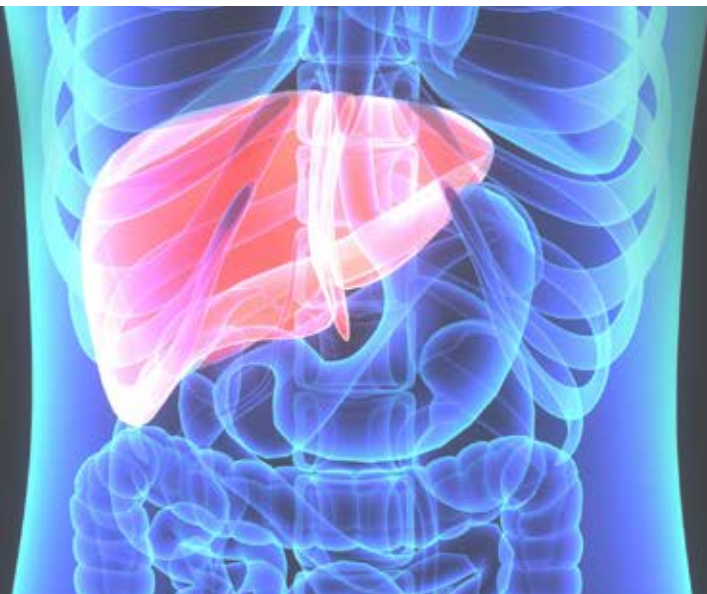
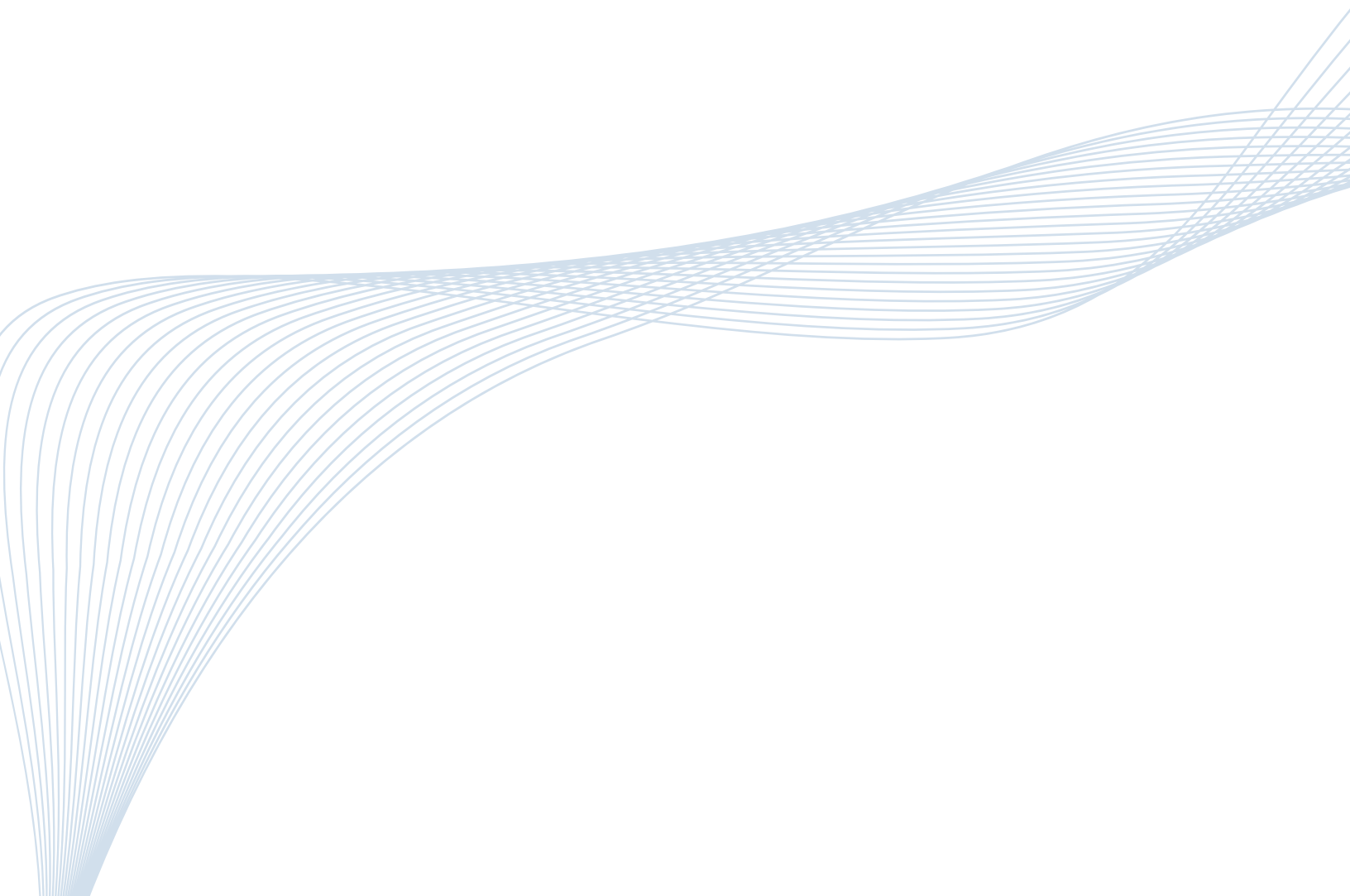


