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Plenary sitting

B8-1402/2016

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (steatohepatitis)

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B8-1402/2016

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (steatohepatitis)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 168 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Rule 133 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (steatohepatitis) consists of excess fat in the liver at levels exceeding 5% of the hepatocytes, without consumption of more than 20g/day of alcohol for men and 10g/day for women;
- B. whereas steatohepatitis is said to affect 20% of the population in developed countries and up to 69.5% of Type-II diabetes sufferers (2014) and being overweight, which is defined by the World Health Organisation as having a body mass index of more than 25, constitutes another risk factor for steatohepatitis;
- C. whereas 39% of the world's adults were overweight in 2014, with that proportion rising to over 50% in the European Union;
- D. whereas steatohepatitis can result in complications such as liver cirrhosis and could become the main reason for liver transplants, of which there are 5 500 each year in Europe;
- 1. Calls on the Commission to issue guidelines on preventing non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (steatohepatitis) and to address it as a priority public health issue.

