# Article information:

Circulating levels of FAM19A5 are inversely associated with subclinical atherosclerosis in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8335939/>

# Article summary:

1. This study explored the association between circulating levels of FAM19A5 and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).

2. Results showed that plasma concentration of FAM19A5 in patients with NAFLD was significantly lower than controls.

3. There was a significant negative correlation between plasma level of FAM19A5 and body mass index (BMI), visceral fat, alanine amino transferase (ALT), aspartate amino transferase (AST), liver stiffness (LS), and carotid artery intima-media thickness (cIMT).

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence from a cross-sectional study to support its claims. The authors have provided detailed information on the methods used in the study, which adds to its credibility. Furthermore, the authors have discussed potential limitations of their study, such as the small sample size and lack of longitudinal data, which shows that they are aware of potential biases in their results.

However, there are some points that could be improved upon. For example, the authors do not discuss any possible risks associated with low levels of FAM19A5 or how this could affect NAFLD patients. Additionally, while the authors provide evidence for their claims, they do not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally. This could lead to a one-sided reporting of the results and an incomplete understanding of the topic at hand. Finally, there is no mention of any promotional content in the article which could be seen as a potential bias.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with low levels of FAM19A5
* Longitudinal data on NAFLD
* Counterarguments to NAFLD and FAM19A5 study
* Promotional content and bias in medical research
* Impact of NAFLD on health outcomes
* NAFLD and FAM19A5 study replication

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/959814a9ae7bc0c39f5af0c94cfacfa1>