

Patient Name: John Q Example

Ordering Physician: Mark Davis M.D.

Birth Date: <b>05/05/1962</b>	Sex: <b>M</b>	SSN: <b>555-55-5555</b>	Order ID: <b>123456789</b>	Patient ID: <b>0123456789</b>	Report Recipient: AAA Medical Laboratory 5678 South Main Street San Diego, CA 92121	Contact Info: P: (858) 555-3456 F: (858) 555-3458
Ordered: <b>09/19/2017</b>	Collected: <b>09/18/2017 8:00 AM</b>	Type: <b>Serum</b>	Reported: <b>09/19/2017</b>	Sample ID: <b>ST12345686</b>	Institution Sample ID: <b>1524502088</b>	

## Test Results

**26**

PROMETHEUS®  
**FIBROSpect® NASH**  
 Index

**Fibrosis Score**  
**F3-F4**

Clinical Interpretation

FIBROSpect NASH Index Reference Range
0 - 16: Consistent with fibrosis score F0-F2
17 - 100: Consistent with fibrosis score F3-F4

Fibrosis Score Description
F0: No fibrosis
F1: Zone 3 perisinusoidal fibrosis
F2: Zone 3 perisinusoidal with periportal fibrosis
F3: Bridging fibrosis
F4: Cirrhosis

### General Test Information

- In a study population of 792 well-characterized, biopsy-matched, clinically diagnosed NASH patients with fibrosis (N=792), 396 patient samples were used for training and 396 patient samples were used for validation. In the validation samples, the prevalence of F3-F4, using the BRUNT fibrosis scoring system, was 24%. At a FIBROSpect NASH index of 17, the sensitivity and specificity for differentiating F0-F2 from F3-F4 were 81.1% and 73.8%, respectively.
- FIBROSpect NASH test result is analyzed using assays for alpha-2 macroglobulin (AMG) by nephelometry, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases (TIMP-1) by chemiluminescence, and hyaluronic acid (HA) by ELISA.

**References:** **1.** Data on File. Prometheus Laboratories Inc. DOF17-003, 07/2017. **2.** Abdelmalek MF, Diehl AM, Guy CD, et al. Serum-based biomarker test accurately stratifies hepatic fibrosis in patients with nonalcoholic steatohepatitis. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; October 20-24, 2017; Washington, DC. **3.** Angulo P, Kleiner DE, Dam-Larsen S, et al. Liver fibrosis, but no other histologic features, is associated with long-term outcomes of patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. *Gastroenterology*. 2015;149(2):389-397. **4.** Jayakumar S, Harrison SA, Loomba R. Noninvasive markers of fibrosis and inflammation in nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. *Curr Hepatol Rep*. 2016;15(2):86-95. **5.** Brunt EM. Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: pros and cons of histologic systems of evaluation. *Int J Mol Sci*. 2016;17(1):1-10.

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Curtis A. McGuyer, MD, Medical Director

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