

## Cocktails and Covid 19 Pounds: The Essential Ingredients for Early Cirrhosis in Women

Elyssa Del Valle, M.D. DBIM 2022



Women Increasingly at Risk for Alcohol —Related Liver Disease. Let's explore why

## Seems a whole new culture began since that HBO series aired







#### HAPPENING NOW

Russia launches a large-scale attack on Ukraine. Watch CNN's live coverage and analysis of the invasion

## We really did buy more alcohol during the early pandemic, study finds

By Sandee LaMotte, CNN

Updated 3:15 PM ET, Wed December 15, 2021

## Economist: Liquor store sales up 28% during pandemic; bars down 33%

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, SUBSTANCE USE Aug. 20 2021

Study Shows Uptick in U.S. Alcohol Beverage Sales During COVID-19 Pandemic

#### Objectives

- Set the STAGE....Alarming DATA
- Susceptibility factors that increase the prevalence of alcohol related liver disease in young women
- Covid 19 pounds review data on BMI mortality especially in younger ages
- All you want to know about Cirrhosis but were afraid to ask
- The Antidote
- Discuss the projected prevalence and mortality associated with alcohol-related liver disease in women
- Review underwriting implications as a result of the rise of alcohol related liver disease in women



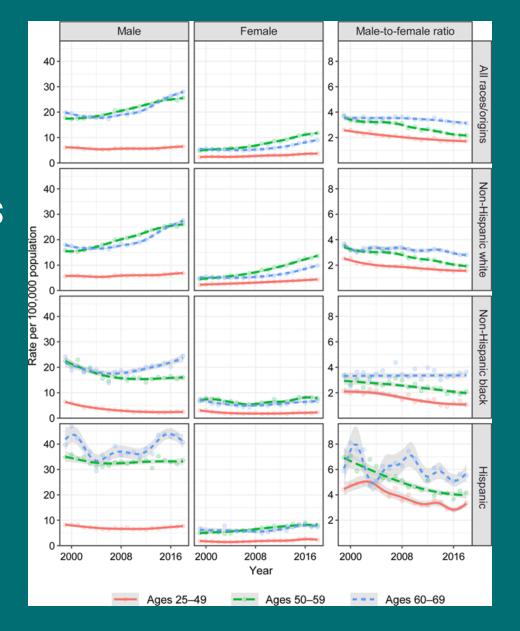
## Setting the Stage on Alcohol Use Among Women

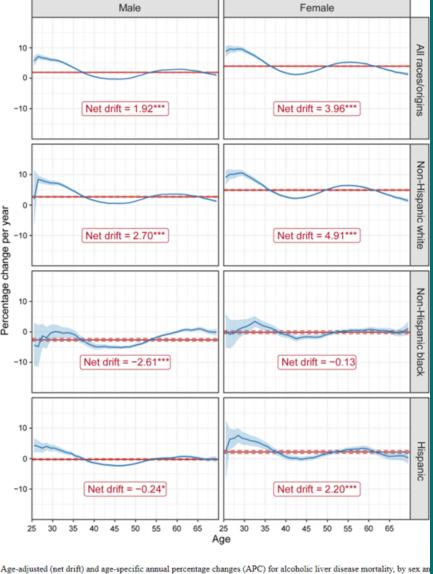
Per CDC:

- Half of adult women report drinking alcohol
- 13% adult women report binge drinking and on average 4/month consuming 5 drinks per binge
- 18% of women 18-44 binge drink
- in 2019, 32% of female HS students consumed alcohol compared to 26% of male HS counterparts and binge drinking 15% as compared to 13% of HS students
- In 2019, 4% of women overall and 8% of those age 18-25 had an alcohol use disorder



## Data that sounds the





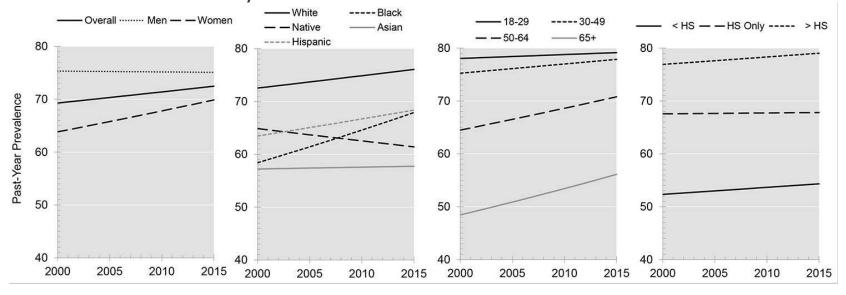
race/Hispanic origin, in the U.S., 1999-2018.

