

1. Development of fatty liver hepatitis progressing to fatty fibrosis (50%) or cirrhosis (15%) (e.g. via *non-alcoholic steatohepatitis*)
2. Formation of intrahepatic cholestasis with or without jaundice, possibly even similar to obstructive jaundice (3)
3. Fat embolism (R. VIRCHOW, 1886) (30)
4. Compression and narrowing of sinusoids (31) with potentially reversible portal hypertension — but also with formation of collaterals and ascites
5. Intrahepatic narrowing of the inferior vena cava, with occurrence of leg oedema
6. Hepatic insufficiency (3%)