MASH Center of Excellence

Capitalizing on Strengths and Creating Opportunities

Mount Sinai

Mission Statement

To provide exemplary clinical care to all patients with MASH/MASLD through standardization of clinical protocols and innovative clinical/translational studies and to elucidate molecular, cellular, immunological pathogenic mechanisms and predictors of disease progression and regression.

Rationale

Metabolic dysfunction-associatedsteatohepatitis (MASH) is emerging as the predominant liver disease and lead indication for liver transplant because of rising obesity and diabetes.

Mount Sinai is uniquely positioned to develop models for patient identification, predictive modeling for risk stratification, and enrollment of a highly diverse pediatric and adult population into registries and biobanking through multidisciplinary partnerships with colleagues in BioME, primary care, obesity medicine, cardiology, and endocrinology. These resources will be leveraged to partner with industry and NIH to support a highly funded research program.

MASH Center of Excellence Team

Mark Miller
Victor Llanes

Meena B.Bansal
Scott L. Friedman

Asher Leviton
Hsini Chou
Michele Cohen

Doug Dieterich | Alyson Harty
Bishuang Cai | Scott Friedman
Bachir Taouli | Sara Lewis
Jamie Chu | John Bucuvalas
Tae Hoon Lee
Ritu Agarwal
Jim Crismale | Tom Schiano

Andrea Branch
Girish Nadkarni
Xiaotao Zhang
Isabel Fiel
Frances Lee

*MASH Center of Excellence funded by the Department of Medicine

MASH-Related Grants Awarded in 2022-2025

Meena B. Bansal

A. Addressing Diagnostic Challenges for Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)
B. Outcome Study of Adults using TPE/SHG Imaging and Histological Evaluation of Retrospective NAFLD Biopsies Obtained from Mount Sinai Hospital
C. Generating Evidence to Assess the Optimal Application of NASHnext™ within Real-World Workflows
D. Real World Use of ELF to evaluate MASH
E. Evaluating the Impact of Integrating Optimal Reflexive MASH Care Pathways within the EHR

Scott Friedman

A. Therapeutic antibodies for treating liver fibrosis
B. Efficacy of EVT0185 in FAT-NASH model
Therapeutic antibodies for treating liver fibrosis

Bishuang Cai

A. DisturbedCrosstalkbetween Cholesterol Homeostasis and Inflammation Resolution in NASH
B. Novel cellular crosstalk in NASH

Andrea Branch

A. NAFLD/Fibrosis Screening Tools for Multi- ethnic Populations: Focus on Non-Hispanic Black and Mexican American Persons in the United States
B. Evidence of Toxicant-associated Fatty Liver Disease in WTC Responders

Shuang Wang

A. Hepatic stellate cell plasticity and maladaptive fibrogenic memory in chronic liver disease

Clinical Trials Open to Enrollment*

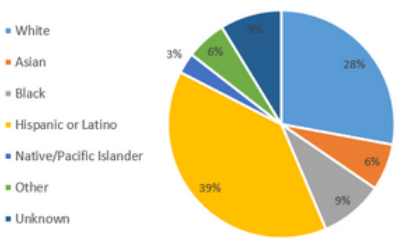
Sponsor	Protocol	PI	Indication	GCO #	IRB #
Madrigal Pharmaceuticals	MGL-3196-18	Bansal	MASH	21-1245	21-01150
Akero Therapeutics	AK-US-001-0105*	Bansal	MASH	B4-0234	24-00234
Akero Therapeutics	AK-US-001-0106*	Bansal	MASH	B4-0706	24-00706
NIH	Lisinopril	Dieterich	MASLD	19-2796	21-00477

*Please contact Tanjina.Razzaque@mssm.edu for more information

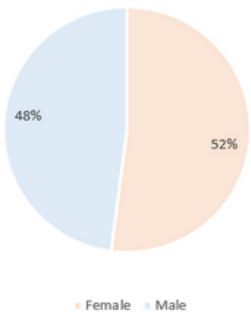
Steatotic Liver Disease Registry and Biobank (N=1008)

Cohort Distribution

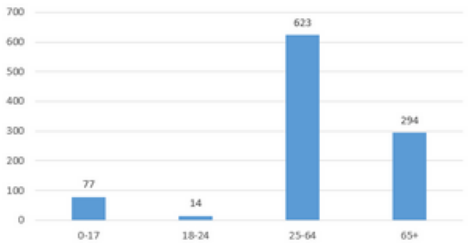
Race & Ethnicity



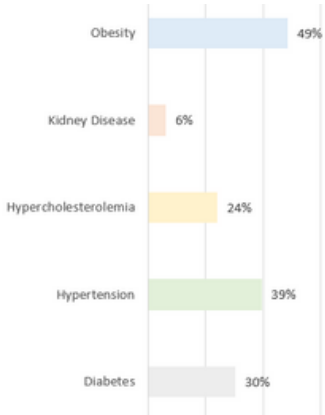
Gender



Age



Comorbidities



Liver Biopsy Results with MASH (n =113)

Grade (Inflammation)		Stage (Fibrosis)	
Grade 0	5%	F0/1	24%
Grade 1	38%	F2	30%
Grade 2	38%	F3	29%
Grade 3	18%	F4	17%

Fibrosis Stages Based on FibroScan