# FibroMeter™



**Non-invasive**  
blood testing for  
the **evaluation** and  
**management** of  
liver fibrosis

**ARUP**® LABORATORIES



>150,000

biopsies performed  
in the United States\*

~\$300,000,000

healthcare costs  
in the United States\*

\$2,000

average cost 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>™</sup> VCTE

A laboratory test combining biomarkers and a liver stiffness measurement by FibroScan to provide enhanced classification accuracy for patients with chronic hepatitis B or C (with or without co-infection with HIV), or patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).

**Features and Benefits**

- Enhanced classification accuracy
- Integrated patient report combining the FibroScan liver stiffness measurement and FibroMeter results.

**Biomarkers Measured**

- Platelets, alpha-2-macroglobulin, AST, GGT, prothrombin index

**Specimen and Information Required**

- FibroScan result (transient elastography)
- 3 mL serum and 1 mL citrated plasma
- Platelet count performed on EDTA whole blood
- Age and gender

**New! Available  
Spring 2019.**

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

# FibroMeter may help reduce costly and invasive liver biopsies.

## FibroMeter <sup>VIRUS</sup>

Specifically designed for patients with chronic viral hepatitis (B, C) with or without HIV co-infection.

### Features and Benefits

- High diagnostic accuracy confirmed by a rules-based expert system to detect discordant results
- No interference 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

<b>Calculated Scores</b>	Score ranges from 0 to 1, 1 being the most severe stage:
	<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 (non-alcoholic fatty liver disease) assesses the stage of liver fibrosis in patients with metabolic steatosis.

### Biomarkers Measured

- Platelets, ALT, AST, glucose, and ferritin

### Specimen and Info Required

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

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

# Accurate, Reproducible Results

**FibroMeter** outperforms other non-invasive assessments of liver fibrosis by utilizing 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, non-invasive assessment with FibroMeter can triage patients and reduce the number of biopsies.

	<b>≥F2</b>	<b>F4</b>
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™

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

# Easy Interpretation of Results



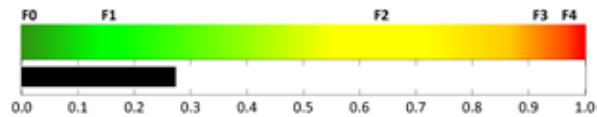
## Liver Fibrosis, Chronic Viral Hepatitis (Echosens FibroMeter)

**Patient:**  
DOB:                      Age:                      Gender:  
**Patient Identifiers:**  
**Visit Number (FIN):**

**Client:**  
  
**Physician:**

ARUP Test Code: 2005661  
Collection Date: 10/17/2018  
Received in lab: 10/19/2018  
Completion Date: 10/22/2018

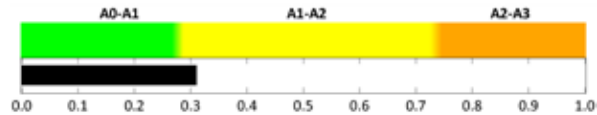
**FibroMeter (fibrosis score)**      **Patient Score (Range 0 -1)**      **Metavir Classification<sup>1</sup>**  
**0.27**      **F1[F1-F2]**  
Predominance of F1, but F2 is possible



**CirrhoMeter (cirrhosis score)**      **0.02**      **F1[F1-F2]**  
Predominance of F1, but F2 is possible

CirrhoMeter scale is not displayed since FibroMeter is more accurate to determine the fibrosis stage of this patient.