Note: Dashed lines and gray areas indicate 95% CIs for age-adjusted and age-specific APC, respectively (\*p<0.05;



### More Data to Sound an Alarm

Trends in Adult Alcohol Use and Binge Drinking in the Early 21st Century United States: A Meta-Analysis of Six National Survey Series



Conclusion: Number of women 18 and older who drink each year rose by 0.6% each year as well as number of women who binge drink. Gaps in alcohol related harm between men and women is narrowing – A Cause for ALARM

### Few Stark Conclusions

- Largest increase in Alcoholic liver disease is in women ages 25-34
- Typically takes 10 or more years of drinking to develop liver disease, thus a concern if seeing premature mortality from liver disease in ages under 35
- Women dying from ALD 2-3 yrs earlier than men
- Alcoholic liver disease is a leading indication for liver transplantation in USA which was stable for over 3 decades until now

WHY ARE WOMEN MORE SUSCEPTIBLE?

#### Susceptibility factors in women

#### What makes women more susceptible to adverse effects of Alcohol?

- Higher levels of **endotoxins** from gut bacteria found in women compared to men after one single episode of binge drinking
- Alcohol boosts the **permeability of gut endotoxins** and bacteria to enter bloodstream, triggering inflammation in liver and elsewhere
- Rise in alcohol misuse higher occurrence of alcoholic hepatitis
- Theory that women have less water in their bodies than men (leads to smaller volume of distribution) which causes higher concentration of alcohol in blood, with greater harmful levels of exposure to organs
- Women absorb more alcohol and take longer to metabolize it and thus, the immediate effects occur more quickly and last longer than in men.
- Increase Kupffer cell activation with **estrogens** which leads to cytokine release and inflammation
- Women have lower levels of **cytochrome P4502E1**, important for EtOH metabolism
- PNPLA3 (Patatin-like phospholipase domain protein 3) genetic predisposition for NAFLD

## PNPLA3 Gene polymorphism is associated with predisposition to and severity of alcoholic liver disease

## PNPLA3 Gene polymorphism is associated with predisposition to and severity of alcoholic liver disease

Meta-analysis review of 10 studies

Increased risk for entire spectrum of ALD among drinkers

OR 1.45 (CI 1.24-1.69 and 2.22 ( CI 1.50-3.28) for Acute Liver Injury

OR 2.09 (CI 1.79-2.44) and 3.37 (CI 2.49-4.58) for Alcoholic Cirrhosis

OR 2.87 (CI 1.61-5.10) and 12.41 (CI 6.99-22.03) for Cirrhotics with Hepatocellular Carcinoma

OR 2.62 (CI 1.73-3.97) and 8.45 (CI 2.52-28.37) for Alcoholic Liver disease

Am Gastroenterology. 2015 Jun; 110 (6):846-56 Habeeb Salameh et al

#### PNPLA3 gene in liver disease

2008, a GWAS performed in a population-based sample study, where hepatic liver fat content was measured by magnetic spectroscopy, showed a strong association between a variant (rs738409 C>G p.I148M) in PNPLA3 gene and **NALFD** 

Robust associations between PNPLA3 and steatosis, fibrosis/cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma on a background of metabolic, alcoholic, and viral insults.

The PNPLA3 protein has lipase activity towards triglycerides in hepatocytes and retinyl esters in hepatic stellate cells. The I148M substitution leads to a loss of function promoting triglyceride accumulation in hepatocytes.

J Hepatology. 2016 Aug;65(2):399-412 Eric Trepo et al

#### **Cocktails and now the COVID 19 POUNDS**

**Insulin Resistance** 

**Covid 19 Pounds** 

## The Condition 42% of Adults Have That Can Cause Early Death

Being grossly overweight was a problem in America before the pandemic, and it appears to have gotten worse.

#### By Aaron Smith | August 26, 2022

Americans are getting bigger, and not in a good way, as the Covid-19 pandemic drags on.



A survey from **New Mexico State University** said 48% of respondents **gained weight** during the pandemic. That could be bad news for life insurers.



## **Conditions Associated with Insulin Resistance**

**Diabetes** 

Obesity

Glucose Intolerance HTN

^ Trigs

^ LDL

^ Fasting
Insulin

PCOS
Central
Obesity
Type A
(inherited)
Type B

(autoantibodies to insulin receptors,

severe form)

