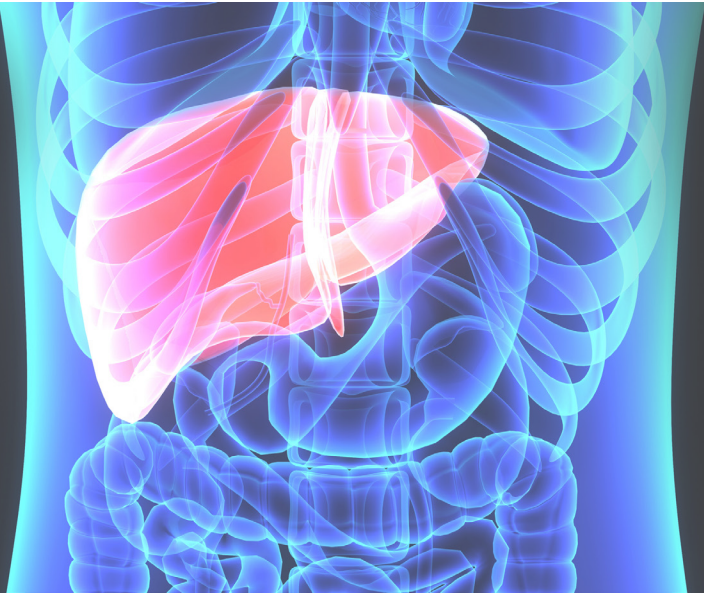
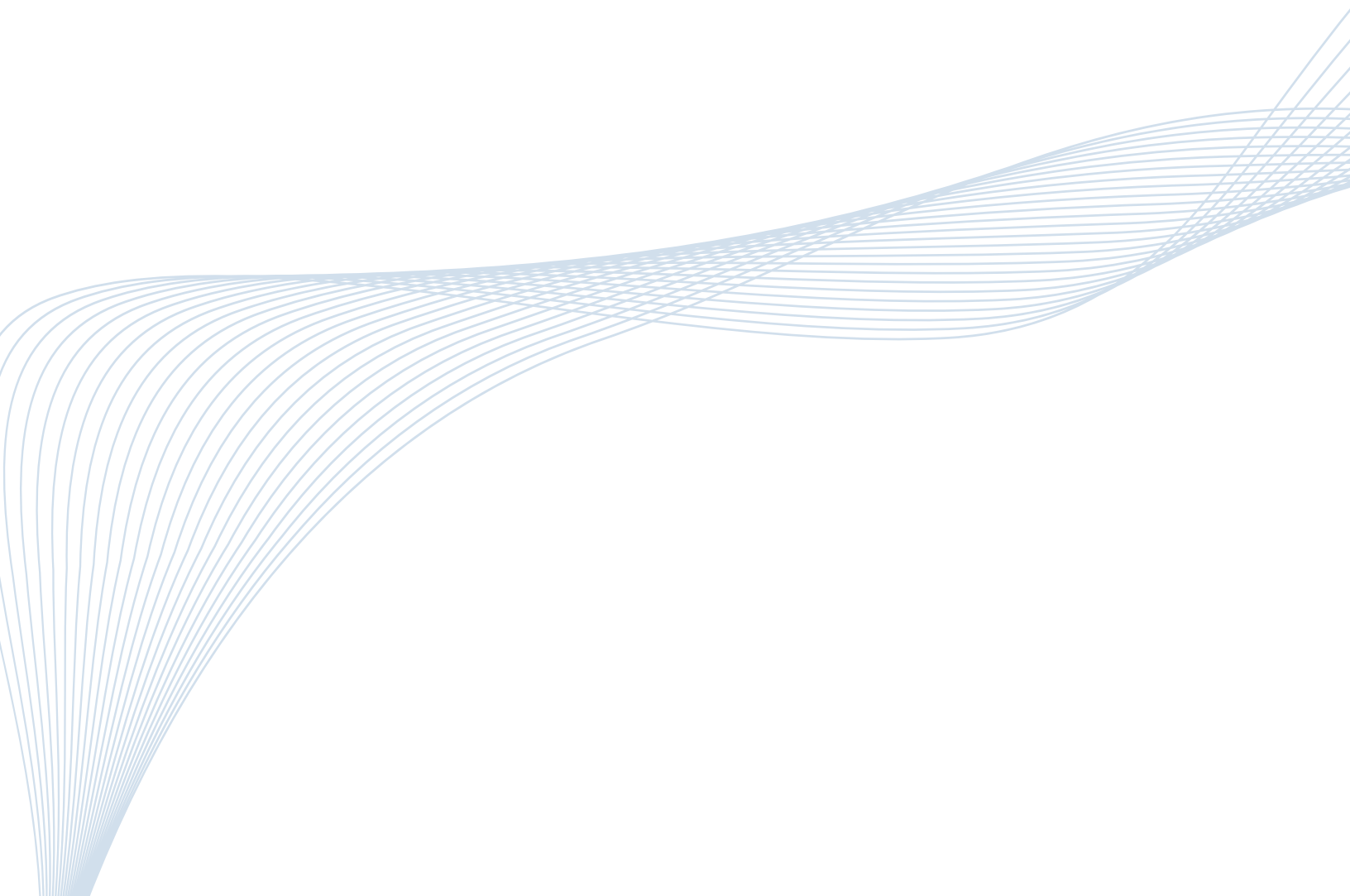


