LIVERFASt GP+ (LIVERSTAT), first-line screening tool in at-risk MAFLD patients outperformed standard of-care (SOC) FIB-4

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INTRODUCTION

- LIVERFAST GP+ (LIVERSTAT, GP+) (Fibronostics, Florida, US) is an AI-based proprietary technology conceived for the fast and easy triage of subjects with metabolic risk and suspected MAFLD.
- GP+ combines common blood biomarkers (lipid panel, liver enzymes, glucose and bilirubin) with patient's anthropometrics.
- Recent study validated GP+ (LIVERSTAT) along with FibroScan with 100% confirmation rate with liver biopsy whenever they had agreement for presumed F3/F4 fibrosis staging regardless FIB-4.

AIMS

The primary aim was to construct and validate a new MAFLD screening test, GP+, noninferior to the SOC reference, FIB-4, for advanced fibrosis (F3/F4 stages), and with less drawbacks related to age cutoffs.

METHODS

N=580 MAFLD Patients with prospectively collected GP+ (LIVERSTAT) have been included from included in a tertiary hepatology center with liver biopsy and concomitant FIB-4.

Patients have been randomly assigned into two subsets. An AI-based algorithm, GP+, has been trained and validated against histopathological classification to identify the presumed MAFLD clinical classes:

- Class 0: No presumed fibrosis/steatosis
- Class 1: Presumed steatosis only
- Class 3: Presumed fibrosis, not advanced
- Class 4: Presumed advanced fibrosis

RESULTS


CONCLUSIONS

- Outperformed FIB-4 and had advantages to identify MAFLD from steatosis to advanced fibrosis without grey zone and no drawbacks related to age and male gender.
- GP+ (LIVERSTAT) correlates with NAFLD clinical stages and, therefore, can be used for the triage of metabolic risk subjects to identify presumed advanced fibrosis.

REFERENCES

1. https://www.fibronostics.com/
3. Alhoviren N, et al. LIVERFAB GP+ (GP+) is a non-invasive blood testing for MAFLD staging improves risk stratification of patients with indeterminate FIB-4 results. J Hepato 2023 Suppl

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DISCLOSURES

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