

PATHOLOGY OF NAFLD

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PATHOLOGY OF NAFLD

- NAFLD: a chronic liver disease with a wide range of tissue lesions
- Liver biopsy allows an integrated evaluation of tissue damages related to various pathophysiological mechanisms
- Histology is central for disease definitions and prognosis in NAFLD
- Non invasive biomarkers are still unmet need

OUTLINES

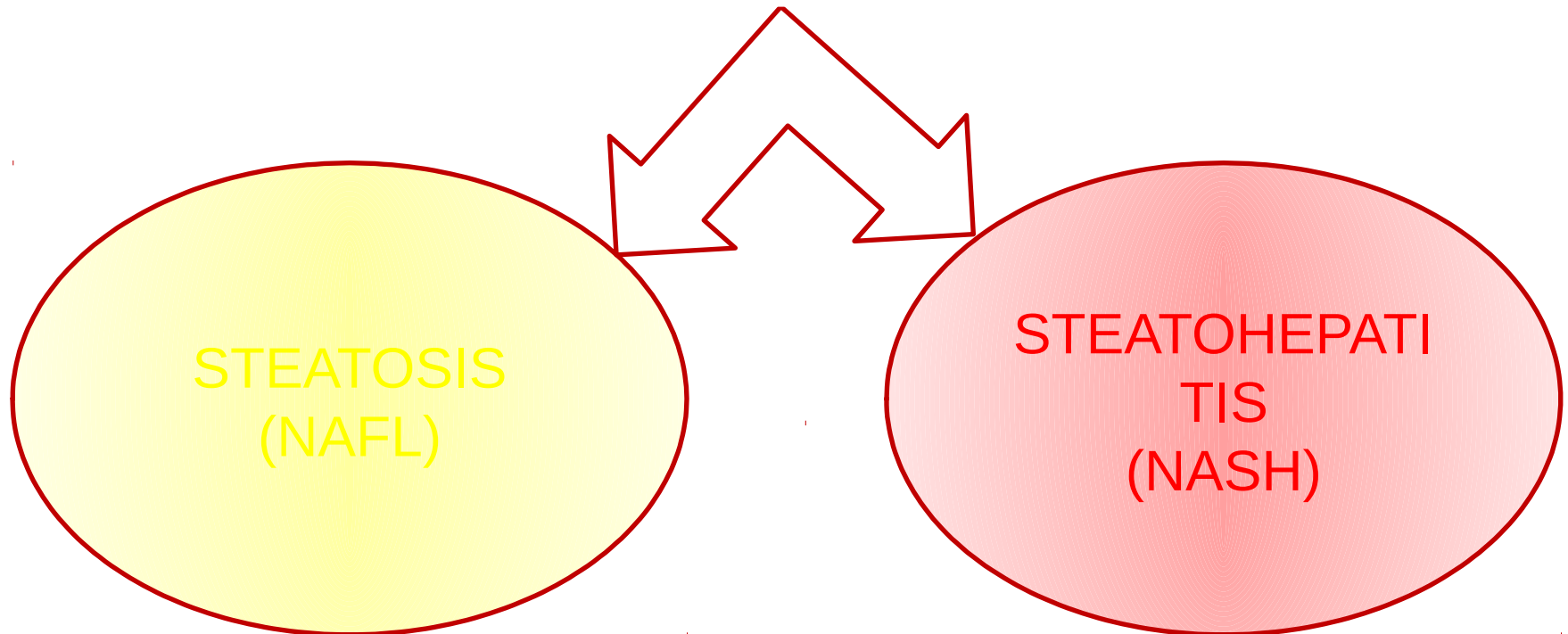
- **CLASSIFICATIONS OF NAFLD :**
 - INTEGRATED APPROACH (NASH CRN)
 - ANALYTICAL APPROACH (SAF)
- **HISTOLOGY IN CLINICAL TRIALS**

THE CLASSICAL VIEW : A DICHOTOMOUS CLASSIFICATION

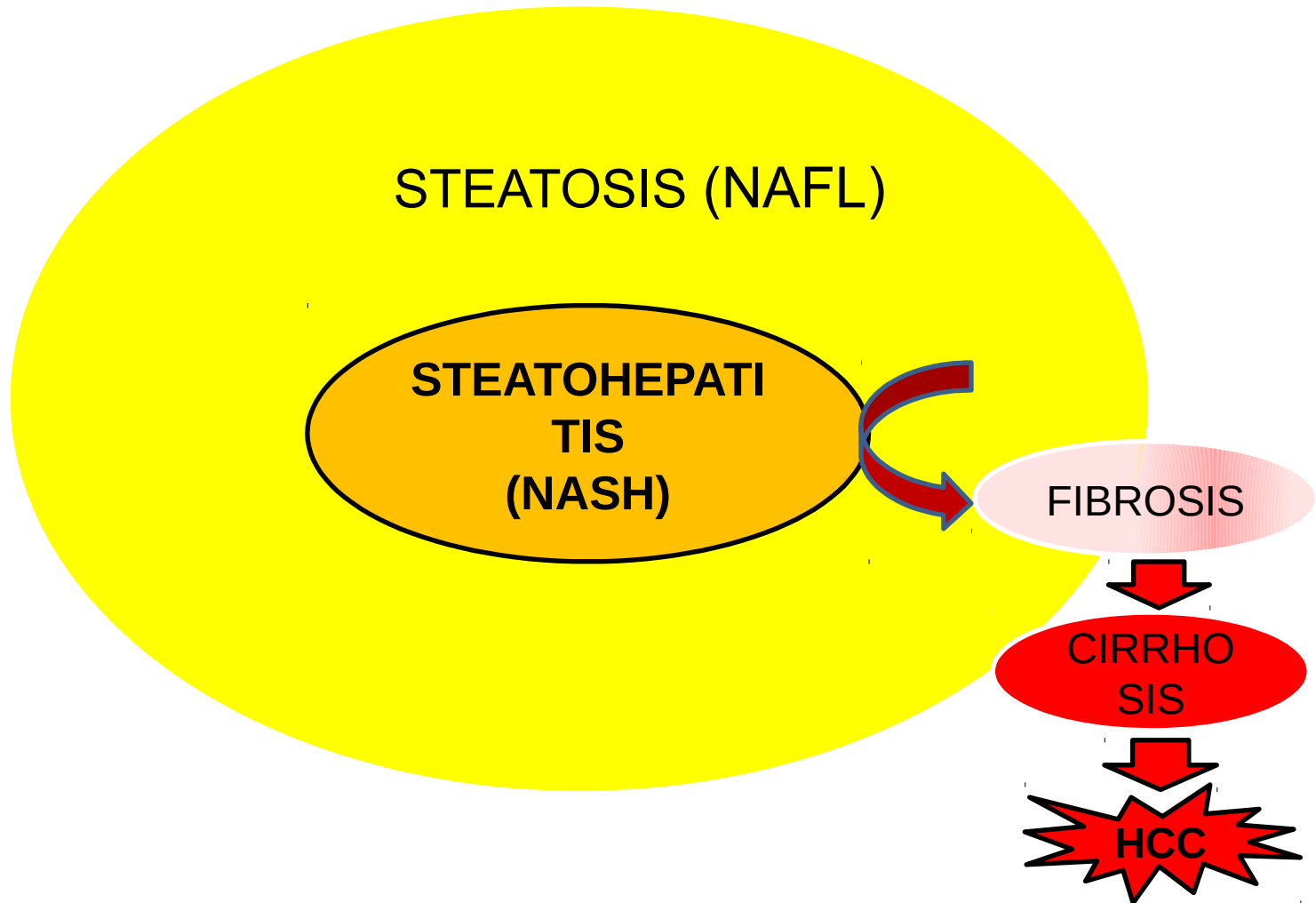
HISTORICAL LANDMARK

Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis: Mayo Clinic experiences with a hitherto unnamed disease. Ludwig J, et al. Mayo Clin Proc. 1980

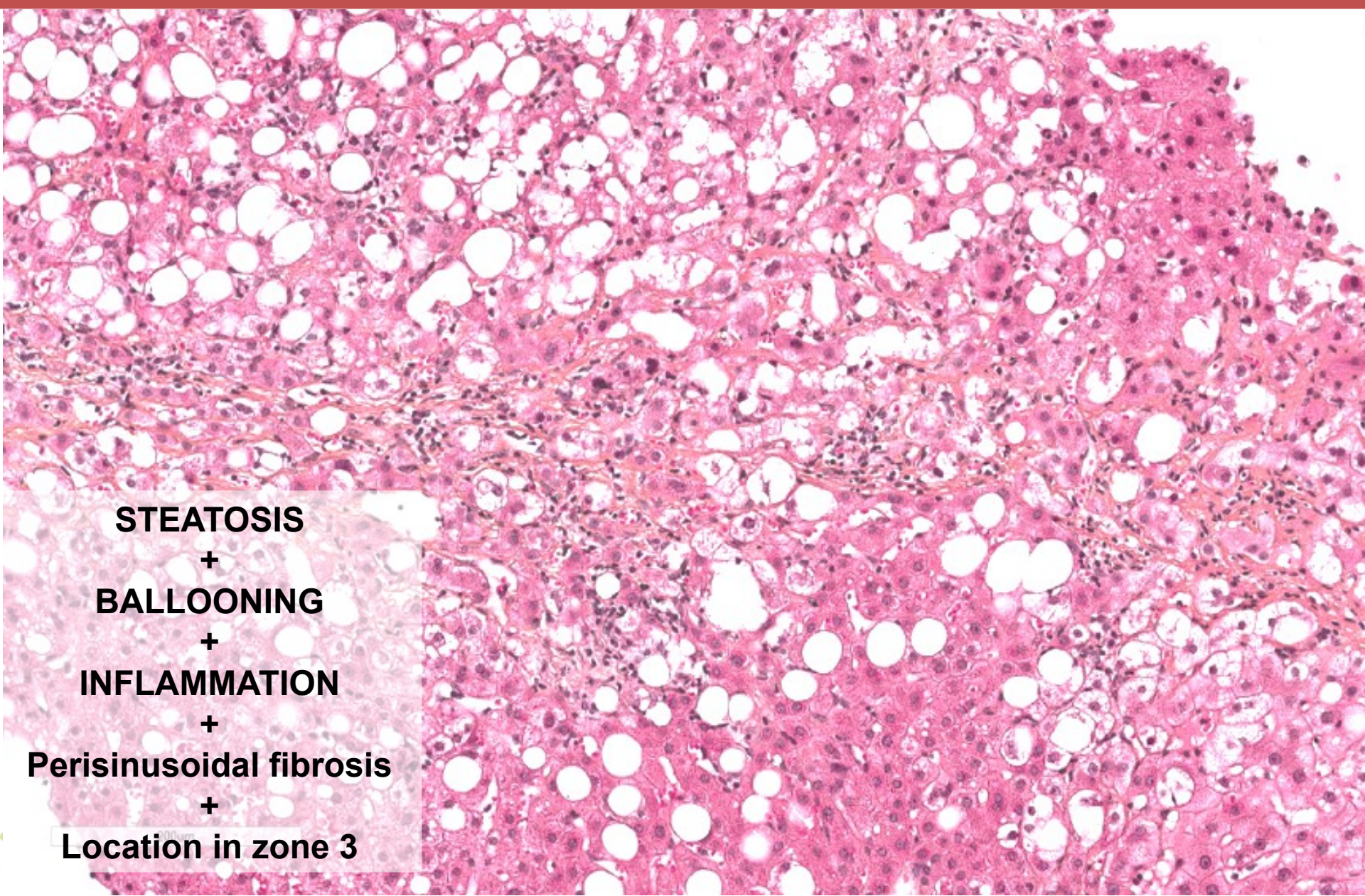
Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver Diseases (NAFLD)



