LIVERSTAT

A Clinical Aid for Steatotic Liver Disease* (SLD) and Liver Fibrosis



LIVERSTAT as your first-line clinical aid for advanced fibrosis and steatosis risk assessment in patients with metabolic syndrome (MetS)



of patients with NAFLD present with normal liver enzymes and are underdiagnosed



develop NASH in cases of NAFLD especially in the presence of type 2 diabetes



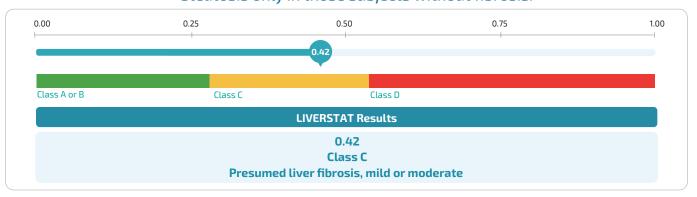
patients with diabetes present with normal ALT despite **advanced liver fibrosis**



A liver ultrasound is unable to stage liver fibrosis

What is LIVERSTAT?

LIVERSTAT is a blood-based test utilising 7 biomarkers from patient's blood draw and their anthropometrics to generate a quantitative fibrosis assessment and to determine the presence of steatosis only in those subjects without fibrosis.



High risk conditions for SLD and Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis* (MASH)

formerly called NASH (Non-alcoholic Staetohepatitis



Obesity



Diabetes



Hypertension



Dyslipidemia



OSA*



Bariatric Surgery Indication



7 Blood Biomarkers:

- Triglycerides
- Total Cholesterol
- Fasting Glucose
- Total Bilirubin
- AST
- ALT
- GGT

4 Anthropometrics:

- Age (Date of Birth)
- Weight
- Height
- Gender

High performance for severe fibrosis detection

AUROC (95% CI) for bridging fibrosis (F3F4)

	Training cohort N=270	Validation cohort N-310
LIVERSTAT	0.806 (0.737 - 0.841)	0.759 (0.701 - 0.808)
FIB-4	0.807 (0.630 - 0.756)	0.757 (0.698 - 0.805)
P value	NS	NS

Compared to FIB-4, LIVERSTAT has several advantages:

- Provides grading of steatotic liver disease from simple steatosis to advanced fibrosis
- No grey zone
- Analytically calibrated
- No drawbacks related to age, gender, ethnicity or diabetes

Look for NAFLD in patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, irrespective of liver enzyme levels, due to high risk of disease progression. EASL-ILC, 2016

Managing SLD* (NAFLD) risk with LIVERSTAT



- Order LIVERSTAT for all MetS patients as first-line clinical aid
- **Receive LIVERSTAT** report for:
 - Class A No presumed liver fibrosis. No presumed steatosis
 - Class B No presumed liver fibrosis. Presumed steatosis
 - Class C Presumed liver fibrosis, mild or moderate
 - **Class D** Presumed liver fibrosis, advanced (severe)
- **Determine** the best patient management plan:
 - Intensive lifestyle change
 - MetS correction
 - Referral to liver specialist
 - Monitor progression with LIVERFASt™*

*LIVERFASt™ is a clinical aid for staging and monitoring of liver damage related to NAFLD, NASH, chronic viral hepatitis B and C and for propostication of liver related outcomes in NAFLD and NASH.

Simple and Convenient with Immediate Results



Physician prescribes **LIVERSTAT** for the patient



1 blood sample





Input patient biomarker results and their **specific anthropometrics** into Fibronostics's proprietary Artificial Intelligence (AI) platform



LIVERSTAT results immediately

