

# NASH–FIBROTEST PANEL

Confidently evaluate for NASH, steatosis, and fibrosis/cirrhosis with one standard blood sample

Our laboratories offer a comprehensive panel of noninvasive tests that can predict nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and metabolic liver disease (MLD). The NASH–FibroTest panel also aids the diagnosis and follow-up of NASH, fibrosis, and cirrhosis with one standard laboratory blood sample.

## COMPONENTS OF OUR PANEL

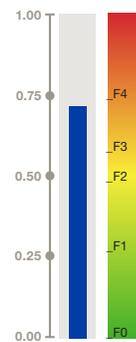
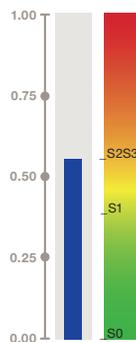
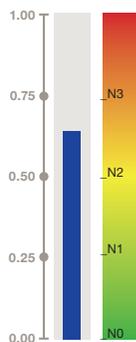
The NASH-FibroTest includes three noninvasive tests that enable clinicians to make a diagnosis and follow-up treatment decisions: NashTest2, SteatoTest 2 and FibroTest.



NSFIB | NASH-FibroTest, Serum

	NASHTEST2	STEATOTEST2	FIBROTEST
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Estimates the liver inflammation as a quantitative assessment of steatohepatitis and the prediction of liver outcome.	Estimates the liver steatosis.	Estimates the liver fibrosis and predicts the long-term liver-related mortality.
<b>RECOMMENDED USE</b>	Quantitative assessment of liver inflammation severity without the need of BMI.	Management of nonalcoholic liver disease.	Management of nonalcoholic liver disease in chronic liver diseases.

### RESULTS



## BUILDING A BETTER TEST

### Based on Simplified Histological Definition

The new NASH–FibroTest is based on the latest, more simplified histological definition of NASH from the Clinical Research Network. With the previous histological definition and a highly specific reference, there was increased risk for false negatives, sampling error, and variance among pathologists. This new, simplified definition does not require presence of steatosis and the presence of both lobular inflammation and ballooning. This modification, when followed in a study of 1,081 patients with biopsy and blood samples, identified 39 high-risk cases that were missed by current histological definitions. This included 15 cases with significant fibrosis (six F2, five F3, and four cirrhosis).<sup>1</sup>

### Now Quantitative instead of Semi-Quantitative

NASH–FibroTest is a quantitative test, not semi-quantitative, which is more useful for the surveillance of patients at risk for:

- Metabolic liver disease.
- Liver cancer in populations with either:
  - Metabolic-related factors (overweight, hypertension, dyslipidemia, or type 2 diabetes) with coronary artery disease.
  - Ultrasound steatosis.

### More Convenient—The Panel No Longer Requires BMI

## EXPERTISE AT MAYO CLINIC

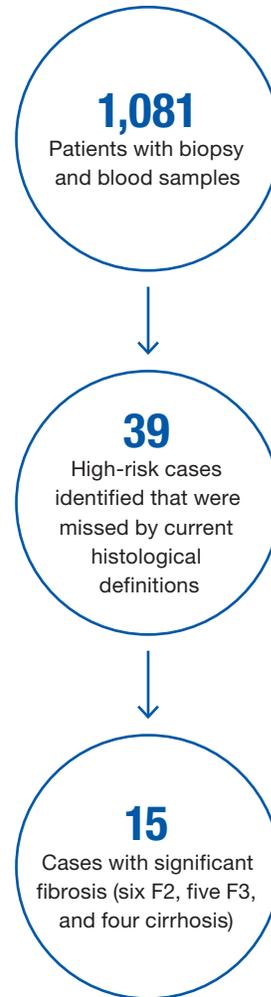
Mayo Clinic Laboratories provides evaluation and consultation for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with liver conditions.

We can assist with:

- Cost-effective test utilization.
- Test-panel interpretation and consultation.
- Treatment and monitoring of patient care.

### CLINICAL REFERENCES

1. Poynard T, Munteanu M, Charlotte F, et al. Diagnostic performance of a new noninvasive test for nonalcoholic steatohepatitis using a simplified histological reference. *Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2018 May;30(5):569-577.



### FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT:

[mayocliniclabs.com/gi](https://mayocliniclabs.com/gi)

### Customer Service for Clinical Specialists

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