THE NATURAL HISTORY OF NAFLD



NASH : ASSOCIATION OF HISTOLOGICAL PATTERNS



STEATOSIS

+

BALLOONING

+

INFLAMMATION

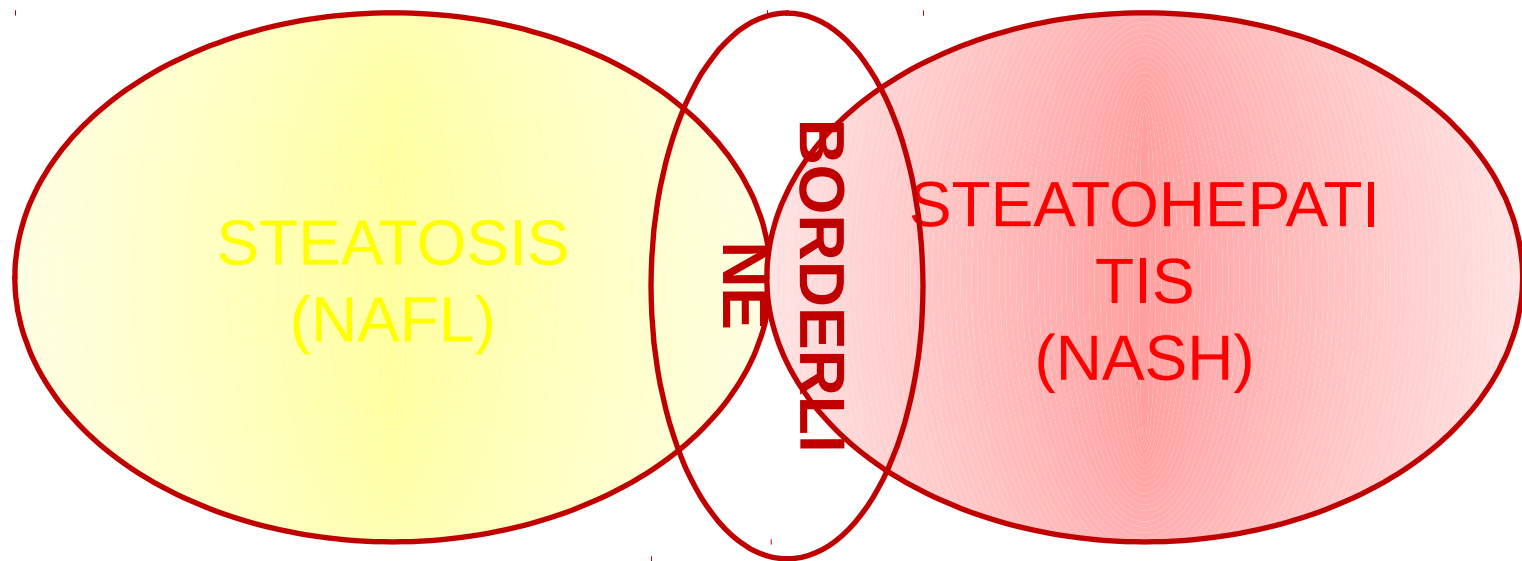
+

Perisinusoidal fibrosis

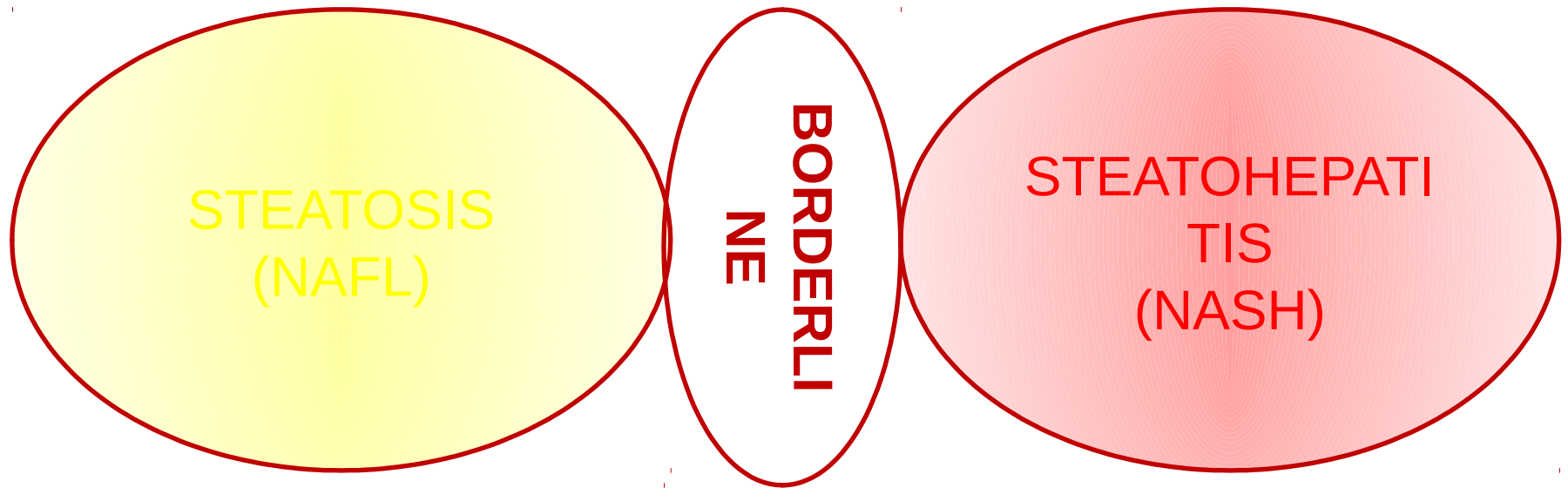
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Location in zone 3

THE LIMIT OF A DICHOTOMOUS CLASSIFICATION

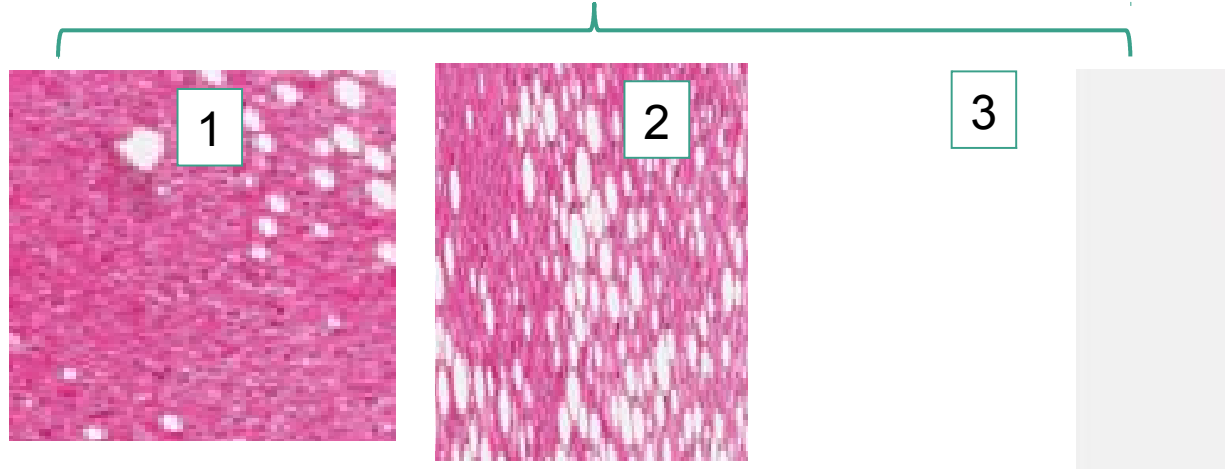


THE LIMIT OF A DICHOTOMOUS CLASSIFICATION

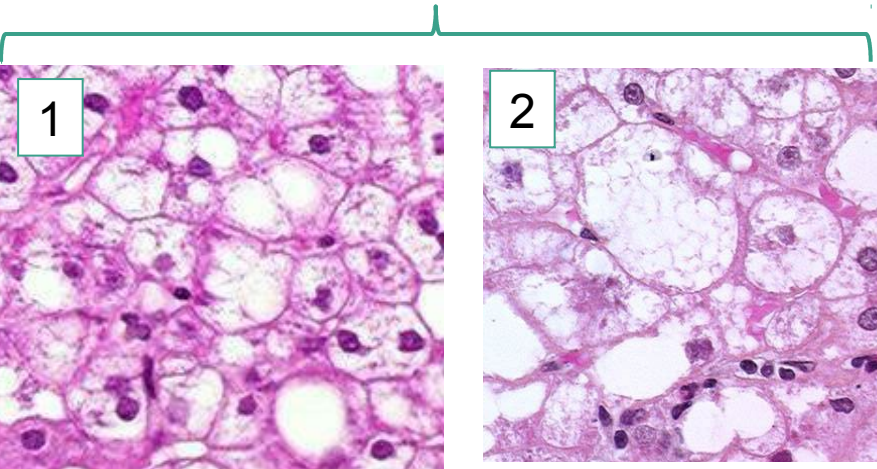


NAFLD Activity Score (NAS, 0-8)

