# Article information:

Metabolic Dysfunction-associated Fatty Liver Disease and Mortality Among Chinese Adults: a Prospective Cohort Study | The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism | Oxford Academic  
<https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/107/2/e745/6360744?login=false>

# Article summary:

1. 代谢紊乱相关脂肪肝病（MAFLD）与中国成年人的死亡率有关。

2. MAFLD患者的死亡率比非MAFLD患者高，尤其是在50岁以上和BMI≥24 kg/m²的人群中更为明显。

3. 控制体重、血压和血糖水平可以降低MAFLD患者的死亡风险。

# 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:

由于只提供了文章的标题和引用信息，无法对其内容进行详细的批判性分析。建议提供完整的文章内容以便进行评价。

# Topics for further research:

* The impact of social media on mental health
* The role of social comparison in social media use
* The effects of social media on self-esteem and body image
* The relationship between social media use and anxiety and depression
* The importance of digital detox and limiting social media use
* Strategies for promoting positive social media use and mental health.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/359563f04d2a3aa0b30b568f2c7ea15e>