Syndromes Acanthosis Nigricans

#### Strong Evidence Risk of BMI Varies by AGE

#### YOUNGER Women at greater risk than older women

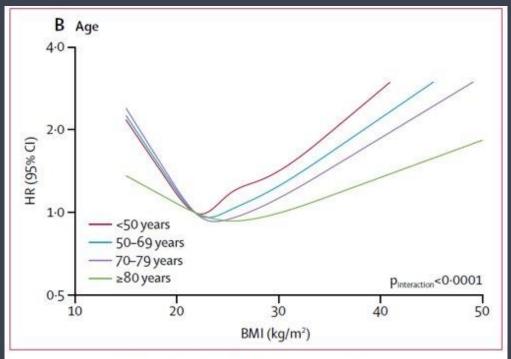


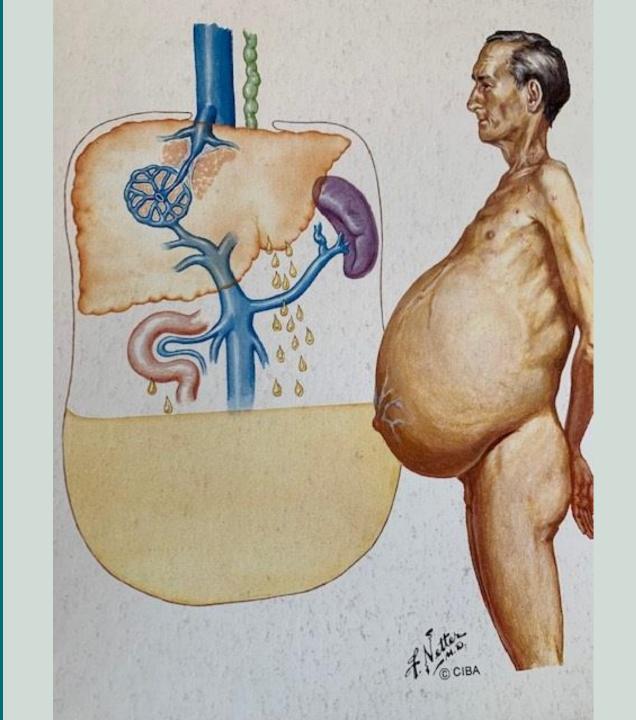
Figure 3: Association between BMI and all-cause mortality among never-smokers, by age (B)

5-year exclusion period applied for person-time and events after a BMI record; estimates adjusted for age, deprivation, calendar year, diabetes, and alcohol status (all as defined at date of BMI measure) and stratified by sex. HR=hazard ratio.

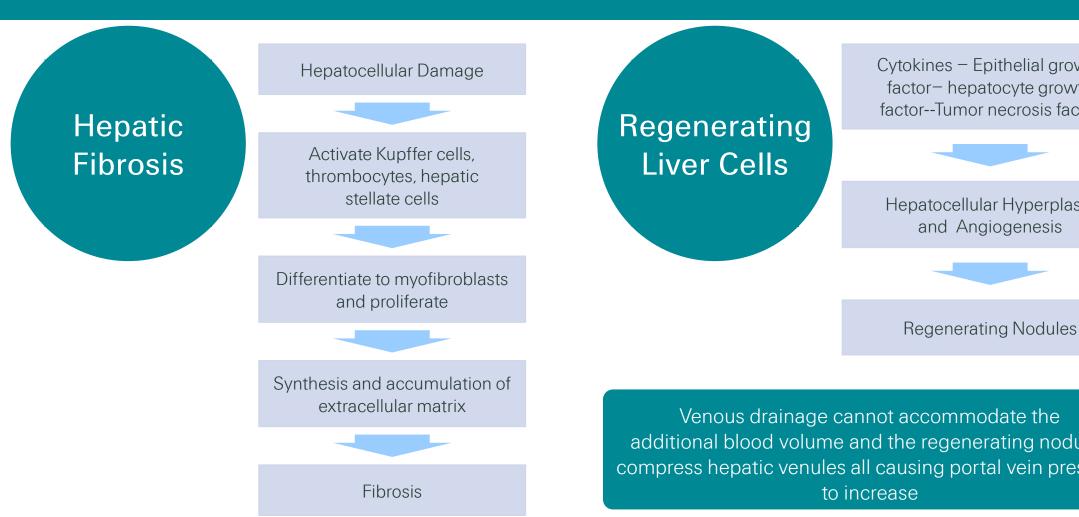
Bhaskaran et al Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol 2018; 6: 944-53



Everything you want to know about Cirrhosis but were afraid to ask!



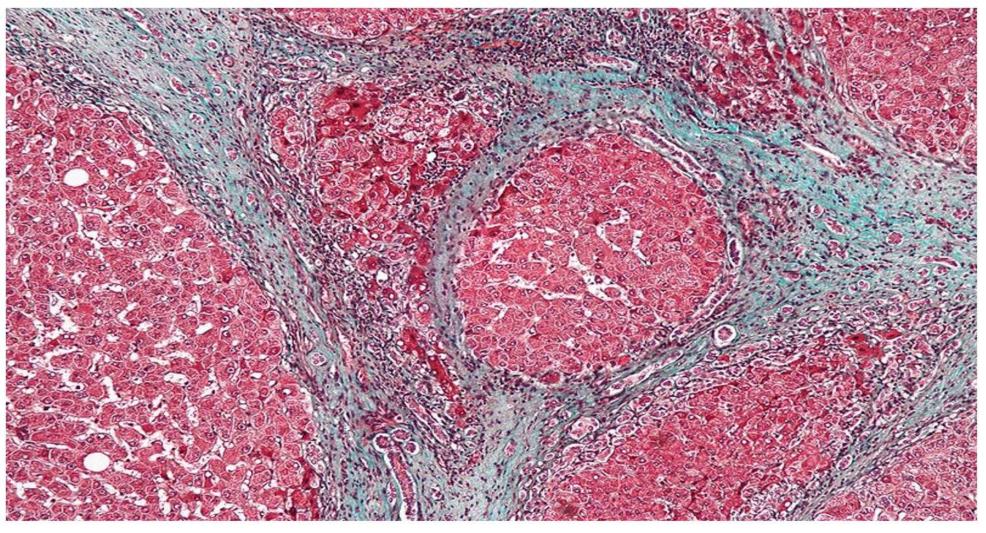
#### How does fat & alcohol turn a healthy liver into a cirrhotic liver?



