

MELD 3.0 SCORE IN CIRRHOTIC PATIENTS: PREDICTIVE VALUE OF OVERALL AND COMPLICATION-FREE SURVIVAL

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Poster

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A retrospective study of 152 Tunisian patients with decompensated cirrhosis found that MELD3.0 outperformed MELD and MELD-Na in predicting further decompensation and 3-month mortality.

KEY POINTS

- MELD3.0 showed the highest AUROC for predicting further decompensation at 0.775 compared to MELD at 0.743 and MELD-Na at 0.756, with an optimal cut-off of 20 providing 60.7% sensitivity and 73.3% specificity.
- For 3-month mortality prediction, MELD3.0 achieved an AUROC of 0.850 compared to 0.841 for MELD-Na and 0.786 for MELD, with a cut-off of 24 showing 68% sensitivity and 88% specificity.
- A MELD3.0 score of 24 or higher was statistically significantly correlated with 3-month mortality in this cohort.
- The study included patients followed for a mean of 17.1 months, with 33.6% experiencing complications and 18.4% short-term mortality; the authors suggest MELD3.0 ≥ 24 may inform transplant prioritization.

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