FibroMax for excessive Alcohol
Screening asymptomatic liver fibrosis and cirrhosis

Diagnose and motivate for alcohol withdrawal
FibroMax \(^1\) in subjects with excessive alcohol intake should help the clinician to:
• better manage patients with severe injuries such as advanced fibrosis and severe ASH, at risk of cirrhosis and liver cancer, \(^2,3,4\)
• motivate subjects with steatosis only, without fibrosis, to undergo alcohol withdrawal, \(^5,6\)
• detect at-risk subjects with underestimated declared alcohol intake. \(^7\)

FibroMax (FibroTest+SteatoTest+AshTest)
FibroMax is used in the diagnosis and the follow-up of liver fibrosis, steatosis and inflammation with a blood sample and is done at local laboratory:
• FibroTest: estimates the liver fibrosis and provides prognosis of complications \(^2,3\)
• SteatoTest: estimates the liver steatosis \(^6\)
• AshTest: estimates the severity of alcoholic steatohepatitis \(^7,8\)

Heavy drinkers: diagnosis and prognosis
FibroTest diagnostic and prognostic values are similar to liver biopsy. \(^2,3,10,12\)
FibroTest classifies patients into risk groups for long-term complications: \(^6,9\)
• F3 and F4 (cirrhosis) : screen patient for complications,
• F1 and F2 : motivate patient to undergo alcohol withdrawal treatment.

AshTest is a quantitative estimate of alcoholic hepatitis in heavy drinkers. It reduces the need for liver biopsy, and therefore enables earlier treatment of alcoholic hepatitis. \(^4,8\)

Better than GGT and AST/ALT ratio
The combination of FibroTest, SteatoTest and percentage of CDT has the accuracy for identifying patients with excessive undeclared alcohol consumption (\(\geq 30\) g/day) better than GGT and AST/ALT ratio. \(^3\)
Unlike FIB-4 or APRI, FibroTest does not include AST nor ALT transaminases, avoiding the risk of confounding features of fibrosis and activity. \(^11\)

References:
5. Poynard T et al. BMC Gastroenterol 2010
11. Lombardi R World J Gastroenterol 2015

Assays (done at a local lab.): Alpha-2 macroglobulin, Haptoglobin, Apolipoprotein A1, Total Bilirubin, GGT, ALT, AST, Cholesterol, Triglycerides, Fasting Glucose, age, gender, weight, height