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-associated steatohepatitis (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*

Alejandra Paredes-Marin
Vikram Sivakumar

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
Augusto Villanueva
Girish Nadkarni
Tatyana Kushner
Xiaotao Zhang
Isabel Fiel

*MASH Center of Excellence funded by the Department of Medicine

MASH-Related Grants Awarded in 2022-2023

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 NASHnextTM within Real-World Workflows
D. Real World Use of ELF to evaluate MASH

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. Disturbed Crosstalk between 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

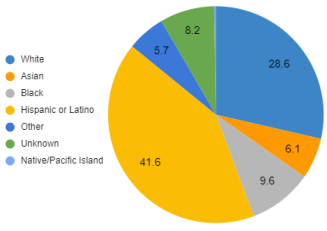
Sponsor	Protocol	Principal Investigator	Indication	GCO Number	IRB Number	Phase
Madrigal Pharmaceuticals	MGL-3198-18	Bansal	NASH	21-1245	21-01150	Open to Enrollment
Inventiva	337HNAS2001 1 (NATiV3)	Villanueva	NASH F2-F3	22-0760	22-00635	Open to Enrollment
NIH	Lisinopril	Villanueva	NAFLD	19-2796	21-00477	Open to Enrollment
Perspectum Diagnostics	IIP137	Dieterich	NASH	19-2841	19-01371	Open to Enrollment
Madrigal Pharmaceuticals	MGL-3198-19	Bansal	NASH F4	22-1910	22-01535	Open to Enrollment
Novo Nordisk	NN9931-4553	Bansal	NASH F2-F3	21-2134	21-01801	Open to Enrollment

Please contact tanjina.razzaque@mssm.edu for more information

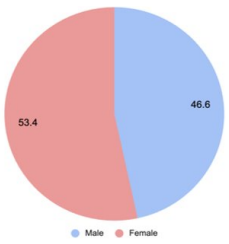
MASH Longitudinal Registry and Biobank (N=770)

Cohort Distribution

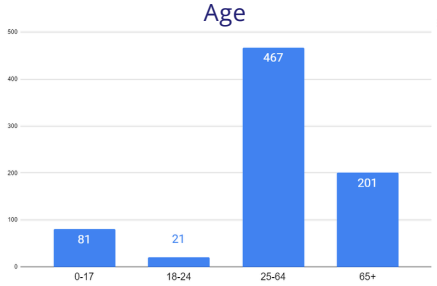
Race & Ethnicity



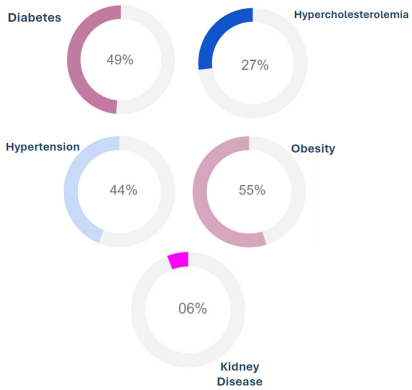
Gender



Age



Comorbidities



Liver Biopsy Results with MASH (n =105)

Grade (Inflammation)		Stage (Fibrosis)	
Grade 0	07%	F0/1	23%
Grade 1	33%	F2	30%
Grade 2	42%	F3	28%
Grade 3	18%	F4	19%

Fibrosis Stages Based on FibroScan