# Article information:

Loss of FOCAD, operating via the SKI messenger RNA surveillance pathway, causes a pediatric syndrome with liver cirrhosis | Nature Genetics
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41588-022-01120-0>

# Article summary:

1. Liver cirrhosis is a major health and economic burden, with no effective drugs or therapies to combat the disease.

2. Through an extensive network of clinicians and scientists, 14 children from seven countries were identified with a multisystemic syndrome characterized by severe neonatal liver cirrhosis.

3. The etiology of the disease was found to be linked to recessive mutations in FOCAD, which is involved in the SKI mRNA surveillance pathway.

# 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 “Loss of FOCAD, operating via the SKI messenger RNA surveillance pathway, causes a pediatric syndrome with liver cirrhosis” is generally reliable and trustworthy. The authors provide evidence for their claims through detailed descriptions of their research methods and results, as well as references to relevant literature. The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; it presents both sides of the argument equally and fairly. Furthermore, potential risks are noted throughout the article, such as the risk of developing hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

However, there are some points that could have been explored further in order to strengthen the reliability of the article. For example, while the authors discuss environmental insults as a possible cause for liver cirrhosis, they do not provide any evidence for this claim or explore counterarguments. Additionally, while they mention that FOCAD has been implicated in various biological functions such as focal adhesions and cell cycle control, they do not provide any evidence for these claims either. Finally, there is no discussion about potential treatments or therapies for this condition; this could have been explored further in order to provide more comprehensive information on this topic.

In conclusion, overall this article is reliable and trustworthy; however there are some areas that could have been explored further in order to strengthen its reliability even more.

# Topics for further research:

* FOCAD role in cell cycle control
* Environmental causes of liver cirrhosis
* Treatment options for pediatric liver cirrhosis
* SKI messenger RNA surveillance pathway
* FOCAD involvement in focal adhesions
* Risk of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)

# Report location:

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