**InflaMeter (activity score)**      **0.31**      **A1/A2**  
Equal probability between A1 and A2



### Patient Blood Marker Results

Marker	Result	Reference Interval	Units
Alpha-2-Macroglobulin	220	131-293	mg/dL
AST	27	9-40	U/L
ALT	22	5-40	U/L
GGT	45	7-33	U/L
BUN	13	7-20	mg/dL
Platelets <sup>2</sup>	150		k/uL
Prothrombin Index <sup>3</sup>	104	90-120	%

### Interpretive Information

- Calculations for the final report are based on accurate data for age, gender, and platelet count. If any of this information needs to be corrected, please contact ARUP Client Services to request a recalculation. Client Services may be contacted at (800) 242-2787.
- The Echosens FibroMeter profile serves as a surrogate marker of liver fibrosis, cirrhosis, and necro-inflammatory activity. A proprietary algorithm calculates and compares results from 7 blood markers along with age and gender to provide a patient score (from 0 to 1) and a correlated fibrosis stage (Metavir F0-F4) and activity grade (Metavir A0-A3). The fibrosis/cirrhosis score is further evaluated by a rules-based system to detect anomalous profile results which may modify the fibrosis/cirrhosis score as needed.
- Results should be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's clinical history; particularly when the rules-based system has modified the scores.

<sup>1</sup> Metavir is a histological scoring system for determining the extent of liver fibrosis and inflammation.

**STAGE OF FIBROSIS (F scale)**  
F0 = no fibrosis                      F3 = numerous septa without cirrhosis  
F1 = portal fibrosis without septa                      F4 = cirrhosis  
F2 = portal fibrosis with few septa

**GRADE OF NECRO-INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY (A scale)**  
A0 = no activity                      A2 = moderate activity  
A1 = mild activity                      A3 = severe activity

<sup>2</sup> Patient result provided by client.

<sup>3</sup> The Prothrombin Index test expresses the Prothrombin Time (PT) as a percentage of normal, and is used to standardize PT results across different instrument/reagent combinations. Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement B: aruplab.com/CS



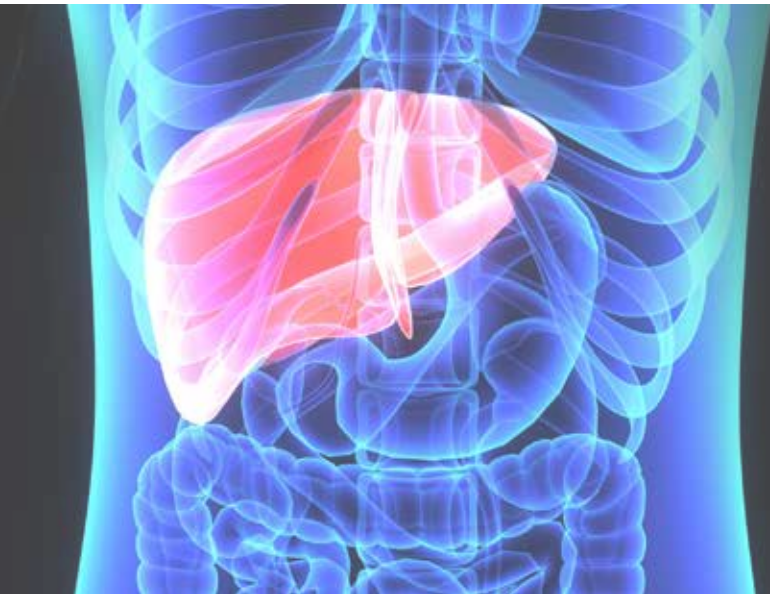
Patient:  
ARUP Accession: 18-290-120659

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# FibroMeter™

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and its Department of Pathology.*

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.