# FibroMeter™



**Noninvasive**  
blood testing for  
the **evaluation** and  
**management** of  
liver fibrosis

**ARUP**<sup>®</sup>  
LABORATORIES



>150,000

Biopsies performed in the United States\*

~\$300,000,000

Healthcare costs in the United States

>\$2,000

Average charge per liver biopsy\*

\* Yearly estimates are based on Medicare and private payer claims data (Definitive Healthcare).

FibroMeter may help reduce costly and invasive liver biopsies.

## FibroMeter <sup>VIRUS</sup>

FibroMeter Virus is specifically designed for patients with chronic viral hepatitis (B, C) with or without HIV coinfection.

### Features and Benefits

- High diagnostic accuracy confirmed by a rules-based expert system to detect discordant results
- No interference in specimens collected from patients with Gilbert disease or hemolysis (e.g., induced by ribavirin)
- Enhanced graphical reporting available

### Biomarkers Measured

- Platelets, alpha-2-macroglobulin, ALT, AST, GGT, prothrombin index, and urea

### Results Provided

	Score ranges from 0 to 1 (1 being the most severe stage):
<b>Calculated Scores</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fibrosis score (FibroMeter)</li> <li>• Cirrhosis score (CirrhoMeter)</li> <li>• Activity score (InflaMeter)</li> </ul>
	Corresponding classifications are reported together with the scores:
<b>Metavir Classifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F0–F4 for fibrosis/cirrhosis</li> <li>• A0–A3 for activity grade</li> </ul>

### Specimen and Information Required

- 3 mL serum and 1 mL citrated plasma
- Platelet count performed on EDTA whole blood

## FibroMeter <sup>NAFLD</sup>

FibroMeter NAFLD (nonalcoholic fatty liver disease) assesses the stage of liver fibrosis in patients with metabolic steatosis.

### Biomarkers Measured

- Platelets, ALT, AST, glucose, and ferritin

### Specimen and Information Required

- 2 mL serum from overnight fasting specimen
- Platelet count performed on EDTA whole blood
- Include patient's weight (in pounds) with sample submission

# Accurate, Reproducible Results

**FibroMeter** outperforms other noninvasive assessments of liver fibrosis by using an expert system to detect anomalous profiles and maximize diagnostic reliability. While liver biopsy remains the reference method for managing patients with chronic liver disease, noninvasive assessment with FibroMeter can help triage patients and reduce the number of biopsies.

	≥F2	F4
AUROC	0.85–0.89	0.91
Sensitivity %	80.5–89.0	94.1
Specificity %	84.1–89.9	87.6
PPV %	82.0–86.3	68.0
NPV %	77.6–82.5	94.7

Leroy V, et al. *Clin Biochem* 2008, and Cales P, et al. *Hepatology* 2005.

## FibroMeter™

	FibroMeter	Liver Biopsy
<b>Nature of Test</b>	Noninvasive	Invasive
<b>Advantages</b>	Measures global fibrosis, suitable for serial observations	Direct, evaluates coexisting pathologies
<b>Limitations</b>	Indirectly measures functional liver changes	Sampling error, interobserver variability, possible hospitalization
<b>Risks</b>	Very little risk	Pain, bleeding, pneumothorax, hemothorax, infection
<b>Cost</b>	Less expensive than biopsy	Expensive
<b>Contraindications</b>	None known	Uncooperative patient, severe coagulopathy, extrahepatic biliary obstruction, ascites, morbid obesity

