

Test ID: 44
Reference no: US202102240

Patient Name

Physician Name

Date of Birth

Gender

Height

Weight

BMI

Date Test Taken

December 21, 1964

Male

6 ft 0 in

214.2 lb

29

March 1, 2021

TEST SCORES



Fibrosis

0.87

F4

Severe fibrosis/cirrhosis

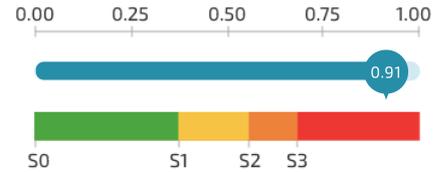


Activity

0.31

A1

Mild activity



Steatosis

0.91

S3

Marked steatosis

INTERPRETATION

Your result for the SAF score is S3-A1-F4. This score indicates that you have severe steatosis, minimal inflammatory activity and severe fibrosis/cirrhosis. Consult your physician for further evaluation.

BIOMARKER RESULTS

Age: 56 years old

Gender: Male

Body Mass Index: 29

Sample Date: February 24, 2021

	Result	Unit		Result	Unit
Alpha2 Macroglobulin	261	mg/dL	ALT	32	IU/L
Haptoglobin	262	mg/dL	AST	57	IU/L
Apolipoprotein A1	128	mg/dL	Fasting glucose	116	mg/dL
Bilirubin	1.9	mg/dL	Total cholesterol	239	mg/dL
Gamma GT	1269	IU/L	Triglycerides	205	mg/dL

Director: Imtiaz, Alam, MD

This report is computer generated. No signature required.



CLIA# 10D2190357

WHAT LIVERFAST™ IS

LIVERFAST™ is a noninvasive panel of tests combining patients' age, gender and body mass index with 10 biological blood markers correlated with liver conditions, to generate 3 different scores for estimating 3 lesions: fibrosis, activity and steatosis.

For each lesion, LIVERFAST™ evaluates a quantitative score (0.00 to 1.00) and its estimated grade or stage, similar to the liver biopsy classification. LIVERFAST™ graphs display the calculated score and the estimated grade or stage with a color code (from green that signifies normal or early condition to red, a severe condition).

LIVERFAST™ algorithm was built according to the latest NAFLD histopathologic scoring system for categorizing liver lesions, the SAF score*, that has two main advantages: to cover the entire spectrum of lesions (from S0A0F0 to S3A4F4) and to provide an activity score not biased by steatosis.

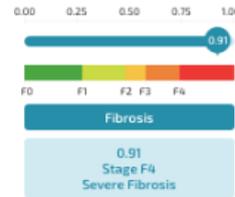
*Bedossa P. and al. Hepatology 2012;56:1751-9.

HOW TO READ LIVERFAST™ RESULTS

Fibrosis is the progressive scarring of the liver leading to cirrhosis caused by the excessive accumulation of extracellular matrix, including collagen. Fibrosis could be reversible, more easily at early stages than late, and is mainly due to reaction from steatohepatitis (related to fatty liver or alcohol) or from chronic viral hepatitis B and C.

Activity is a reversible condition due to immune reaction against liver, that refers to inflammation in the liver lobules and to hepatocytes (liver cells) suffering (called ballooning), a hallmark of steatohepatitis related to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Necro-inflammatory activity could also occur during chronic viral hepatitis B and C.

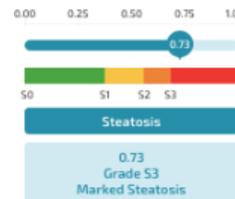
Steatosis or fatty liver is the accumulation of excessive fat inside hepatocytes (liver cells). Steatosis is a reversible condition mainly due to metabolic syndrome risk factors (overweight, diabetes, excessive cholesterol, high blood pressure, etc.) and/or to excessive alcohol intake.



Stage F0 no fibrosis
Stage F1 mild fibrosis
Stage F2 advanced fibrosis
Stage F3 significant fibrosis
Stage F4 severe fibrosis/cirrhosis



Grade A0 no activity
Grade A1 mild activity
Grade A2 moderate activity
Grade A3 marked activity
Grade A4 severe activity



Grade S0 no steatosis (<5%)
Grade S1 mild steatosis (5-33%)
Grade S2 moderate steatosis (34-66%)
Grade S3 marked steatosis (≥ 67%)

Warning: The graphs here are using sample data and are not based on the current patient's results

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