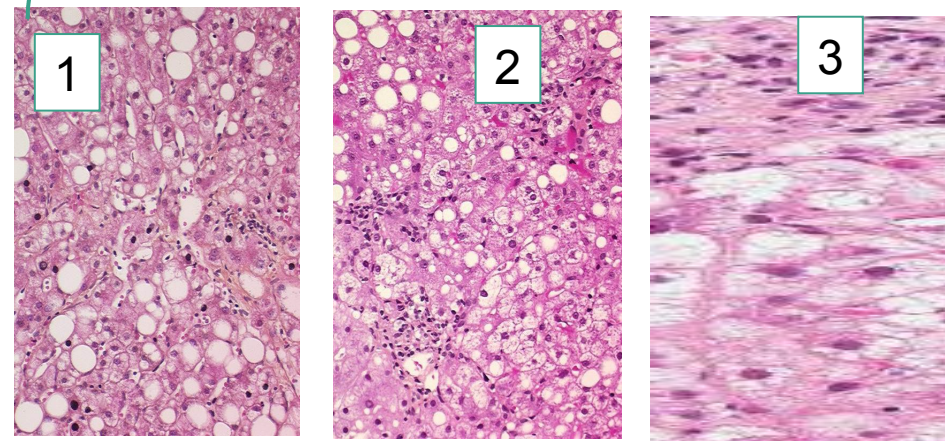
STEATOSIS



+ BALLONING



+ INFLAMMATION



NAFLD Activity Score (NAS, 0-8)

- Correlation between NAS and histologic diagnosis of NASH

< 3: no NASH

3-4 : GREY ZONE

>5 : definitively NASH

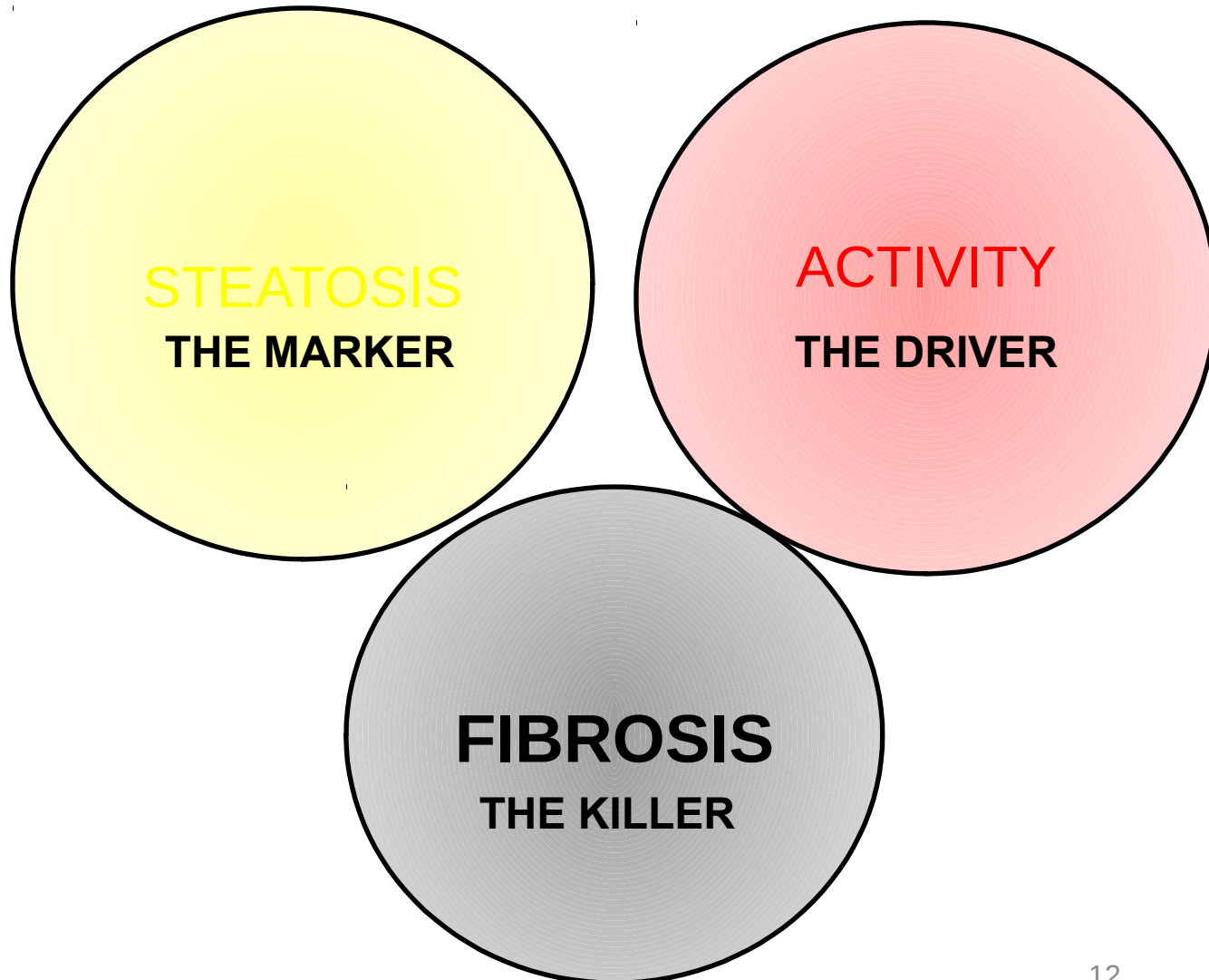
- NAS = Sum of lesions related to different mechanisms and with different clinical relevance (steatosis vs hepatocellular injury)
- Ballooning (0-2) underweighted vs steatosis (0-3) or inflammation (0-3)
- NAS has not been shown as a prognostic factor

OUTLINES

- CLASSIFICATIONS OF NAFLD :
 - INTEGRATED APPROACH (NASH CRN)
 - **ANALYTICAL APPROACH (SAF)**
- HISTOLOGY IN CLINICAL TRIALS

UNDER THE LENS : THE 3 HISTOLOGICAL COMPONENTS OF NAFLD

FLIP consortium, Hepatology 2012, Hepatology 2014



The S.A.F. score (Steatosis-Activity-Fibrosis)

- **S**teatosis (0-3) as for NASH CRN
- **A**CTIVITY (0-4) = BALLOONING (0-2) + LOBULAR INFLAMMATION (0-2)
- **F**ibrosis (0 – 4) as for NASH CRN