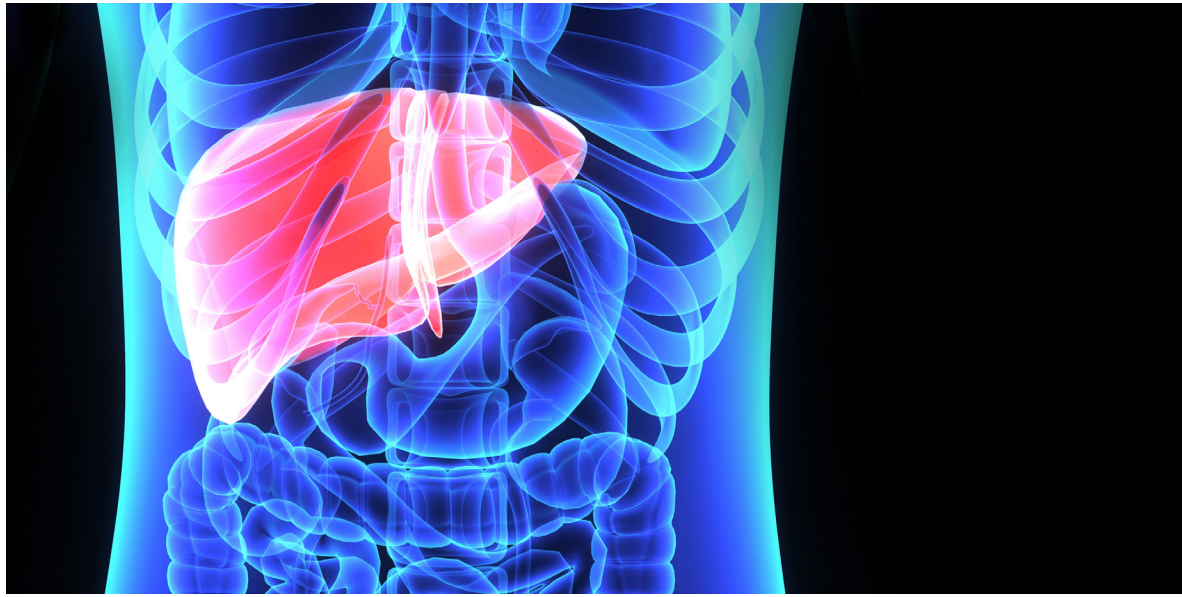
For more information, visit  
[aruplab.com/fibrometer](http://aruplab.com/fibrometer)

