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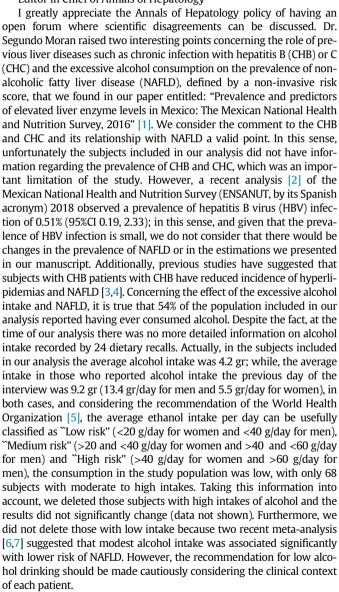
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Letters to the editor

Reply to letter to the editor

Dr. Arturo Panduro Cerda Editor in Chief of Annals of Hepatology





Finally, previous reports suggest that in México the consumption of ultra-processed products (UPP), including sugar sweetened beverages (SSBs), is expanding. For example, the energy contribution of UPP to household's purchases increased from 10.5% kcal in 1984 to 23.1% kcal in 2016 [8]. Furthermore, considering the socio-economic status (SES), in subjects with a low SES, 30.3% of the calories consumed come from processed or UPP [9]. Also, López-Olmedo et al., [10] found that the highest intake of SSBs is observed in the low SES group. In the Mexican population, these data could be related with the high prevalence of NAFLD in the low and medium SES groups. However, more detailed analysis should be conducted to analyze this relationship. We also should consider these factors, among others, as important contributors of the burden of the chronic diseases, including NAFLD, in Mexico.

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