

TABLE 2. Experimental drugs currently in clinical trials for NAFLD treatment

Future Pharmacotherapy	Pharmacological target	Type of Study	Main conclusion
Obeticholic acid	Agonist of bile acid-activated Farnesoid X Receptor (FXR)	<p>A multicentre, randomized, placebo-controlled trial (FLINT, Clinical trial NCT01265498)</p> <p>A phase 3, double-blind, randomized, long-term, placebo-controlled, multicenter study (REGENERATE, Clinical trial NCT02548351)</p>	<p>The 45% of patients in the obeticholic acid group for 72 weeks had improved liver histology compared with 21% of patients in the placebo group⁶⁵</p> <p>This study will evaluate the effect of Obeticholic Acid treatment compared to placebo on histological improvement and liver-related clinical outcomes in patients with non-cirrhotic NASH with liver fibrosis</p>
Elafibranor	Agonist of peroxisome proliferator activated receptors α , γ , δ (PPARs α , γ , δ)	A post-hoc analysis of data from trial of patients with NASH NASH, Clinical trial NCT01694849	Elafibranor was shown to be effective in resolving NASH without worsening fibrosis in patients with moderate to severe NASH ⁶⁸
Geniviroc	Antagonist of C-C motif chemokine receptor (CCR) types 2 and 5	A randomized, placebo-controlled trial of geniviroc for treatment of NASH with fibrosis CENTAUR, Clinical trial NCT02217475	Geniviroc resulted in a significant improvement in fibrosis without worsening NASH after one year of treatment ⁷⁰