

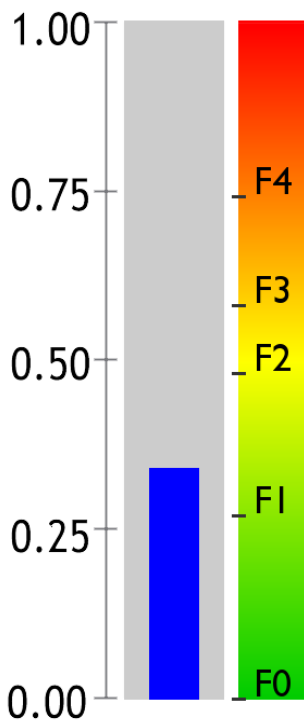
How is the results sheet read ?

This leaflet presents all the BioPredictive diagnostic tests of the main liver diseases .
The data used for the tests below are fictitious and are for explanatory purposes only .
The result of your own exam does not appear on this document but on your result sheet .

Name of test



FibroTest



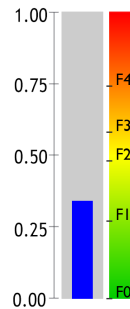
Score: 0.31
(F1)

Result
from 0 to 1

Its reading
(see opposite)

FibroTest

assesses the scarring
of the liver (fibrosis)



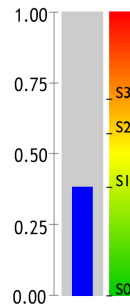
FibroTest is the test that assesses liver fibrosis:

- ▶ F0 : no fibrosis
- ▶ F1 : minimal fibrosis
- ▶ F2 : moderate fibrosis
- ▶ F3 : advanced fibrosis
- ▶ F4 : severe fibrosis

Fibrosis: lesion caused by the liver's reaction to hepatitis virus attack, fat or alcohol. Liver fibrosis is usually compared to a scar which spreads in the liver.

SteatoTest

assesses the fat
overload (steatosis or
fatty liver)



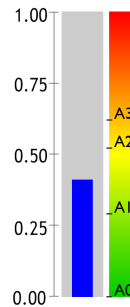
SteatoTest is the test that assesses steatosis :

- ▶ S0 : no steatosis (<1%)
- ▶ S1 : minimal steatosis (1-5%)
- ▶ S2 : significant steatosis (6-32%)
- ▶ S3 : severe steatosis (>32%)

Steatosis: accumulation of fat in the liver, caused by metabolic anomalies (cholesterol, triglycerides, diabetes, overweight). Steatosis is commonly called fatty liver.

ActiTest

assesses activity
(inflammation in
chronic viral
hepatitis C or B)



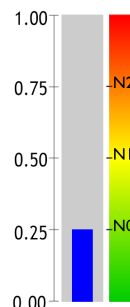
ActiTest is the test that assesses inflammation :

- ▶ A0 : no activity
- ▶ A1 : minimal activity
- ▶ A2 : significant activity
- ▶ A3 : severe activity

Activity : inflammation of the liver caused by the virus. Activity is often compared to a burn.

NashTest

assesses inflammation
(for metabolic diseases:
diabetes, overweight,
cholesterol,
triglycerides)



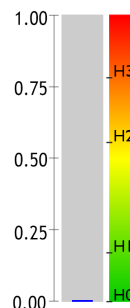
NashTest assesses NASH :

- ▶ N0 : no inflammation
- ▶ N1 : possible inflammation
- ▶ N2 : inflammation

NASH: inflammation of the liver which is associated with steatosis (fatty liver). NASH is the over-reaction of the body to an accumulation of fat in the liver. Inflammation is often compared to a burn.

AshTest

assesses
inflammation
(if too much alcohol)



AshTest s the test that assesses alcoholic inflammation :

- ▶ H0 : no alcoholic inflammation
- ▶ H1 : moderate alcoholic inflammation
- ▶ H2 : significant alcoholic inflammation
- ▶ H3 : severe alcoholic inflammation

Activity: inflammation of the liver caused by alcohol. Activity is often compared to a burn.

To find out more, seek the advice of your doctor.

FibroMax™ brings all of these tests
together in a single exam.

<http://www.biopredictive.com>

BioPredictive S.A.

218 Boulevard Saint-Germain
75007 PARIS - FRANCE

Tel : +33 1 84 79 23 90

contact@biopredictive.com

