prevention measures have been found. ~~At present~~So far, traditional Chinese medicine has achieved certain effects in the treatments of NASH and NASH-related diseases. Kessoku et al. [6] found that RES can alleviate inflammation and fibrosis in NASH mice. The experimental results showed that in the 12th week, the RES intervention ~~improved~~ increased the ~~expression~~ levels of plasma glucose, liver functions, blood fat, liver indexes, and inflammatory factor CD68. With the ~~prolongation~~ extension of high-fat feeding ~~time~~, the degree of steatosis and inflammation of mouse livers in the model group was alleviated in the 16th week compared with ~~those~~ that in the 12th week, and ~~;~~ most ~~of the~~ mice in the model group developed early liver cancers. ~~During the period~~In addition, RES ~~can~~ significantly improved the steatosis, inflammation, and fibrosis lesions~~,~~ in mouse liver while reducinge the levels of plasma glucose ~~levels~~, liver functions, triglyceride s~~levels~~, liver indexes, liver ~~inflammations~~inflammation, fibrosis, and tumor gene ~~expressions~~expression, thereby reducing the incidence ~~rate~~ of LCC.

In ~~the~~ this experiment, it was found that the TC in the model group was increased significantly in the NASH and LCC phases. In recent years, several studies have found that TC participates in the development of NASH and related LCC by promoting the ~~expressions~~expression of inflammatory cytokines, such as TNF-α and MCP-1, and by activating ~~the~~ liver kupffer cells [7,8]. Animal experiments [9] ~~found~~ showed the changes in ~~the~~ bile acid ~~septum~~ spectra ~~in~~ of ~~the~~ NASH-LCC ~~mice model~~mice ~~s~~ fed with a high-fat diet, and the change was~~;~~ ~~the~~ manifested as ~~–~~significantly increased levels of cytotoxic bile acid components ~~were significantly up-regulated~~; thus, the changes in bile acid spectra participated in the progression of NASH-LCC ~~the~~ by promoting the proliferation of tumor cells ~~proliferation was promoted, suggesting that the changes in bile acid septum participated in the NASH-LCC progression~~. Drugs can reduce liver damages by inhibiting the production of bile acids and by regulatinge the synthesis of harmful components of bile acids ~~, which is one of the mechanisms to reduce liver damages~~ [10].