Cytokines - Epithelial growth factor-hepatocyte growth factor--Tumor necrosis factor Hepatocellular Hyperplasia and Angiogenesis

Venous drainage cannot accommodate the additional blood volume and the regenerating nodules compress hepatic venules all causing portal vein pressure

### Histology of Liver Cirrhosis



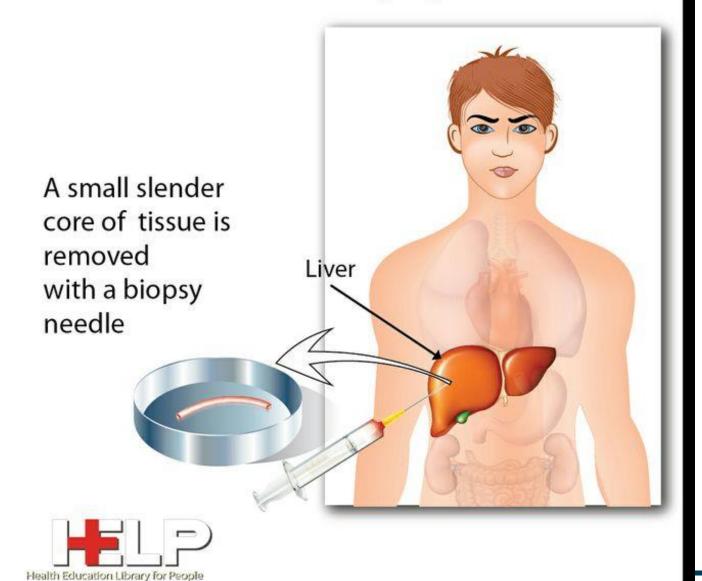


### Gold Standard

First liver aspirate performed by German physician: Paul Ehrlich in 1883

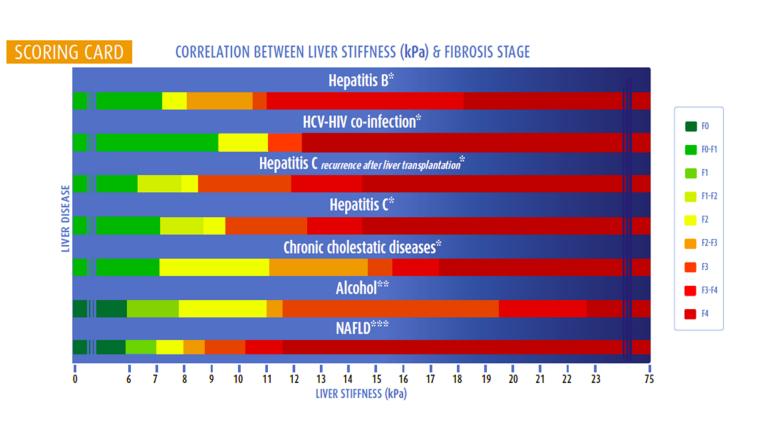
Reportedly, first liver biopsy performed percutaneously in 1920s

## Liver biopsy



C 2013 www.healthlibrary.com

### FibroScan





#### **FibroTest**

#### **FibroSure**

#### marketed in Europe

#### marketed in USA

- Non invasive method developed by Australian investigators
- Validated Predictor of Liver Fibrosis using 3 ccs of fasting blood
- Score from 0-1
- Based on age, gender and these 6 serum analytes:
  - 1) Serum bilirubin
  - 2) ALT
  - 3) GGT
  - 4) Alpha 2 macroglobulin
  - 5) Alpha 2 globulin (haptoglobin)
  - 6) Apolipoprotein A1
- FibroTest has been recommended the first line assessment for fibrosis with untreated Chronic Hepatitis C in 2006 by the French National Authority for Health

