

**NON-ALCOHOLIC STEATOHEPATITIS (NASH)**

# NASH FibroSure® Plus: Non-invasive testing for assessing NASH



**An estimated 1 in 4 people the United States have non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).<sup>1</sup>**

Sometimes, NAFLD can progress to NASH, the more severe form of the disease. At Labcorp, we believe that proper testing can help identify those with NASH who are at risk for progressing to end-stage liver disease.

Labcorp offers **NASH FibroSure®**, a well-established, non-invasive test used to help assess a patient’s liver status. The proprietary algorithm analyzes results of 10 biochemicals, providing quantitative surrogate markers for liver fibrosis, hepatic steatosis, and NASH.

**NASH FibroSure® Plus** offers a more streamlined testing process: BMI is no longer included in the calculation, eliminating one step for providers. And, a patient’s metabolic status doesn’t affect results. We’ve highlighted the differences in each test (see right).

Biochemical	NASH FibroSure	NASH FibroSure Plus
α2-macroglobulin	✓	✓
Haptoglobin	✓	✓
Apolipoprotein A1	✓	✓
Bilirubin	✓	✓
γ-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)	✓	✓
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	✓	✓
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	✓	✓
Total Cholesterol	✓	✓
Triglycerides	✓	✓
Fasting Glucose	✓	✓
Age & Gender	✓	✓
Height & Weight	✓	
<b>Fibrosis Scoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>&lt;0.21 = Stage F0</b> —No Fibrosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>&lt;= 0.21 = State F0</b> —No Fibrosis</li> </ul>
<b>Steatosis Scoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>&lt; 0.30 = S0</b> —No Steatosis</li> <li>• <b>0.30 to 0.38 = S0</b> —S1</li> <li>• <b>0.38 to 0.48 = S1</b> —Minimal Steatosis</li> <li>• <b>0.48 to 0.57 = S1</b> —S2</li> <li>• <b>0.57 to 0.67 = S2</b> —Moderate Steatosis</li> <li>• <b>0.67 to 0.69 = S2</b> —S3</li> <li>• <b>&gt; 0.69 = S3</b> —Marked or Severe Steatosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>&lt;=0.40 = S0</b> —No Steatosis (&lt;5%)</li> <li>• <b>0.40 – 0.55 = S1</b> —Mild Steatosis (but clinically significant) (5-33%)</li> <li>• <b>&gt; 0.55 = S2-S3</b> —Moderate to Severe Steatosis (clinically significant) (34-100%)</li> </ul>
<b>NASH Scoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0.25 = N0</b> —Not NASH</li> <li>• <b>0.50 = N1</b> —Borderline or probable NASH</li> <li>• <b>0.75 = N2</b> —NASH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>&lt;=0.25 = N0</b> —No NASH</li> <li>• <b>0.25-0.50 = N1</b> —Mild NASH</li> <li>• <b>0.50-0.75 = N2</b> —Moderate NASH</li> <li>• <b>&gt;0.75 = N3</b> —Severe NASH</li> </ul>



Test Name	Test No.	Patient Preparation	Specimen	Container	Storage
NASH FibroSure® Plus	<b>550960</b>	Patient should fast for at least 8 hours.	3.5 mL Serum	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube.	Refrigerated
NASH FibroSure®	<b>550140</b>	Patient should fast for at least 8 hours.	3.5 mL Serum	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube.	Refrigerated

Visit the online Test Menu at [Labcorp.com](https://www.labcorp.com) for additional test information.

#### References

1. NASH definition and prevalence. American Liver Foundation. Accessed September 30, 2021. <https://liverfoundation.org/for-patients/about-the-liver/diseases-of-the-liver/nonalcoholic-steatohepatitis-information-center/nash-definition-prevalence/>



For more information about how NAFLD & NASH testing can benefit your patients, visit [Labcorp.com/NASH](https://www.labcorp.com/NASH).

