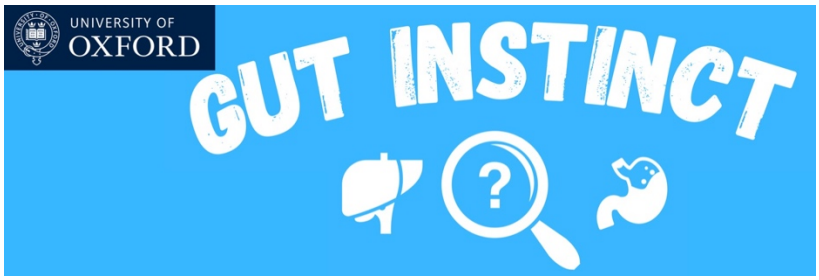

Episode 2 show notes: Refractory ascites, human intestinal development and semaglutide for weight loss

Episode recap - what have we learnt?

- In a pilot RCT, long-term abdominal drains compared to large volume paracentesis for refractory ascites in end stage liver disease are acceptable to patients, reduce in hospital ascitic drainage and demonstrate an acceptable safety profile.
    - Macken L et al. **Randomised clinical trial: palliative long-term abdominal drains vs large-volume paracentesis in refractory ascites due to cirrhosis.** Aliment Pharmacol Ther. (2020). https://doi.org/10.1111/apt.15802
    - Cooper M et al. **Palliative Long-Term Abdominal Drains Versus Large Volume Paracentesis in Refractory Ascites Due to Cirrhosis (REDUCe Study): Qualitative Outcomes.** J Pain Symptom Manage (2020). https://10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2020.12.007

- Intestinal development across time and location is described at the single cell level, elucidating the morphogenesis of gut epithelial, mesenchymal, vascular, neural and immunological populations. The location and cell types linked to intestinal developmental disorders are defined and a spaciotemporal analysis resource of all this is available.
    - Fawkner-Corbett D et al. **Spatiotemporal analysis of human intestinal development at single-cell resolution.** Cell (2021). https://10.1016/j.cell.2020.12.016

- Once weekly semagutide is associated with clinically relevant weight loss sustained for over a year in obese and overweight adults without diabetes
    - Wilding JPH, et al. **Once-weekly semaglutide in adults with overweight or obesity**. NEJM (2021). https://10.1056/NEJMoa2032183
- Benzafibrate is associated with reduced itch in patients with cholestatic liver disease with moderate-severe pruritis
    - De Vries E, el al. **Fibrates for Itch (FITCH) in Fibrosing Cholangiopathies: A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial.** Gastroenterology (2021). https://10.1053/j.gastro.2020.10.001
- Thiopurine metabolites are altered during pregnancy, with therapeutic metabolite 6-GTN decreasing and the potentially hepatotoxic metabolite 6-MMP increasing. This was not associated with loss of IBD disease control.
    - Flanagan E, et al. **Maternal thiopurine metabolism during pregnancy in inflammatory bowel disease and clearance of thiopurine metabolites and outcomes in exposed neonates.** Aliment Pharmacol Ther. (2021).https://10.1111/apt.16294
- ATP7B levels in blood spots might be useful for the diagnosis of Wilsons Disease
    - Collins C, et al. **Direct Measurement of ATP7B Peptides is Highly Effective in the Diagnosis of Wilson Disease.** Gastroenterology. (2021). https://10.1053/j.gastro.2021.02.052
- The redefining of NAFLD to MAFLD has support of patients
    - Shiha G, et al. **Redefining fatty liver disease: An international patient perspective**. Lancet Gastro Hep (2021). https://10.1016/S2468-1253(20)30294-6

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