S0-3A0-4F0-4

STEATO
SIS
THE MARKER

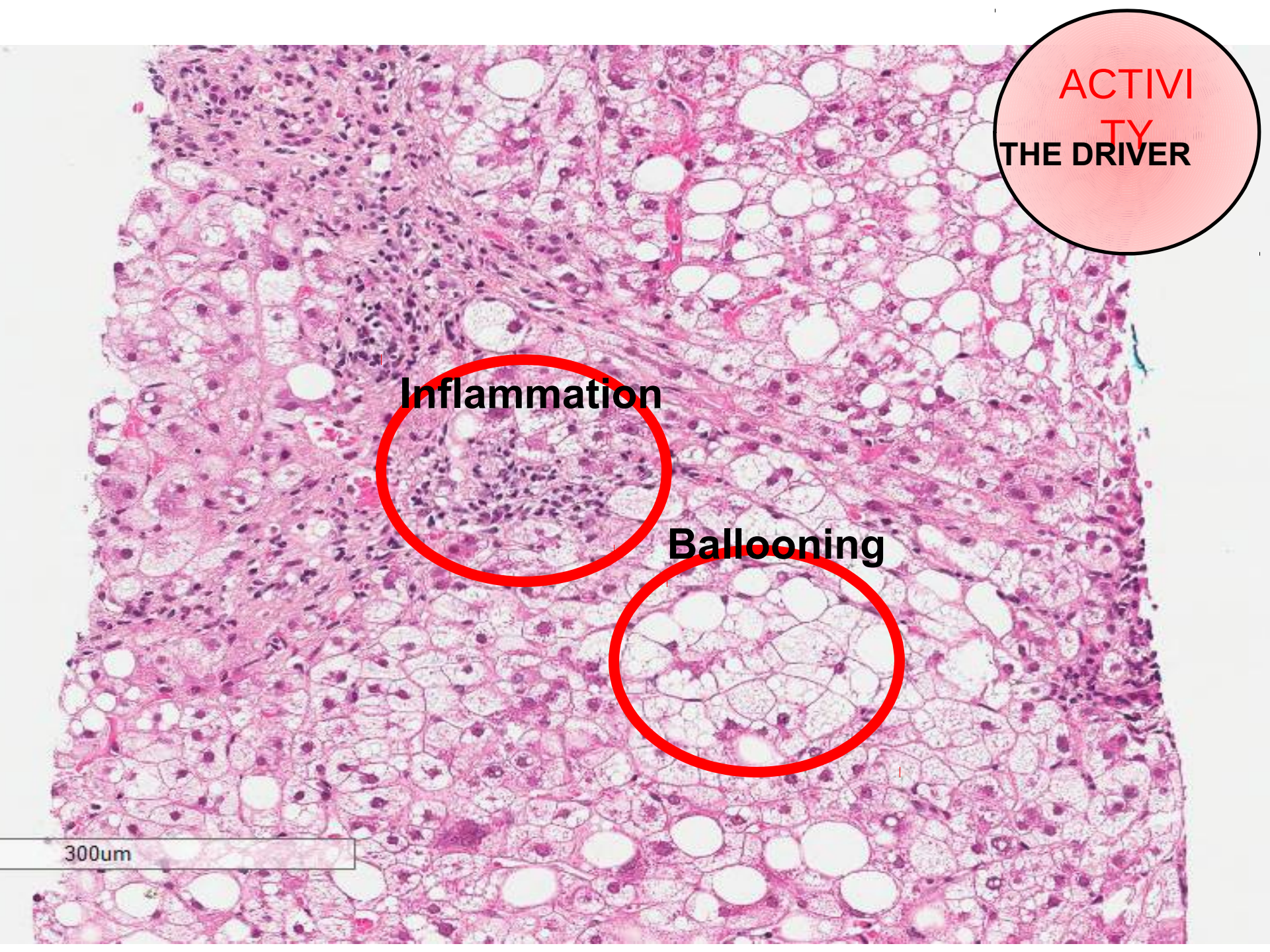


**ACTIVI
TY
THE DRIVER**

Inflammation

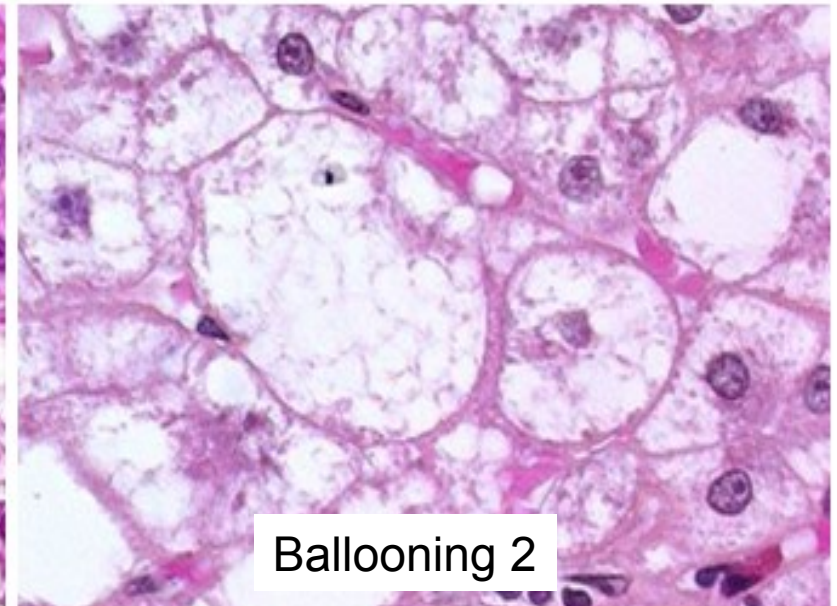
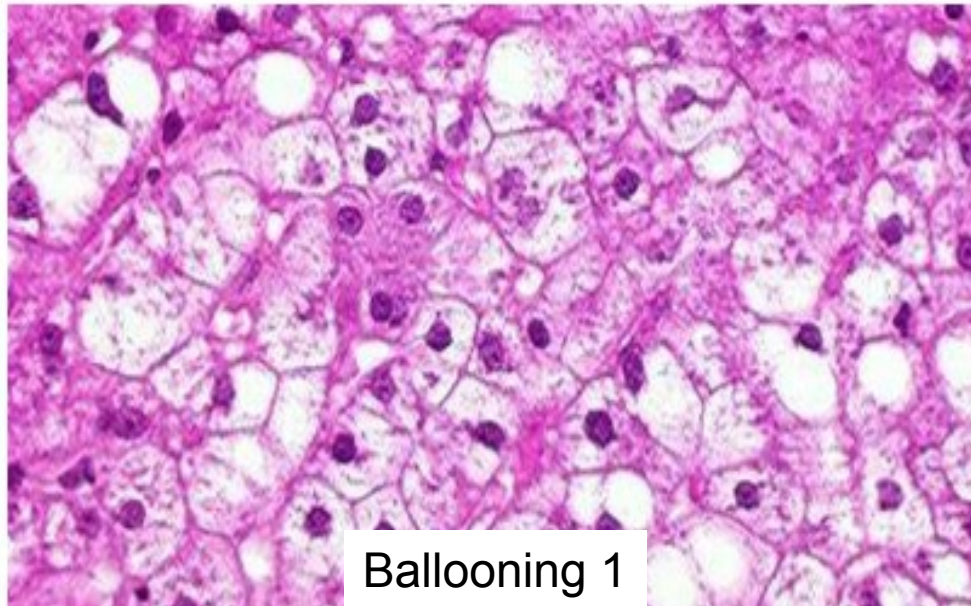
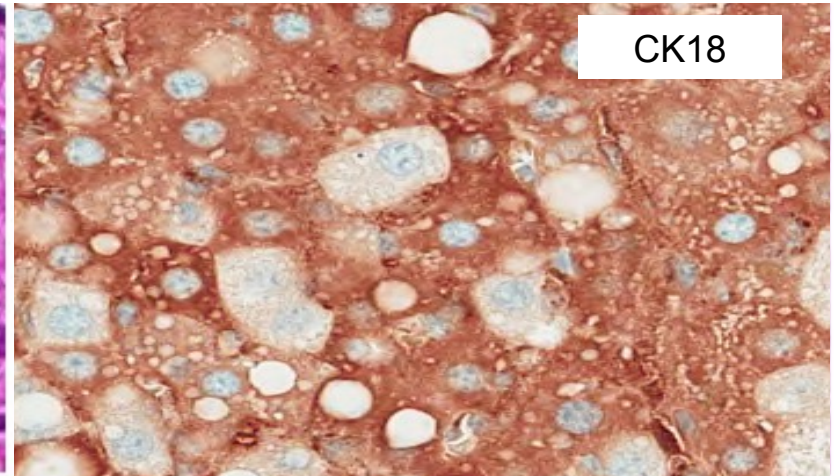
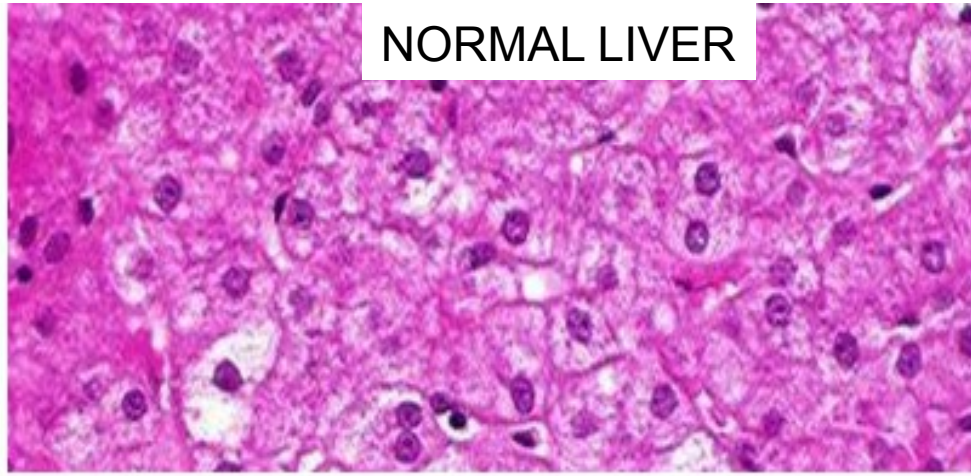
Ballooning

300um

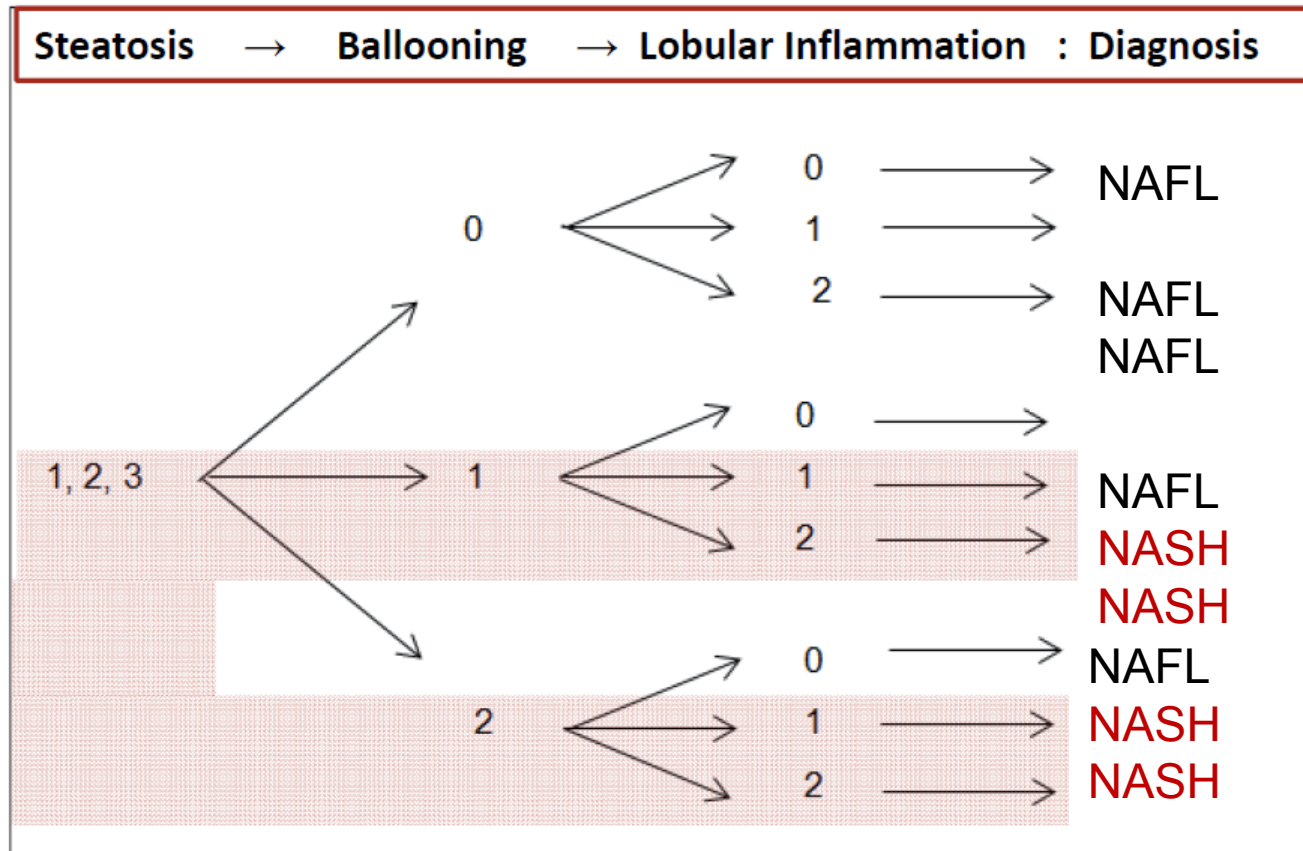


HEPATOCELLULAR BALLOONING: THE HALLMARK OF NASH

SHAPE + COLOR + SIZE



The FLIP algorithm



Histopathological algorithm and scoring system for evaluation of liver lesions in morbidly obese patients. Bedossa P, Poitou C, Veyrie N, Bouillot JL, Basdevant A, Paradis V, Tordjman J, Clement K. Hepatology. 2012 Nov;56(5):1751-9

