EDITORIAL

Since 1996, when Euroasian colleagues met in international congresses or other meetings, a great enthusiasm and a friendly approach were the prominent feelings between the participants. All were always thinking that they must do something in the Euroasian Basin for our speciality, something to unite us as a family, a tool to help each other, a platform to maintain and strengthen our relationships. These approaches led us to bring a new scientific journal in the horizon of this region 2011, the Euroasian Journal of Hepato-Gastroenterology (EJOHG).

South Asian Association for the Study of the Liver (SAASL) is the representative organization of Hepatologists of South Asia representing Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The aim of SAASL is to further strengthen Hepatology as a specialty in the region as well as to create awareness about liver diseases among the South Asian people. The association was founded in Dhaka in 2012. During the 1st International LIVERCON in 2018 held in Kathmandu, Nepal, and 6th Annual Meeting of the South Asian Association for the Study of the Liver, it was decided that EGA and SAASL would work together to develop a better scientific milieu in the Euroasian region. The present special issue of EJOHG regarding Fatty liver/ NAFLD/ NASH represents a joint venture of these two organizations.

Obesity, fatty liver, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease [NAFLD] and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) have reached epidemic proportions around the world, especially in the so-called developing and resource-constrained countries. The apparent diagnosis of overall obesity may not be tough, but the proper or near proper assessment of the illnesses of most people are far from optimal. This picture is even further complicated by the co-existence of other related morbidities of metabolic natures. Nevertheless, the management of these clinical spectrums require more research and investigation.

The special issue of EGA/SAASL regarding these pathological lesions is one of the first endeavor of these two groups to bring the problems to the attention of related people including physicians and policy makers. In this issue, nine articles contributed from eight countries represent primary perceptions of more than about one-third people of the world about this highly versatile clinical condition.

This special issue has been sponsored by Beacon Pharmaceuticals, Dhaka, Bangladesh and our appreciation goes to their scientific involvement.

We are expecting that these original and review articles would initiate several new and novel strategies to contain the problem of obesity, NAFLD and NASH.



Sheikh Mohammad Fazle Akbar Editor-in-Chief



Hasan Ozkan Editor-in-Chief



Mamun Al Mahtab Co-Editor-in-Chief



SP Singh
President, South Asian Association for the Study of the Liver

