

Direct Thrombin Inhibitors for Diet-Induced Obesity and Fatty Liver Disease

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Technology description



Description of Technology

This NALFD/NASH therapy is achieved using an FDA approved anticoagulant. This drug inhibits the acidity of thrombin, which has been shown to be increased in patients with NALFD. MSU researchers demonstrated that mice fed a high-fat diet while being treated with the anticoagulant significantly reduced morphological and cellular signs of hepatic steatosis. This treatment could be used in the clinic to combat NALFD in obese patients.

Application area

Obesity treatment/prevention

NAFLD treatment/prevention

Advantages

Obesity prevention

NAFLD prevention

Health benefits – the prevention of obesity has significant direct and indirect health benefits

Reduces patient healthcare costs – this is by preventing obesity and NAFLD, which have both direct and indirect health repercussions that require costly medical intervention

Institution

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