### Bonacini Cirrhosis Discriminant Score



## Platelets (x1000/mm3):

>340 - zero points

280 to 339 – one point

220 to 279 – two points

160 to 219 – three points

100 to 159 – four points

40 to 99 – five points

<40 – six points

#### **ALT/AST** ratio

>1.7 – zero points

1.2 to 1.7 – one point

0.6 to 1.19 – two points

< 0.6 – three points

#### INR

<1.1 – zero points

1.1 to 1.4 – one point

>1.4 – two points

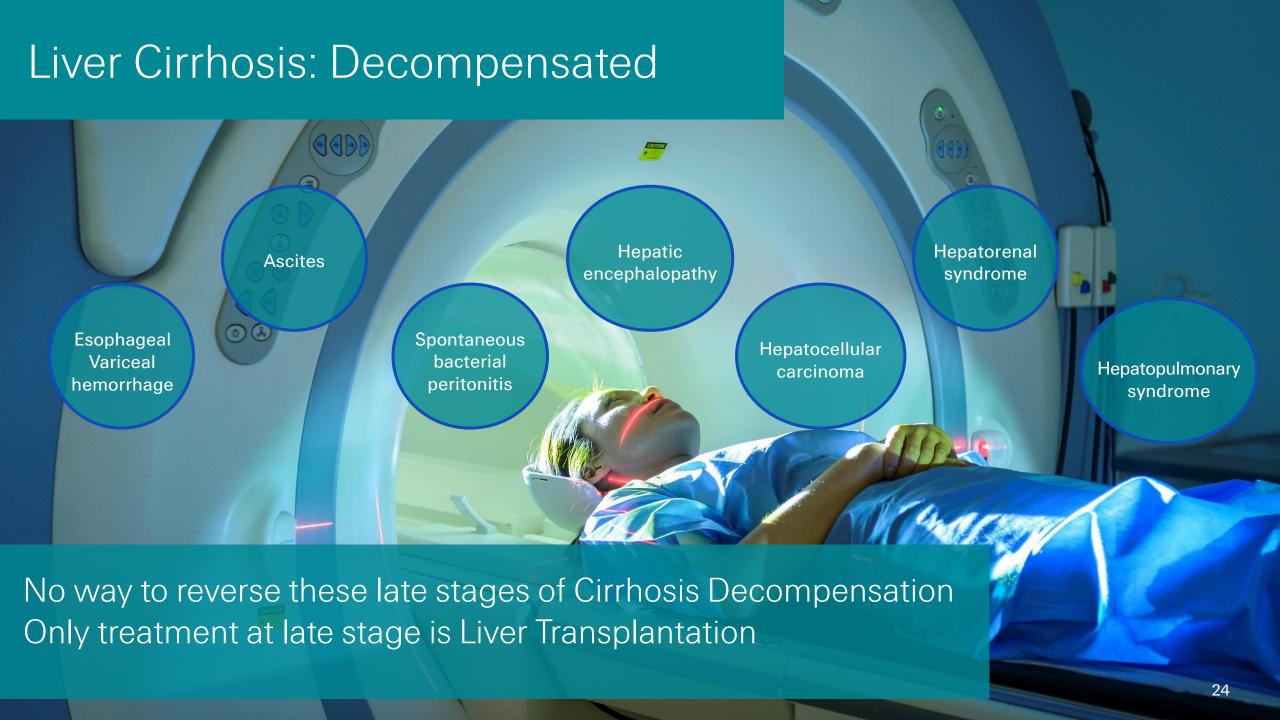
modified three parameter CDS by Dr. Maurizio Bonacini in 1997



## How to Suspect Liver Cirrhosis w/o Biopsy or Fibroscan or Fibrosure

Evidence of decompensated cirrhosis:

Stigmata of chronic liver disease: physical exam findings



## Stigmata of Liver Disease

Join me on hospital rounds

## Terry's Nails



Pop Question:
What sequela of cirrhosis does this depict?



## Caput medusa

Distended abdominal veins

<u>CAPUT MEDUSAE: Causes- Risk</u> <u>factors- Meaning- Symptoms-</u> <u>Treatment- Palm Tree Sign -</u> <u>YouTube</u>



Can you guess which depicts gynecomastia due to liver cirrhosis





## Ascites



# Spider Nevi or Facial Telangectasia



## Palmar Erythema





## Jaundice





Wikipedia image

# William Bean's poem on Spider nev

"An older Miss Muffett...

...Decided to rough it...

...And lived upon whisky and gin."

"Red hands and a spider...

...Developed outside her -

...Such are the wages of sin."

Bean studied spider nevi extensively and noted its association with alcoholic cirrhosis. He was a British physician of the 19th century



## Projections/Modeling on Premature Liver Cirrhosis

2 Studies

## More Data to Sound an Alarm

Here is one modeling study

Ana Best PhD et. Premature mortality projections in the USA through 2030: a modelling study The Lancet Public Health Volume 3, issue 8 Aug 1, 2018



