

# NONINVASIVE INITIATION AND MONITORING OF THE THERAPY WITH TNR-BETA AGONIST RESMETIROM (RT) USING LIVERFAST, FIB-4 AND VIBRATION-CONTROLLED TRANSIENT **ELASTOGRAPHY (VCTE, FIBROSCAN) IN PATIENTS WITH MASH.**

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## INTRODUCTION

Resmetirom therapy (RT) was recently approved by the FDA for non-cirrhotic MASH with fibrosis.

The impact of RT on NITs has not been assessed in real-life

LIVERFASt (Fibronostics, Florida, US) is a new blood-based Al-test that assesses liver fibrosis, activity, and steatosis, potentially useful in initiating and monitoring patients during Resmetirom therapy

#### AIM

- To assess he dynamic of LIVERFAST, FIB-4 and VCTE during longitudinal monitoring of patients ongoing Resmetirom therapy.
- 2. To estimate the fibrosis progression rate (PR) from

Between baseline and repeated measurements in the overall population and according to the RT dose and concomitant therapy with GLP-1 Receptor Agonist (GLP1RA).

## **METHODS**

Patients on RT with baseline and repeated LIVERFASt, VCTE and FIB4 have been included retrospectively LIVERFASt, a blood-based test, generates scores (0.00-

1.00) proportional to the severity of fibrosis, activity, and



Liver stiffness measurement (LSM) < 30% IQR/median ratio included

#### Statistics

NITs dynamics have been assessed using Kaplan Meier non-parametric statistics censored at -10% PR occurrence from t0, Tukey-Kramer Multiple-Comparison Test (repeated measurements ANOVA), descriptive and subgroup analysis (dose and GLP-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1RA) analysis.

### **RESULTS**

All patients have been included retrospectively.

86 patients have been eligible with baseline LIVERFASt without RT discontinuation (62% 80mg-dose), 39% male, 55% T2D, 46% on GLP-1RA, mean (se) age 62.4 (1.3), BMI 33.7 (0.7), ALT 44 (4).

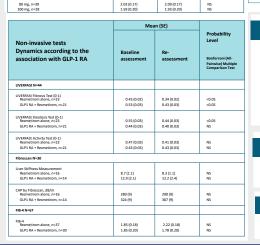
NITs had baseline and repeated tesing: N=67 had FIB-4, N=44 LIVERFASt and N=30 LSM (VCTE)

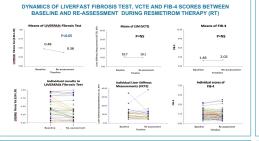
Description of the included population

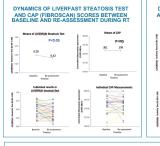
N=86	Overall	Group on 80mg dose (62%)	Group on 100mg dose (38%)	
Age	62.4 (1.3)	60.8 (1.5)	63.8 (2)	
Male	39%	39%	50%	
ВМІ	33.7 (1.3)	29.9 (0.6)	39.7 (2.7)	
Type 2 Diabetes	55%	46%	63%	
GLP-1RA	46%	40%	57%	
ALT	44 (4)	49 (5)	38 (5)	
FIB-4	1.79 (0.14)	1.86 (0.21)	1.64 (0.12)	
Baseline prevalence F2F3 Using VCTE	44%	46%	40%	
Using LIVERFASt	61%	58%	65%	
Median (max) delay, months baseline-to-				
repeated testing				
Using VCTE Using LIVERFASt	7.6 (3.1) 3.3 (0.3)	6.9 (4.4) 3.0 (0.4)	8.0 (4.5) 3.9 (0.6)	
Using FIB-4	6.7 (0.5)	6.3 (0.6)	7.4 (0.8)	