REPRODUCIBILITY OF DIAGNOSIS OF NASH WITH FLIP ALGORITHM

Liver Pathologists (n=6)

- **κ score** **0.54 (moderate)** → **0.66 (substantial)**
- Nbr of biopsies with agreement between all pathologists **26/40 (65 %)** → **34/40 (85 %)**

General Pathologists (n=10)

- **κ score** **0.35 (fair)** → **0.70 (substantial)**
- Nbr of biopsies with agreement between all pathologists **18/40 (45 %)** → **34/40 (85 %)**

The FLIP Pathology consortium, Hepatology 2014

The definition of NASH by an association of 3 features and a clear definition of each of them make the diagnosis of NASH strongly reproducible

FIBROS

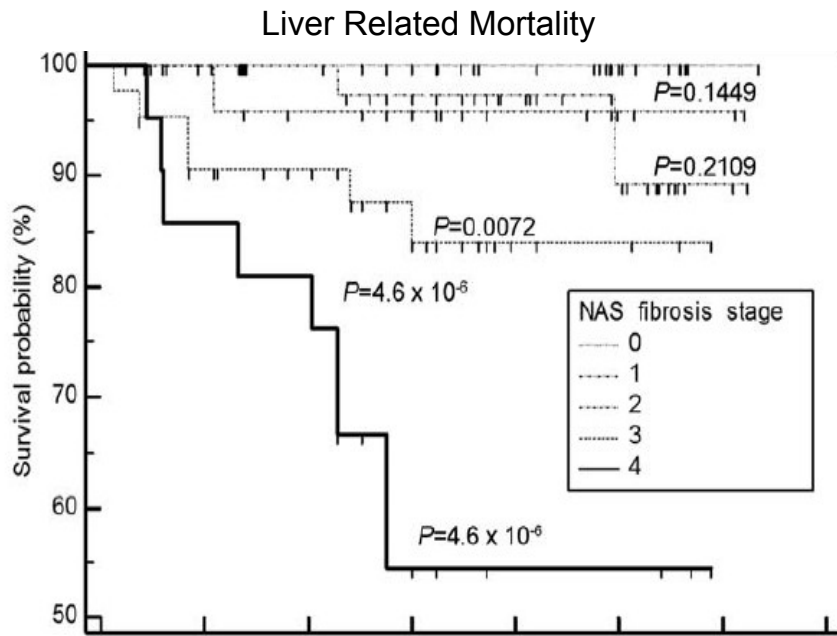
**IS
THE KILLER**

300um

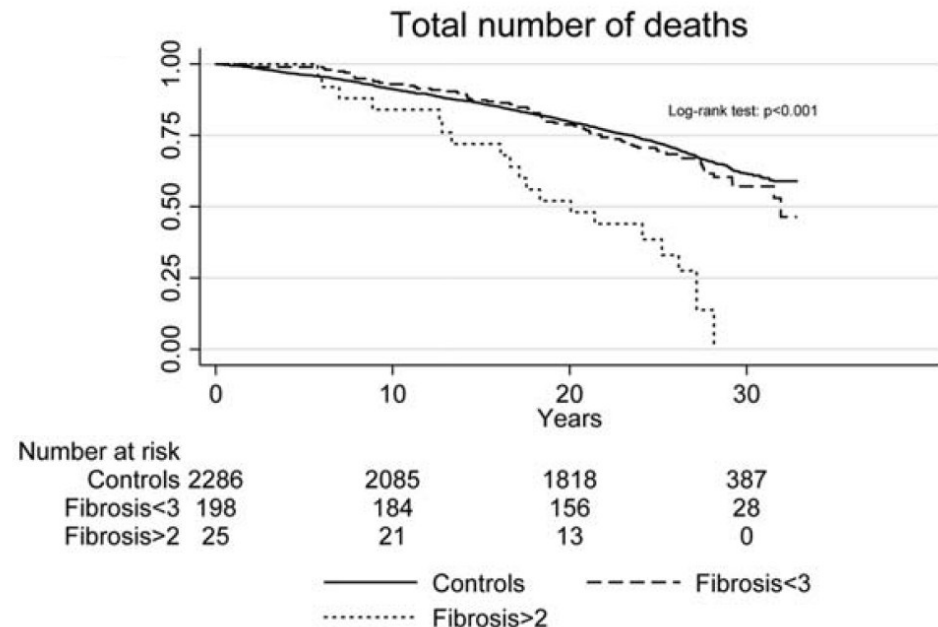


LIVER FIBROSIS : MAJOR PROGNOSTIC FACTOR

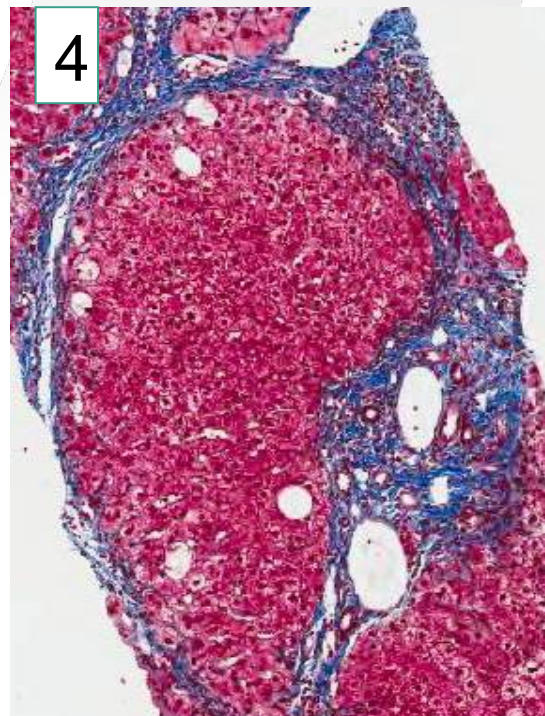
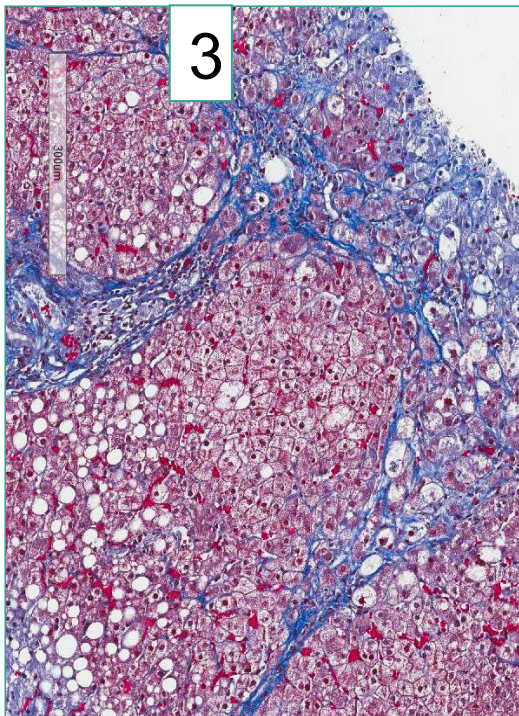
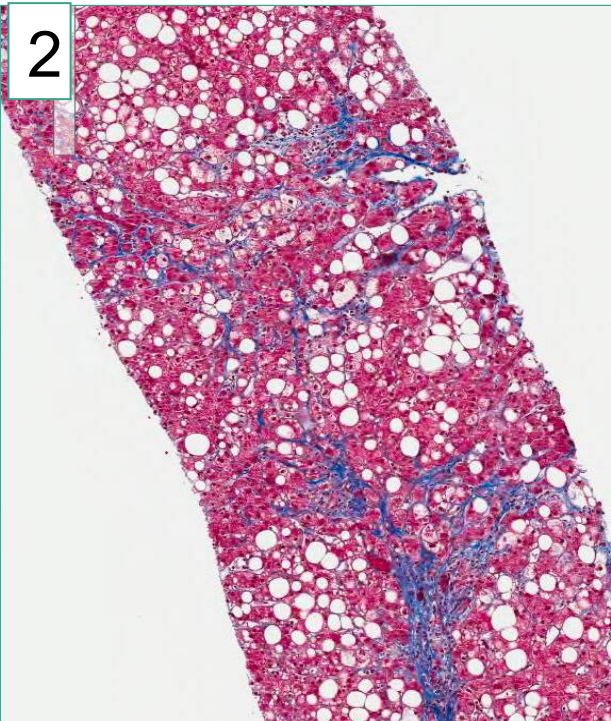
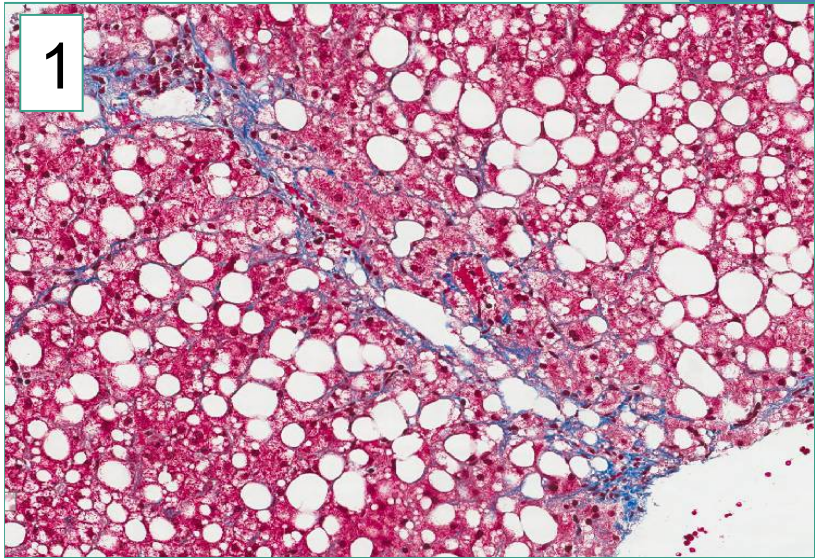
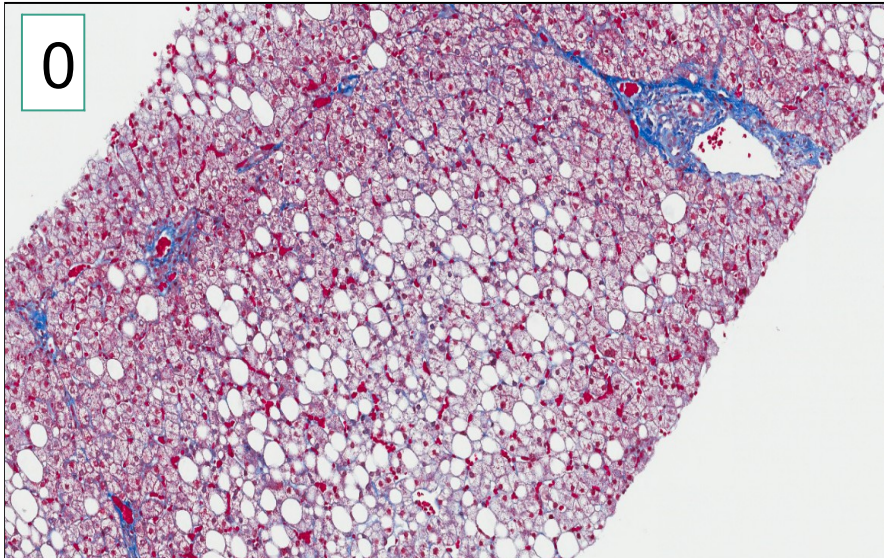
Overall survival according to stage of fibrosis in index biopsy



