

## THE NEBRASKA MEDICAL CENTER CLINICAL LABORATORY

983135 NEBRASKA MEDICAL CENTER

OMAHA, NE 68198-3135 (402) 559-1030

NAME: FRHSTEST, TAMMY

H# : AFRHE5012855

DOB: 09/09/1959

ADMITTED: 02/16/2022

AGE: 62Y SEX: F

Results Legend: \*\* = Critical Result, \* = Result Outside of Normal Range

W239 COLL: 02/16/2022 08:00 REC: 02/16/2022 12:07 PHYS: OUTSIDE, PHYSICIAN

## NASH FIBROSURE, LABC

Fibrosis Score	* 0.77	[0.00-0.21]	(NE)
Fibrosis Stage	F4 CIRRHOSIS		(NE)
Steatosis Score	* 0.79	[0.00-0.30]	(NE)
Steatosis Grade	S3 MARKED OR SEVERE STEATOSIS		(NE)
NASH Score	* 0.75	[0.25]	(NE)
NASH Grade	N2 NASH		(NE)
Height (inches)	5 FOOT 8 INCHES	in	(NE)
Weight (lbs)	250 LBS	lbs	(NE)
Alpha 2-Macroglobulin	226	[110-276] mg/dL	(NE)
Haptoglobin	49	[29-370] mg/dL	(NE)
Apolipoprotein A-1	109	[101-178] mg/dL	(NE)
Bilirubin, Total	0.7	[0.0-1.2] mg/dL	(NE)
GGT	* 234	[0-65] IU/L	(NE)
ALT (SGPT) P5P	24	[0-40] IU/L	(NE)
AST (SGOT) P5P	* 54	[0-40] IU/L	(NE)
Cholesterol, Total	138	[100-199] mg/dL	(NE)
Glucose, Serum	83	[65-99] mg/dL	(NE)
Triglycerides	118	[0-149] mg/dL	(NE)
Interpretations	See Text		(NE)

## Interpretations:

Quantitative results of 10 biochemicals in combination with age, gender, height, and weight, are analyzed using a computational algorithm to provide a quantitative surrogate marker (0.0-1.0) of liver fibrosis (Metavir F0-F4), hepatic steatosis (0.0-1.0, S0-S3), and Non-Alcoholic Steato-Hepatitis (NASH) (0.0-0.75, N0-N2). The absence of steatosis (S<0.38) precludes the diagnosis of NASH. Fibrosis marker: In a study of 171 Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD) patients where 23% had significant NAFLD fibrosis (Metavir F2-F4) and 11% had cirrhosis by liver biopsy, a fibrosis result of >0.3 yielded a sensitivity of 83% and a specificity of 78% for the detection of significant fibrosis(1).

Steatosis Marker: In a population of 744 patients (583 HCV, 18 HBV, 69 NAFLD, and 74 alcoholic disease patients), where 36% had significant steatosis (>5%) on a liver biopsy, a steatosis score >0.5 had a sensitivity of 71% and a specificity of 72% for identification of significant steatosis(2).

NASH marker: In a population of 257 NAFLD patients, where 62% had at least some NASH by liver biopsy, a prediction of NASH had a sensitivity of 88% for identifying NASH and a specificity of 50%(3).

## Fibrosis Scoring:

&lt;0.21 = Stage F0 - No fibrosis

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## NASH FIBROSURE, LABC (CONTINUED)

0.21 - 0.27 = Stage F0 - F1

0.27 - 0.31 = Stage F1 - Portal fibrosis

0.31 - 0.48 = Stage F1 - F2

0.48 - 0.58 = Stage F2 - Bridging fibrosis with few septa

0.58 - 0.72 = Stage F3 - Bridging fibrosis with many septa

0.72 - 0.74 = Stage F3 - F4

&gt;0.74 = Stage F4 - Cirrhosis

## Steatosis Grading:

&lt; 0.30 = S0 - No Steatosis

0.30 to 0.38 = S0 - S1

0.38 to 0.48 = S1 - Minimal Steatosis

0.48 to 0.57 = S1 - S2

0.57 to 0.67 = S2 - Moderate Steatosis

0.67 to 0.69 = S2 - S3

&gt; 0.69 = S3 - Marked or Severe Steatosis

## NASH Scoring:

0.25 = N0 - Not NASH

0.50 = N1 - Borderline or probable NASH

0.75 = N2 - NASH

## Limitations:

NASH FibroSure is recommended for patients with suspected nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. It is not recommended for patients with other liver diseases. It is also not recommended in patients with Gilbert Disease, acute hemolysis, acute viral hepatitis, drug induced hepatitis, genetic liver disease, autoimmune hepatitis and/or extra-hepatic cholestasis. Any of these clinical situations may lead to inaccurate quantitative predictions of fibrosis.

## Comment:

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by LabCorp. It has not been cleared or approved by the Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary. For questions regarding this report please contact customer service at 1-800-788-9223.

## References:

1. Ratziu V. et al. Diagnostic Value of Biochemical Markers (FibroTest) for the prediction of Liver Fibrosis in patients with Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. BMC Gastroenterology 2006; 6:6.
2. Poynard, T. et al. The Diagnostic Value of Biomarkers (Steato Test) for the Prediction of Liver Steatosis. Comparative

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## NASH FIBROSURE, LABC (CONTINUED)

Hepatol. 2005; 4:10.

3. Poynard, T, Ratziu, Charlotte F, et al. Diagnostic value of biochemical markers (NASH TEST) for the prediction of non alcohol steato hepatitis in patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. BMC Gastroenterology 2006; 6:34  
doi:10.1186/1471-230X-6-34.

Testing performed at LabCorp Burlington, 1447 York Court,  
Burlington, NC 27215-3361.

(NE) = Testing performed by The Nebraska Medical Center Clinical Laboratory,  
983135 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198