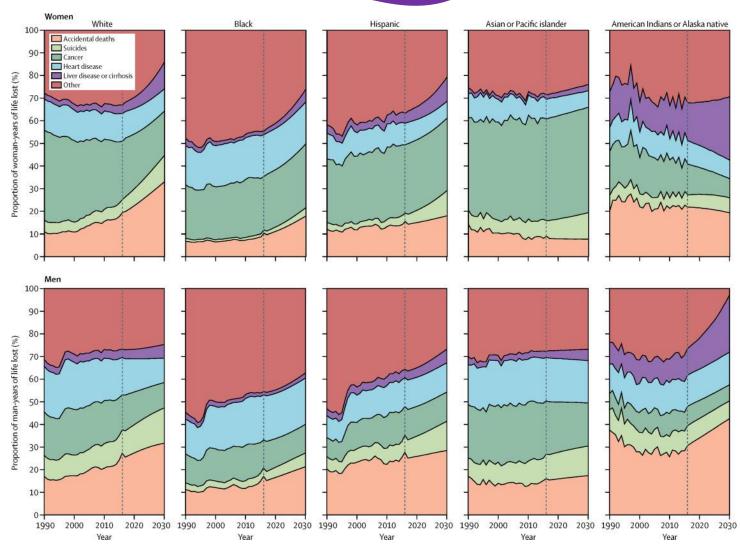
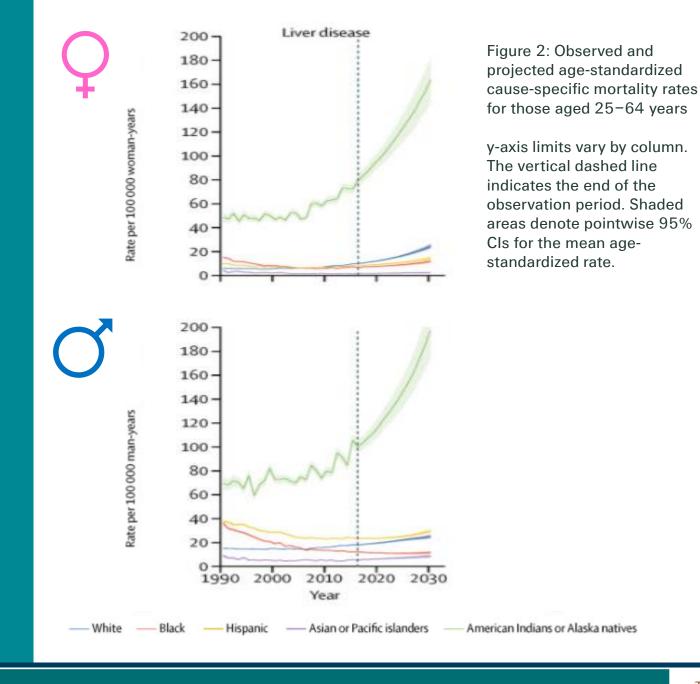


Figure 3: Observed and projected proportion of total annual person-years of life lost up to age 65 years

## Projected prevalence and mortality Pre Covid

Prior to Covid, premature deaths from cirrhosis were expected to rise for all racial and ethnic groups except Black men until 2030 per Lancet



#### Pre Covid-Projections

### Deaths averted or in excess 2017–30 (percentage difference from observed rate projection)

	Women						Men					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific islander	American Indian or Alaska native	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific islander	American Indian or Alaska native	Total
Auddone	74000	9600	4000	4500	4200		25.000	42.200	35.000	2600	46.00	47.500
Accidents	74900	-8600	-1900	-1500	1200	64100	35900	-43 200	-35000	-3600	-1600	-47500
	(+29%)	(-18%)	(-5%)	(-25%)	(+17%)	(+18%)	(+6%)	(-35%)	(-26%)	(-24%)	(-10%)	(-5%)
Suicides	5900	-700	-200	300	700	6000	12300	-4100	-5200	-500	200	2700
	(+7%)	(-14%)	(-2%)	(+8%)	(+50%)	(+6%)	(+5%)	(-20%)	(-15%)	(-5%)	(+5%)	(+1%)
Cancer	-75 900	-32 100	-16000	-10800	800	-134000	-86 000	-55 400	-14 100	-8100	1900	-161700
	(-10%)	(-16%)	(-12%)	(-21%)	(+9%)	(-12%)	(-10%)	(-28%)	(-10%)	(-17%)	(+19%)	(-13%)
Heart disease	23 600	-18 800	-5600	-1900	2400	-300	-58 900	-43 900	-17800	-2900	1300	-122 200
	(+7%)	(-13%)	(-12%)	(-17%)	(+40%)	(-0%)	(-8%)	(-18%)	(-13%)	(-8%)	(+9%)	(-10%)
Chronic liver disease or	9800	-5300	-2900	0	1300	2900	-10200	-11600	-17 200	-500	1100	-38 400
cirrhosis	(+12%)	(-45%)	(-16%)		(+21%)	(+2%)	(-7%)	(-58%)	(-31%)	(-13%)	(+13%)	(-16%)
All	221100	-130500	-60300	-20400	16800	26700	-156100	-314600	-236000	-28000	1800	-732 900
	(+10%)	(-19%)	(-16%)	(-19%)	(+36%)	(+1%)	(-4%)	(-30%)	(-31%)	(-18%)	(+2%)	(-13%)

Counts are given by sex, race or ethnic origin, and cause of death, and estimates are rounded to the nearest 100 deaths and 1%.