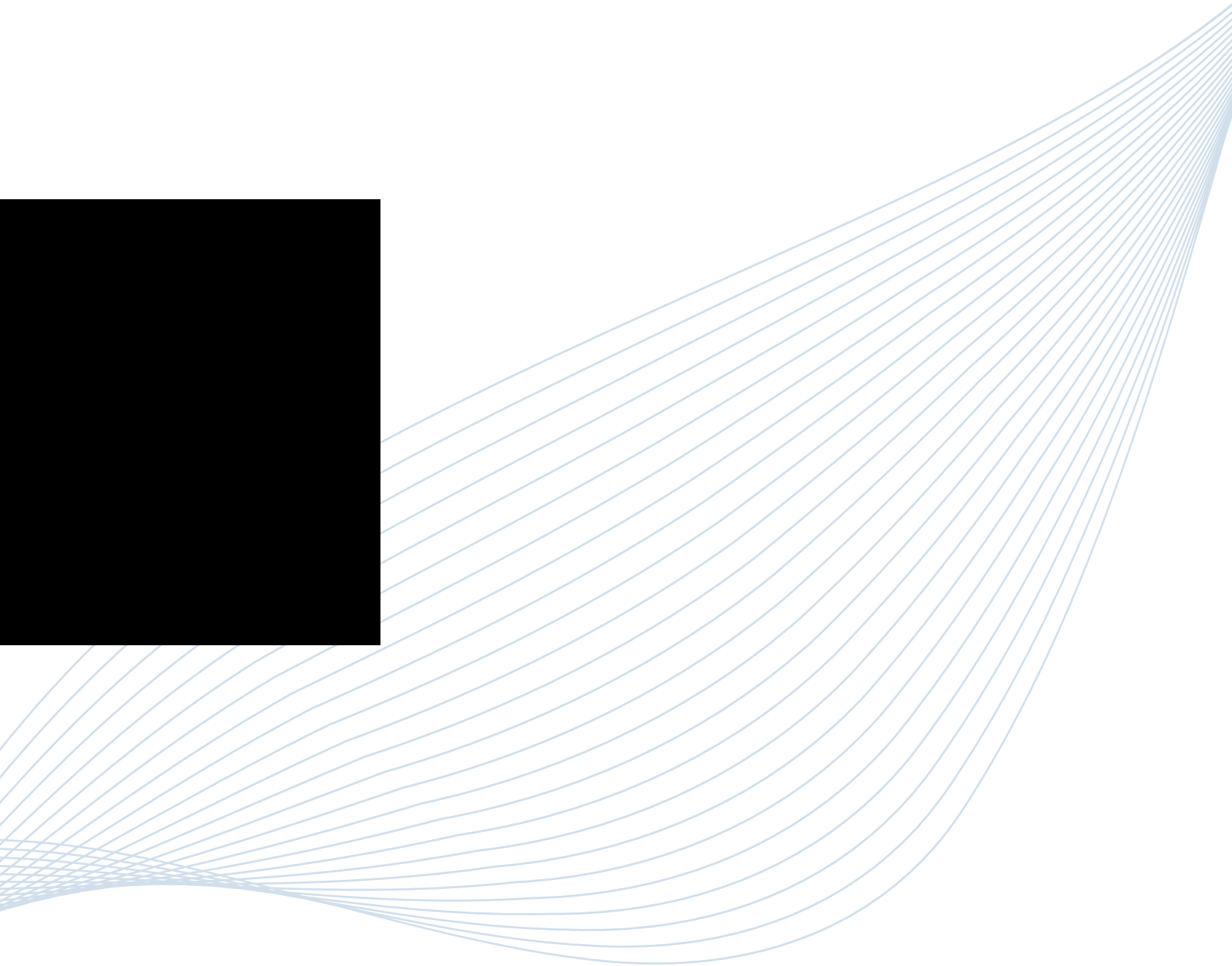
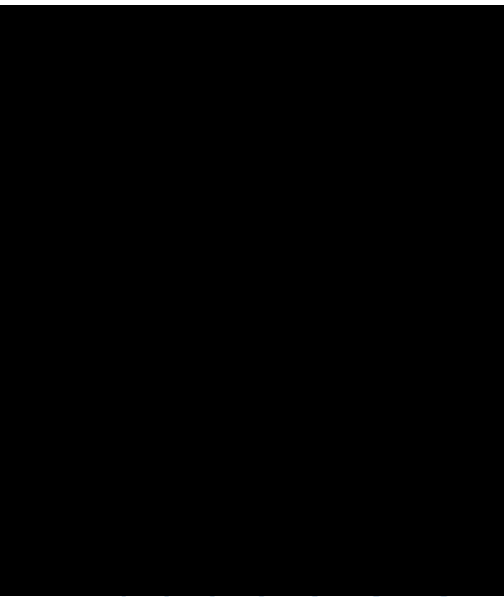
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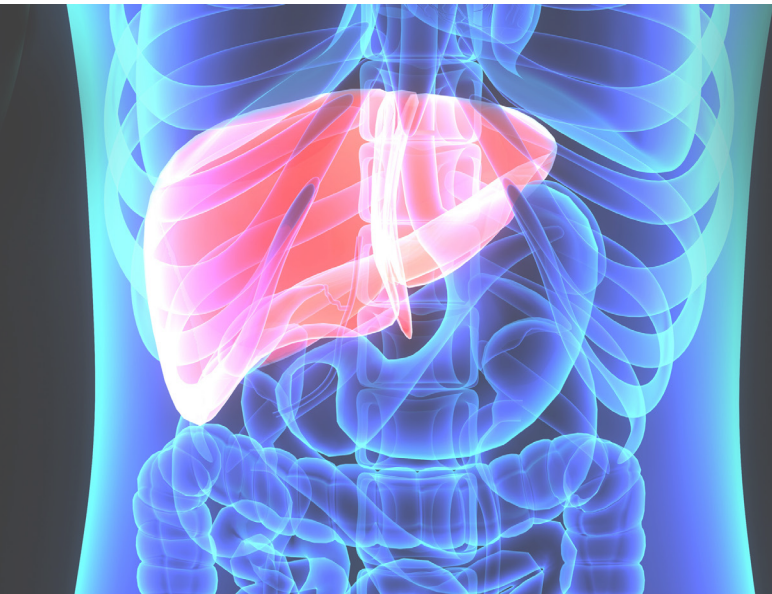
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*ARUP is a nonprofit enterprise of the University  
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This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has not approved or cleared this test; however, FDA clearance or approval is not currently required for clinical use. The results are not intended to be used as the sole means for clinical diagnosis or patient management decisions.