

EVALUATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LIVER BIOPSY AND FIBROSCAN MEASUREMENTS AND LIVER FIBROSIS, CAP SCORE AND SPLEEN STIFFNESS

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Poster

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A study of 72 patients who underwent liver biopsy found that Fibroscan liver stiffness measurements correlated significantly with histopathological fibrosis scores, while spleen stiffness was higher in males and increased with age but did not correlate with liver fibrosis severity.

KEY POINTS

- Fibroscan liver stiffness measurements showed a positive correlation with fibrosis scores from liver biopsy ($p < 0.005$) in patients biopsied for various indications including hepatitis B (31.9%), elevated liver enzymes (30.6%), and autoimmune hepatitis (13.9%).
- Spleen stiffness was significantly higher in males compared to females ($p < 0.005$) and liver fibrosis increased with aging ($p < 0.005$).
- No significant correlation was found between spleen stiffness and liver biopsy fibrosis score, HAI score, or platelet levels.
- The authors concluded that comprehensive studies are needed to determine the importance of splenic stiffness for portal hypertension and its relationship with liver fibrosis.
- This material would be most relevant to hepatologists and radiologists interested in non-invasive fibrosis assessment methods.

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