Table: Total number of projected deaths for 2017-30 among individuals aged 25-64 years at the most recently observed mortality rate (2015 for American Indians and Alaska natives, 2016 for all other groups) and at the model-projected rate, with excess or reduction in deaths in the projection relative to the observed rate

# Projected Prevalence and Mortality associated with Alcohol related liver disease in the USA, 2019-2040: a modeling study

Figure 2: Model-predicted mortality due to alcohol-related liver disease in the USA, 2019–40

(A) Annual mortality, by scenario, with solid lines showing estimated mortality and shaded areas showing 95% uncertainty intervals. (B) Cumulative mortality by scenario, with error bars showing 95% uncertainty intervals.

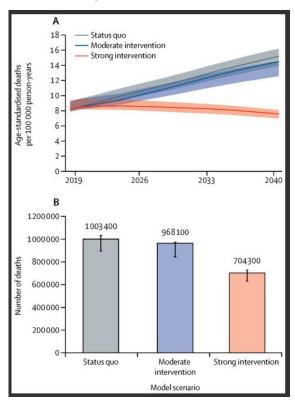


Figure 3: Deaths due to alcohol-related liver disease by intervention scenario among high-risk drinkers in the USA by age group, 2019-40

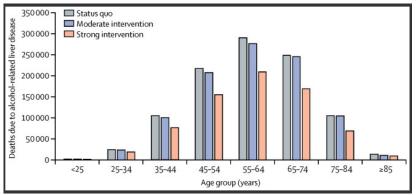
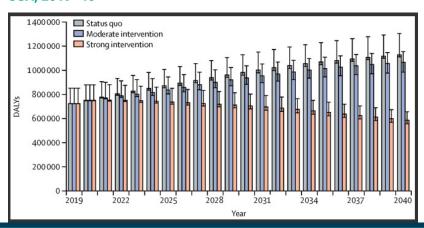


Figure 4: Model-predicted annual DALYs for alcohol-related liver disease by intervention scenario among high-risk drinkers in the USA, 2019–40



DALY (Disabilityadjusted live years)

# Case Study #1 29 F marketing advisor applying for 500K WL. Part 2 indicates she was seen by PCP last year for GI complaints, condition resolved

APS: 2021 Hx: F/U discharge from 48 hour hospital stay. Went to ED 2 weeks ago for hx of nausea, vomiting and RUQ abdominal pain. Was given 2 liters of IV fluids. DX acute pancreatitis/gastritis. Improved within a week. ETOH hx 1-2 glasses of wine 5 days week. Weight up 11 pounds since last year's physical attributes to less exercise and poor diet

ED records: Fever 101.2 slight scleral icterus

CBC: Hgb/HCT 12/36 MCV 95 WBC 22,500 Plts 265,000

amylase 110, Lipase 60, AST 255, ALT 155, T.Bili 3.9, alk phos 210 Albumin 3.6

Abd US: Gall stone present, slight thickening of gall bladder wall, no dilatation of ducts, hyperechoic liver

CT abdomen revealed significant hypoattenuation of liver at 38 HU suggestive of moderately severe steatosis; focal pancreatic edema

PCP records: afebrile, NAD, Weight 171

PE abd soft, nontender

Repeat Labs:

AST 55 ALT 72 Bili 1.5 Albumin 3.8 Alk phos 115

CBC Hgb/HCT 13/38 Plts 290K WBC 6.3

RX: Prilosec 20 mg daily, referral to dietician

Paramed:

5'2" 175 lbs

BP 110/68

Chemistries: ALT 75 AST 52 GGT 75 Albumin 3.9

A1C 5.9 BUN 18 Creat 1.0

Total Cholesterol 255

**HDL 72** 

Trigs 199

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Abd US: Gall stone present, slight thickening of gall bladder wall, no dilatation of ducts, hyperechoic liver

CT abdomen revealed significant hypoattenuation of liver at 38 HU suggestive of moderately severe steatosis; focal pancreatic edema

Liver attenuation on CT should be greater than the spleen as usually around 60 HU on nonenhanced imaging PCP records: afebrile, NAD, Weight 171

PE abd soft, nontender

Repeat Labs:

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### Underwriting Decision

#### **FAVORABLE**

Clinically improved

LFTs improved

ALT > AST

Plts 290K

albumin 4.2

Bonacini w/o INR would be a score of 2 so highest score would not be more than 4



#### **UNFAVORABLE**

ED visit with elevated lipase, amylase and markedly high LFTs
CT noting liver hypoattenuated to 38
HU(nml >60) suggestive significant steatosis
Current LFTs still high
Gained 11 + 4 pounds
A1C 5.9 and trigs elevated
ETOH wine possibly more than she's admitting

Alcoholic hepatitis vs Acute Pancreatitis vs Gall stone pancreatitis

Fatty Liver, cirrhosis unlikely

ETOH possibly more than disclosed

A1C and trigs = Metabolic syndrome



### Case #2

### The Claim

Female insured died at age 40 of liver cirrhosis 1.5 years after the policy was issued

### Claim Investigation

- Heath records obtained
- No alcohol criticisms until post-issue

### Post Issue Investigation

### 38 F small business owner applying for 1.5 million WL PCP is GYN

6 months prior to application: GYN routine PAP

Reported anxiety, overwhelmed by work and her 2 young children ages 7 and 9 home due to pandemic. Marriage under stress. Requested something for nerves.