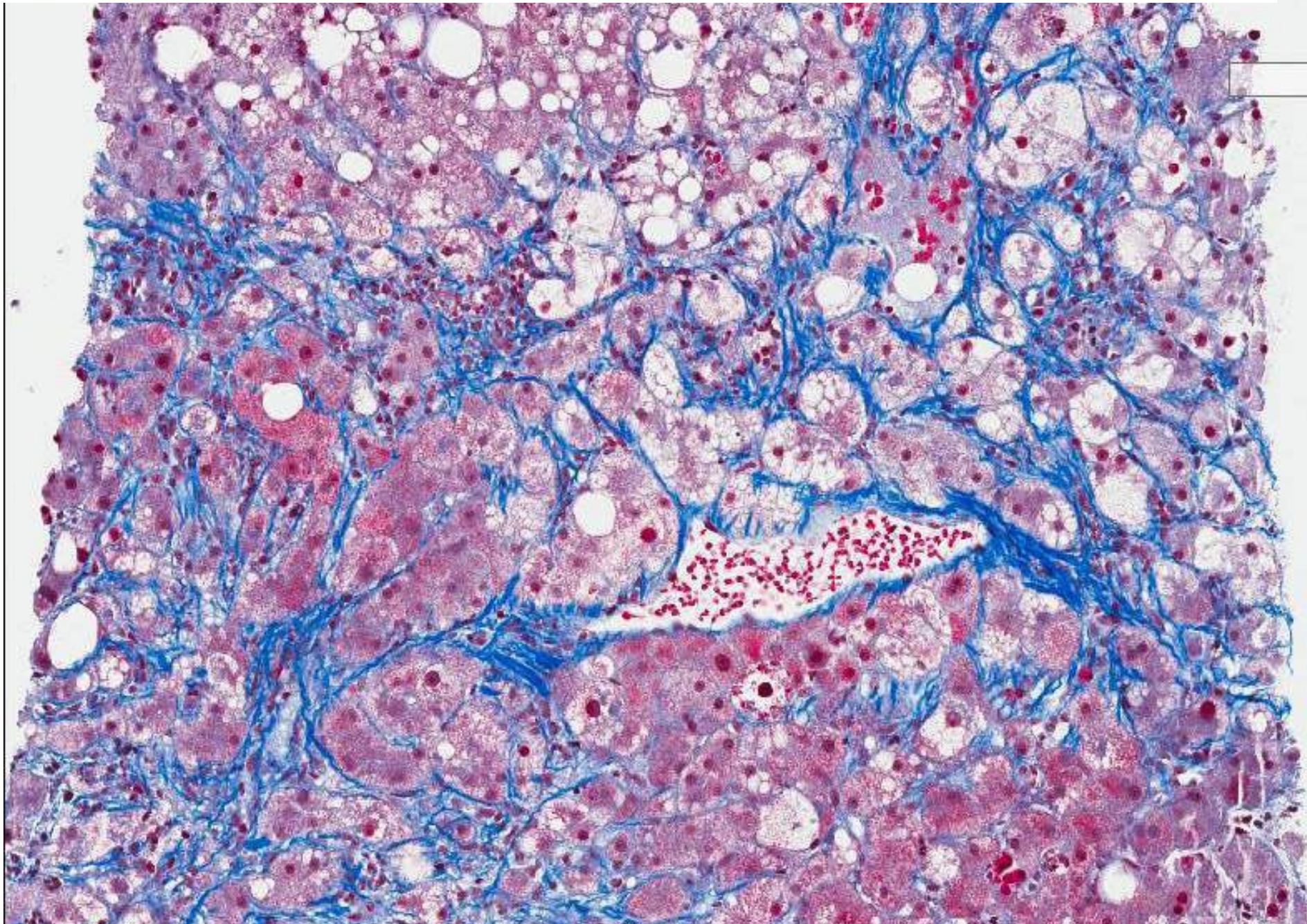
Overall survival according to fibrosis stage and compared to control population



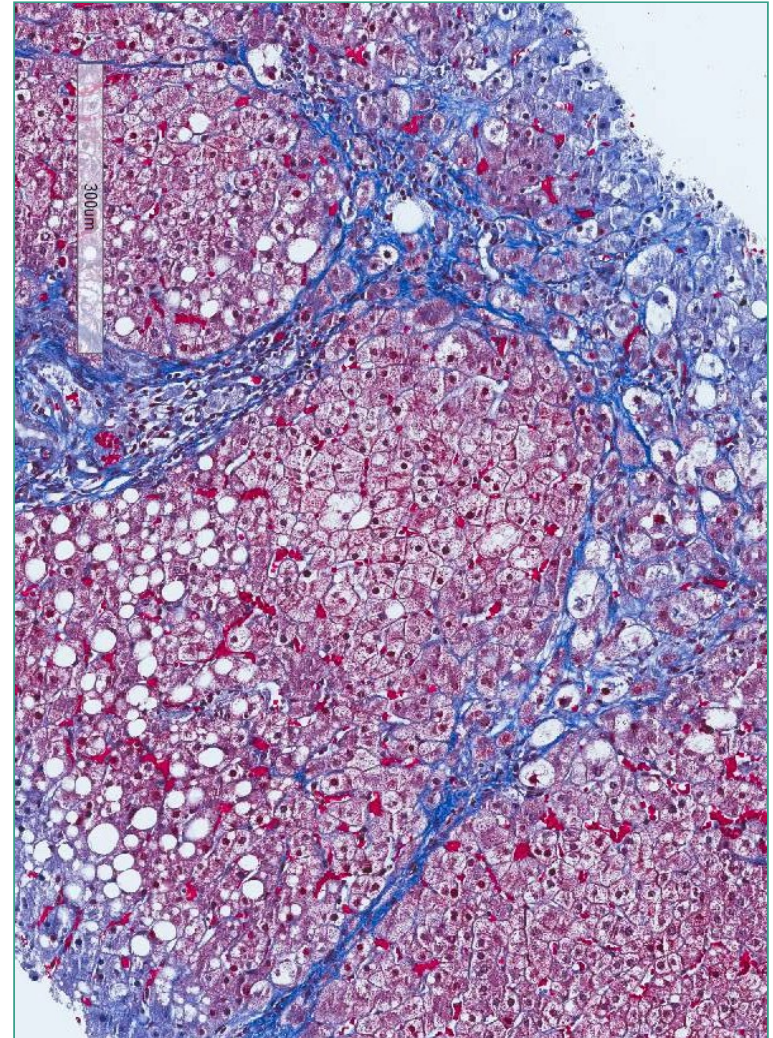
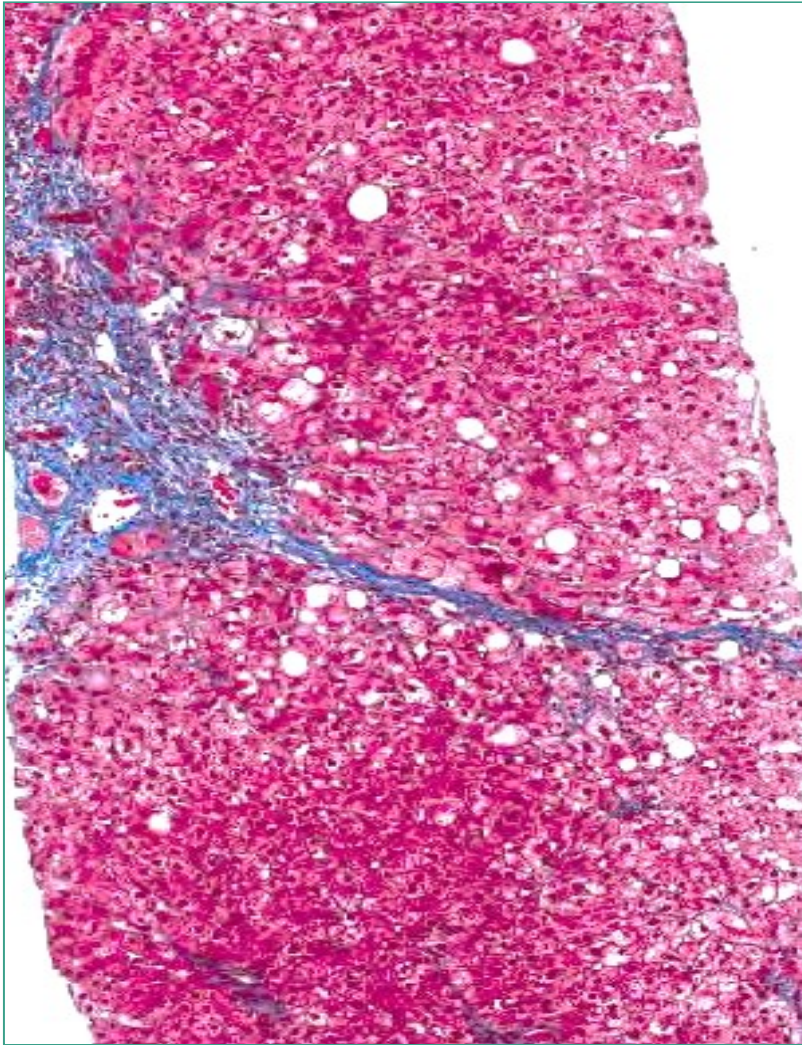
Stage of Fibrosis (Kleiner et al, Hepatology 2005)



