

Robert S. O'Shea, Srinivasan Dasarathy, Arthur J. McCullough,

(AASLD) - ( " " " : " )  
 ( " " " " )  
 ( . 1, )<sup>3,4</sup>

I.  
 : (1) ( )  
 (Medline search); (2) ,  
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 "1"; (3) -  
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**AASLD**

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[www.aasld.org](http://www.aasld.org)

*Abbreviations: AASLD, American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; AH, alcoholic hepatitis; ALD, alcoholic liver disease; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; AUDIT, Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test; GAHS, Glasgow Alcoholic Hepatitis Score; GGT, gamma glutamyl transpeptidase; MDF, Maddrey discriminant function; MELD, Model for End-Stage Liver Disease; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; PTU, propylthiouracil; SAME, S-adenosyl L-methionine; TNF, tumor necrosis factor.*

*From the Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH.*

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*Address reprint requests to: Arthur J. McCullough, Departmental Chair, Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, 9500 Euclid Avenue, A31, Cleveland, OH 44195. E-mail: mcculla@ccf.org.*

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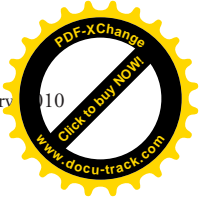


Table 1.

Classification	Description
I	/
II	
II a	/ /
II b	/ /
III	/ /

Level of Evidence	Description

1996 , [22].

9,2%

[22,23].

].

[24,25].

): ( )

[26].

( )

[24].

90%

60 / [27], [28].

4-6

[29]. , 5-15% [30,31].

[33,34].

40-60% , 40-80

( ) 25 .

[18,19].

(

) 14% 8%

" (drink)

( .2).

Table 2.

Region	Amount	Range
USA	12 g	9.3-13.2 g
Canada	13.6 g	13.6 g
UK	9.5 g	8-10 g
Europe	9.8 g	8.7-10.0 g
Australia and New Zealand	9.2 g	6.0-11.0 g
Japan	23.5 g	21.2-28.0 g

- Adapted from Turner.<sup>263</sup> To standardize, many authorities recommend conversion to grams of alcohol consumed. To convert concentrations of alcohol, usually listed in volume percent (equivalent to the volume of solute/volume of solution × 100), the percentage of alcohol by volume (% vol/vol) is multiplied by the specific gravity of alcohol, 0.79 g/mL.<sup>264</sup>

3,81%  
44%

1994 . ;  
4,65%

[20].

17

2003

[18,19].

)

"  
( .2).

" (drink)