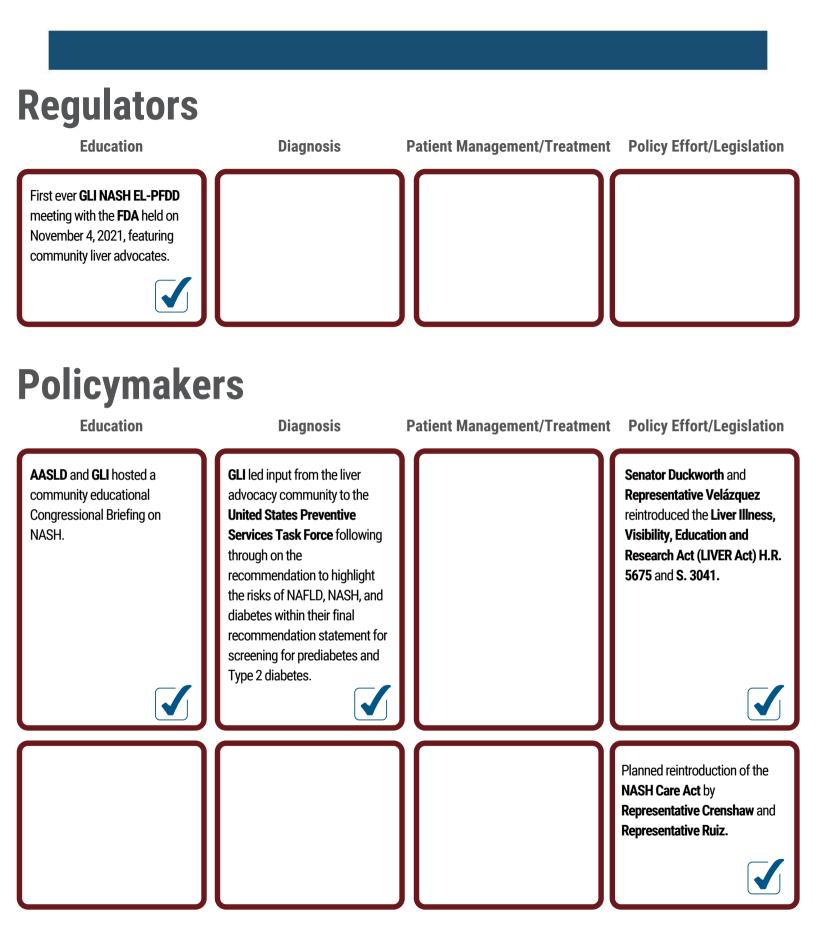
Patient Advocacy Organizations





Health Systems





Conclusion/Next Steps

Global Liver Institute thanks our NASH Council members for their continued dedication to patients with NASH and those at risk of fatty liver disease and NASH. With the many successes in the field, as outlined above, in the development of educational materials, care pathways, and policy/regulatory developments - there are still challenges that must be addressed by all NASH stakeholders.

GLI'S U.S. NASH Action Plan identifies multiple issues that are still creating challenges and barriers to the NASH field. Gaps in addressing NASH and patient needs remain in all categories and can be addressed through the continued partnerships to create interventions tailored to the NASH patient's stage of disease, preferences, values, and circumstances. We believe strongly that the success of achieving our aims for NASH and our vision for the field is dependent on each stakeholder group's role and our collaboration with, and accountability to, each other.

As we build on our successes while addressing the challenges and gaps identified in the U.S. NASH Action Plan, we look forward to continuing to work together to prevent and address this life-threatening disease.