STAGE OF FIBROSIS: ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT



STAGE OF FIBROSIS: ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT



STAGE 3 / SEPTAL FIBROSIS

OUTLINES

- CLASSIFICATION OF NAFLD :
 - INTEGRATED APPROACH
 - ANALYTICAL APPROACH
- **HISTOLOGY IN CLINICAL TRIALS**
 - Histology is a validated surrogate endpoint

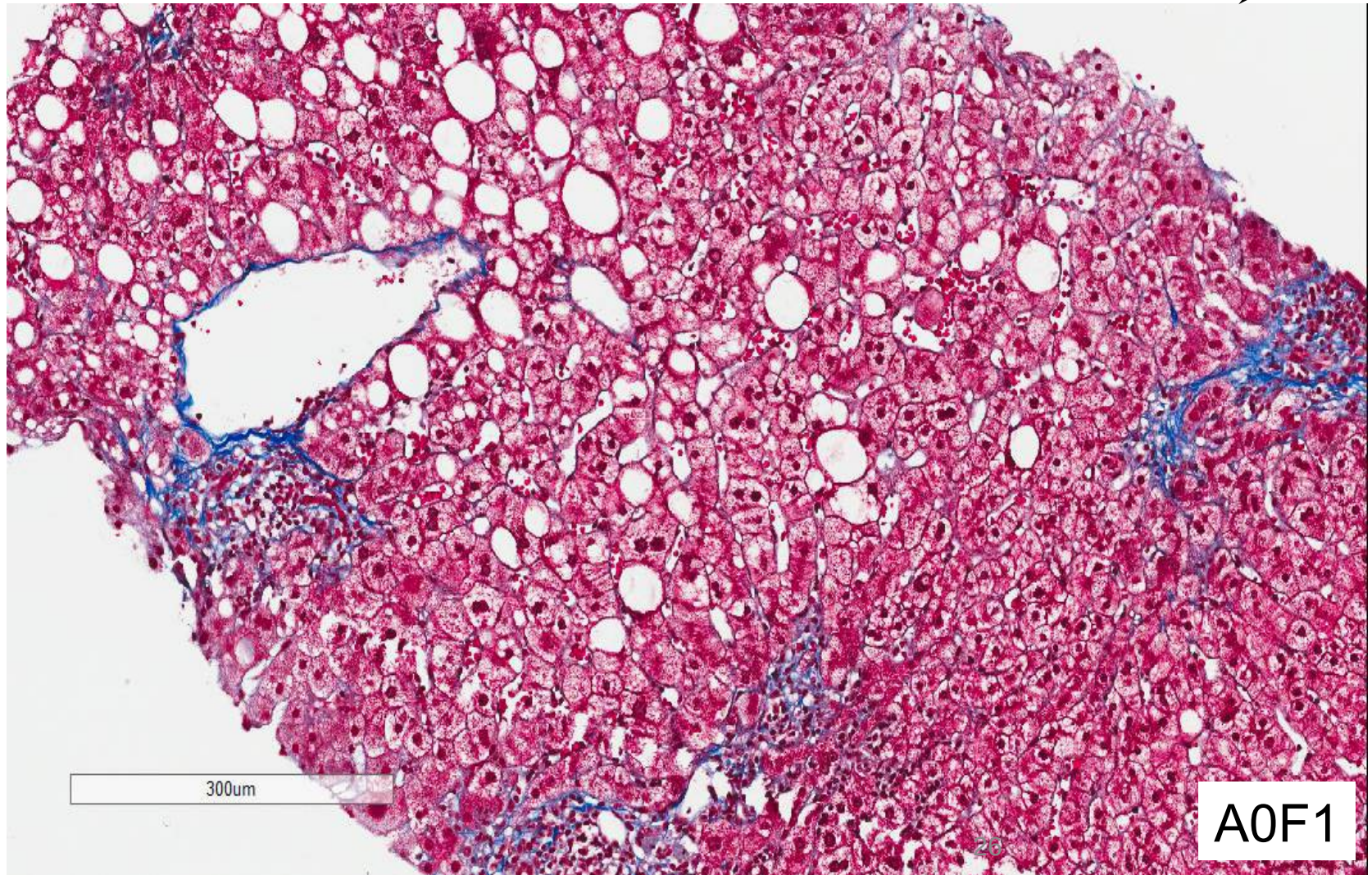
MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →

