Screening for NASH – FIB-4

Fibrosis-4 (FIB-4) Index for Liver Fibrosis 🏠

Noninvasive estimate of liver scarring in HCV and HBV patients, to assess need for biopsy.

| When to Use 🗸 | Pearls/Pitfalls 🗸 | Why Use 🗸 |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| Age Use with caution in patients <35 or old, as the score has been shown to | | years |
| reliable in these patients AST Aspartate aminotransferase | 34 | U/L |
| ALT Alanine aminotransferase | 28 | U/L |
| Platelet count | 217 | × 10³/µL 🖕 |

1.75 points

Further investigation needed Approximate fibrosis stage: Ishak 2-3 (Sterling et al 2006)

FIB-4 screening is quick and simple, tracks changes over time

(<u>mdcalc.com/calc/2200/fibrosis-4-</u> fib-4-index-liver-fibrosis).

4. Comprehensive Medical Evaluation and Assessment of Comorbidities: Standards of Care in Diabetes—2023 mm

FIB-4 estimates risk of hepatic cirrhosis (age 35+):

- Calculated by imputing:
 - Age
 - plasma aminotransferases (AST and ALT)
 - and platelet count
- FIB-4 Risk Levels
 - Lower risk is <1.3
 - Intermediate 1.3 to 2.67
 - High risk >2.67
 - considered as having a high probability of advanced fibrosis (F3–F4).

Diabetes Education

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