SH: nonsmoker, drinks 1 glass wine or 1 Bourbon/night. Occasionally gets an evening to have girl's night out and may have 2-3 cocktails

P.E. BP 150/85, weight 152 (wt down 5 pounds from last year) Pelvic exam nml

Labs drawn. Referred to counselor.

RX: Buspar 10 mg tid prn anxiety

Lab Results:

CBC with Hgb/HCT 12/35 MCV 108, WBC 5.5, RDW 18 Platelets 145K

Glucose 72, ALT 19, AST 40, TSH 1.5,

Paramed and Insurance Labs:

BP 155/94, Height 5'6" 145 lbs

Labs:

Glucose 95, A1C 5.5

T.Bili 2.5, ALT 23, AST 42, GGT 65 Albumin 3.5

Cholesterol 185 HDL 82

Medical: clean sheeted

Family Hx: Father, brother, sister healthy

Mother died of a liver disorder

ETOH: 1 drink (cocktail, wine)/day

**MVR Clear** 

MIB: Nothing

## What are your concerns? 38 F small business owner applying for 1.5 million WL and 250K Cl PCP is GYN

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Cholesterol 185 HDL 82

Medical: clean sheeted

Family Hx: Father, brother, sister healthy

Mother died of a liver disorder

ETOH: Disclosed 1 drink (cocktail, wine)/day

MVR Clear

MIB: Nothing

#### How would you have underwritten this case if you could have seen the labs/APS?

Alcohol concerns??? Fam Hx???

**Underwriting Risk Assessment** 

Choices:

Try a Bonacini:

A. substandard rate for alcohol

ALT/AST = 23/42 = 0.54 = 3 points

Platelets 145K = 4 points

7 points without INR

B. Decline

C. Postpone and reconsider with WHAT???

### What ensued after Applicant's policy in force?

Answer: Followed by hepatologist after hospitalization for vomiting blood 6 months after policy in force.

Fibroscan Median kPa is 16.8

Fibrotest is 0.72

Ultrasound reveals no liver masses

Scheduled for EGD

#### In closing:

#### Quote out of Pedro Valenzuela's paper from Brain Behavioral Immunology

Brain Behav Immun. 2021 May; 94: 1-3.

Published online 2021 Mar 7. doi: 10.1016/j.bbi.2021.03.003

PMCID: PMC7937336

PMID: 33691149

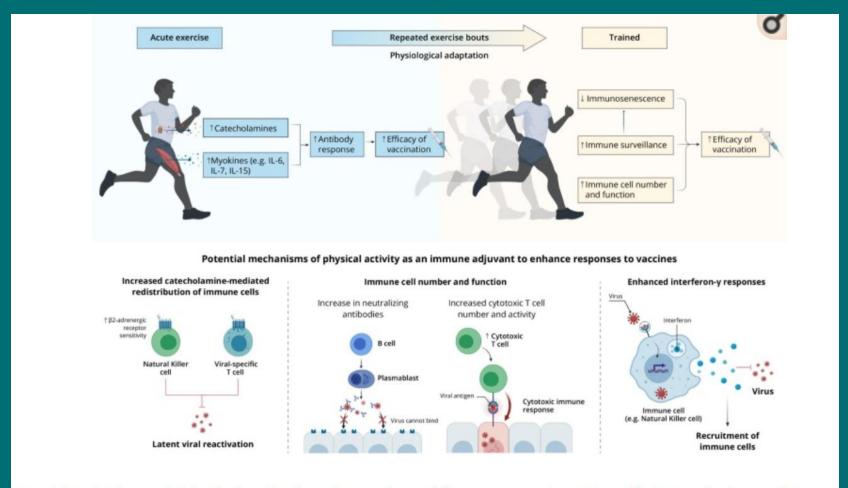
Physical activity: A coadjuvant treatment to COVID-19 vaccination?

Pedro L. Valenzuela, a,\* Richard J. Simpson, b,c,d Adrián Castillo-García, e and Alejandro Lucia a,f

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Beyond vaccination, the current pandemic has taught us the importance of preventive lifestyle measures. Social distancing, good hygiene and forced lockdowns are indeed necessary, but so too is physical exercise, which is not just safe but has also a potential preventive role, especially for the most vulnerable groups.





Potential mechanisms explaining the benefits of regular — and potentially acute — exercise performed before vaccination to enhance immune response. Abbreviation: IL, interleukin.

Any questions? Swiss Re Elyssa Del Valle, M.D. DBIM 52



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