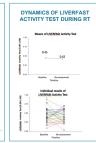
	Mean (SE)			Probability Level
Biomarker Dynamics		Baseline essessment	Re- assessment	Bonferroni (All- Pairwise) Multiple Comparison Test
LIVERFASt N=44				
LIVERFASt Fibrosis Test (0-1)		.48 (0.02)	0.38 (0.02)	<0.001
LIVERFASt Steatosis Test (0-1)	-	1.50 (0.02)	0.42 (0.02)	<0.05
LIVERFASt Activity Test (0-1)		1.45 (0.02)	0.42 (0.02)	NS
GGT, IU/I		8 (5)	41 (5)	<0.001
Total bilirubin,mg/dl		1.68 (0.03)	0.58 (0.03)	<0.05
Alpha2 Macroglobulin, mg/dl	2	74 (4)	258 (4)	<0.01
Apolipoprotein A1, mg/dl	1	31 (2.5)	146 (2.5)	<0.001
Haptoglobin, mg/dl	3	37 (3)	147 (3)	<0.05
ALT, IU/I	5	3 (4)	40 (4)	<0.05
AST, IU/I	4	4 (3)	36 (3)	NS
Triglycerides, mg/dl		44 (5)	108 (5)	<0.0001
Total cholesterol, mg/dl	_	68 (2.4)	146 (2.4)	<0.0001
Blood glucose, mg/dl	_	08 (2)	112 (2)	NS
BMI	3	3.4 (0.2)	33.3 (0.2)	NS
Fibroscan N=30	_			_
Liver Stiffness Measurement (VCTE), KPa	3	0.7 (0.8)	10.1 (0.8)	NS
Controlled Attenuation parameter (CAP), dB/m	3	01 (7)	299 (7)	NS
FIB-4 N=67				
Platelet count	2	30 (3)	224 (3)	NS
FIB-4	1	.85 (0.13)	2.02 (0.13)	NS
		Mean (SE)		Probability Level
Non-invasive tests Dynamics according to the resmetirom dose		Baseline assessment	Re- assessment	Bonferroni (All- Pairwise) Multiple Comparison Test
LIVERFASt N=44				
LIVERFASt Fibrosis Test (0-1) 80 mg, n=27 100 mg, n=17		0.49 (0.02) 0.46 (0.03)	0.35 (0.02) 0.42 (0.03)	<0.001 NS
LIVERFASt Steatosis Test (0-1) 80 mg, n=27 100 mg, n=17		0.49 (0.03) 0.51 (0.04)	0.38 (0.03) 0.48 (0.04)	<0.05 NS
LIVERRAS Activity Test (0-1) 80 mg, n=27 100 mg, n=17		0.46 (0.03) 0.43 (0.04)	0.39 (0.03) 0.48 (0.04)	NS NS
Fibroscan N=30				
Liver Stiffness Measurement 80 mg, n=14 100 mg, n=16		9.2 (1.2) 12 (1.1)	8.2 (1.2) 11.8 (1.1)	NS NS
CAP by Fibroscan, dB/m 80 mg, n=14		280 (10)	267 (10)	NS

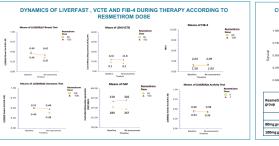




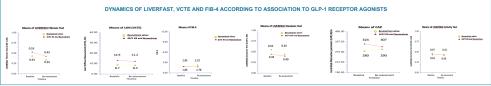












## CONCLUSIONS

Initiation of Resmetirom therapy based on MASH assessment using LIVERFASt, FIB4 and VCTE is efficient and allows further non-invasive monitoring.

LIVERFASt is an efficient monitoring tool of fibrosis and steatosis and significant improvement, higher than 10% in LIVERFASt scores being observed since 3rd month of Resmetirom therapy, mainly in the 80mg group.

FIB-4 and LSM (VCTE) scores showed limited change at reassessment, suggesting lower ability to detect early fibrosis or steatosis improvement



## REFERENCES

Alkhouri N, Mantry P, Gonzalez HC, et al. J Gastrointest Liver Dis 2025; 34; ePub ahead of printing DOI: 10.15403/jgld-6432 Decraecker M, Dutartre D, Hiriart JB, Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2022 Mar;55(5):580-592.



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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# DISCLOSURES

MM, JL: Fibronosctics, New Orleans, LA, US