

2026 Areas of Interest for

Metabolic Dysfunction-associated Steatohepatitis (MASH) & Obesity

Metabolic Dysfunction-associated Steatohepatitis (MASH) & Obesity Areas of Interest

MISP MASH/Obesity areas of interest effective June 15, 2026

Metabolic Dysfunction-associated Steatohepatitis (MASH) Areas of Interest

- Direct and indirect (including weight loss-dependent and weight loss-independent) effects of glucagon receptor agonism on hepatic lipid metabolism, inflammation and fibrosis
- Effects of the combination of glucagon and GLP-1 receptor agonism versus GLP-1 receptor agonism on hepatic lipid metabolism, inflammation and fibrosis
- Regulation of portal venous pressure in MASH with advanced fibrosis

Obesity Areas of Interest

- Relation of the pharmacologically induced weight loss to inflammatory biomarkers across the achievable weight loss range; role of baseline characteristics and weight loss modality
- Legacy effect of obesity: Inflammation and cardiovascular risk factors after weight loss compared to weight-matched never-obese individuals, including dynamics of weight loss-induced inflammatory improvements
- Magnitude and inflammatory state of residual visceral fat after weight loss, and the contribution to systemic inflammation, CVD risk factors and associated biomarkers