FIBROSIS ↓

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →



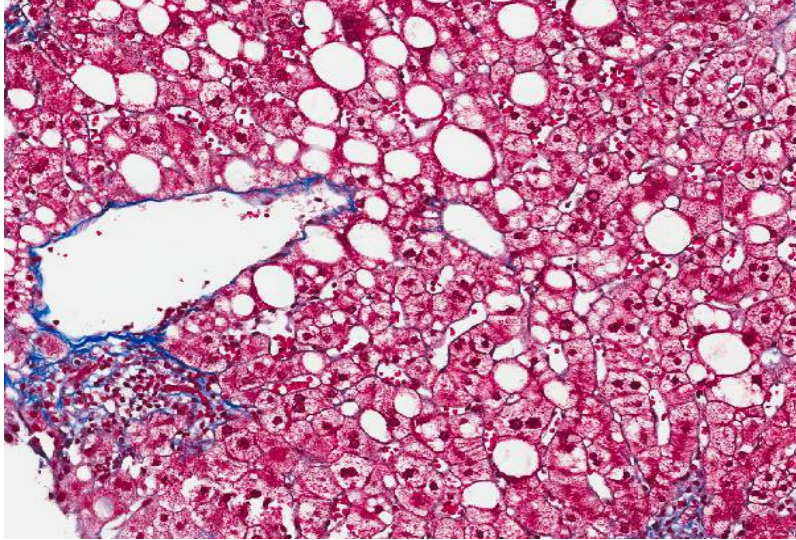
FIBROSIS ↓

300um

A0F1

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →

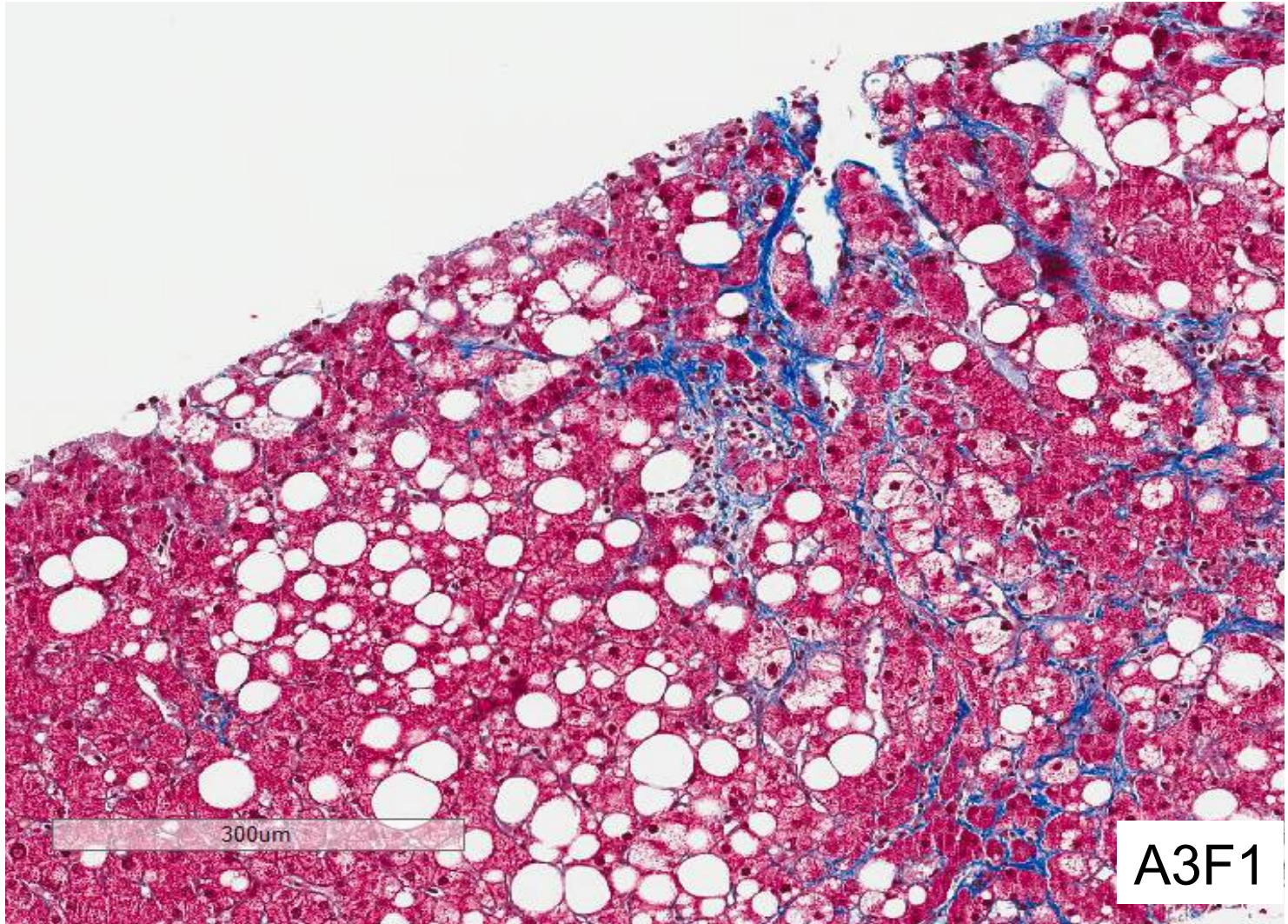


FIBROSIS ↓

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →

FIBROSIS ↓

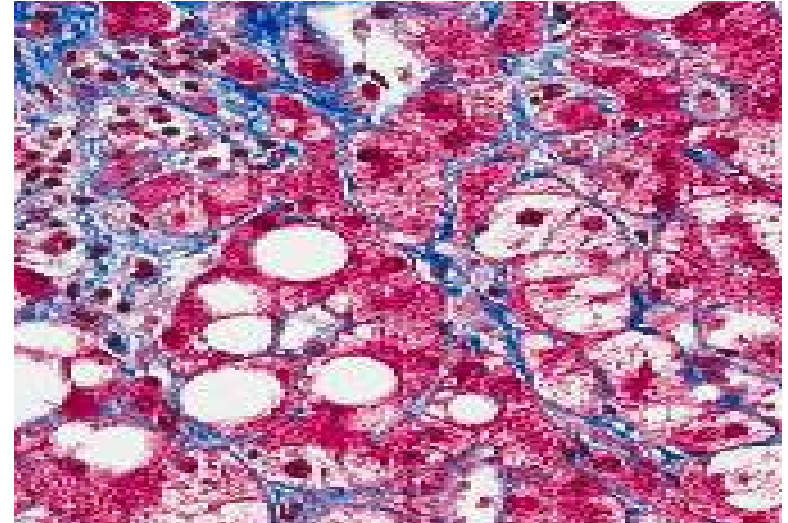
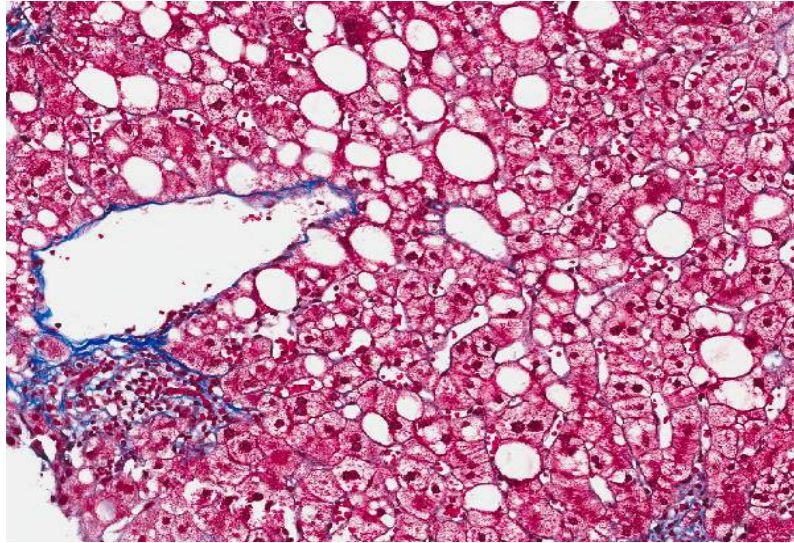


300μm

A3F1

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →

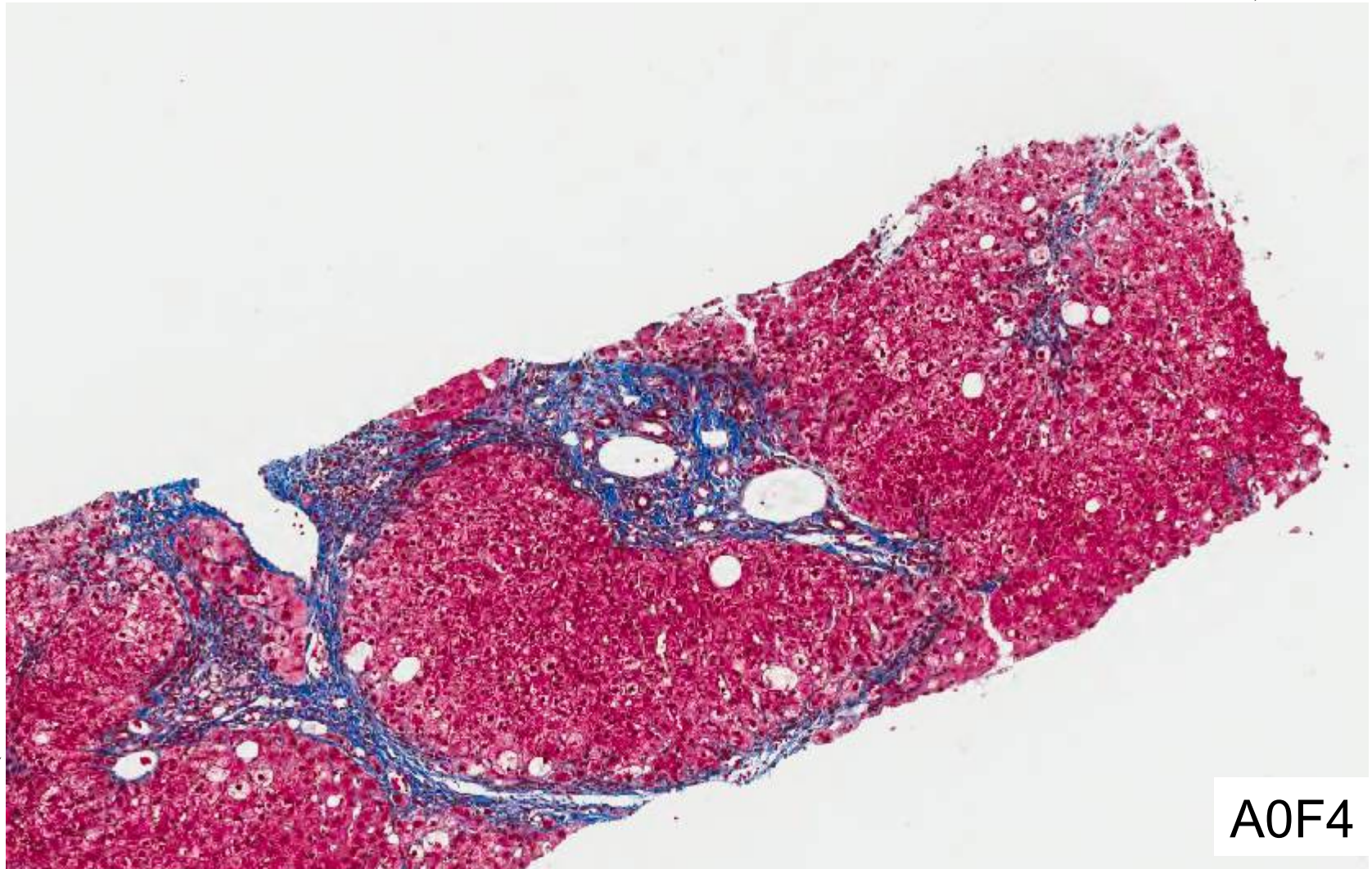


FIBROSIS ↓

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →

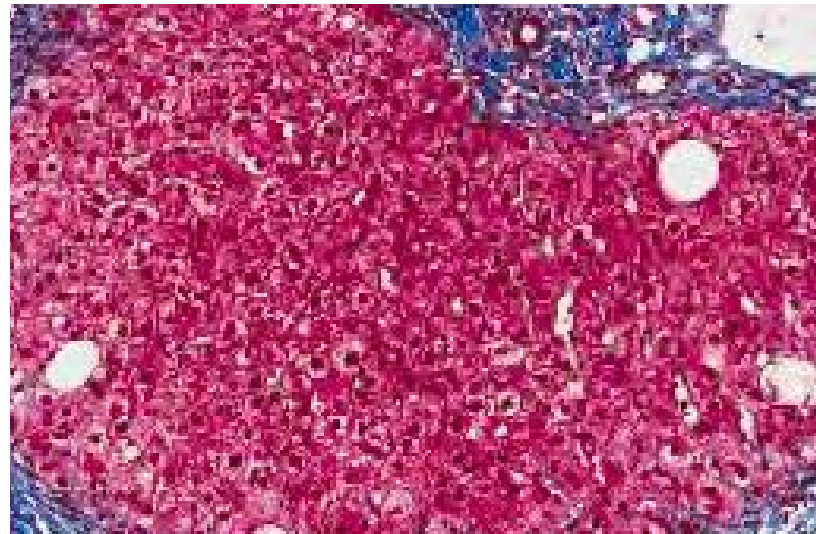
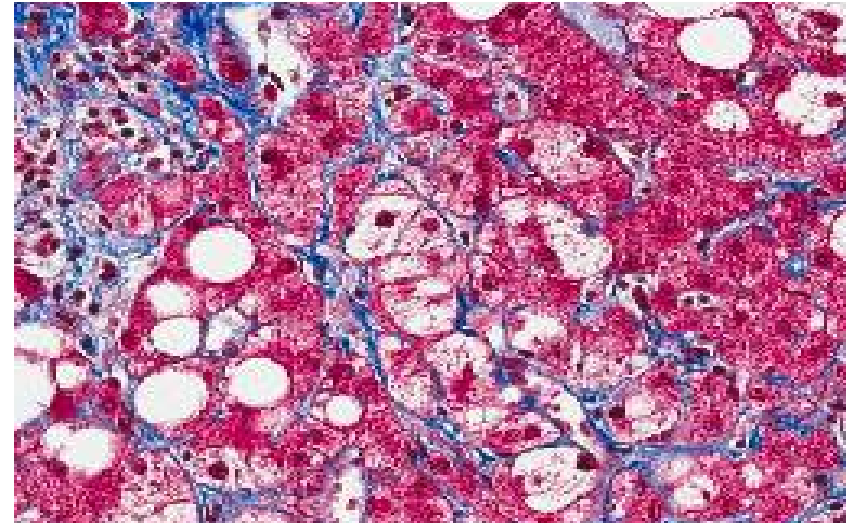
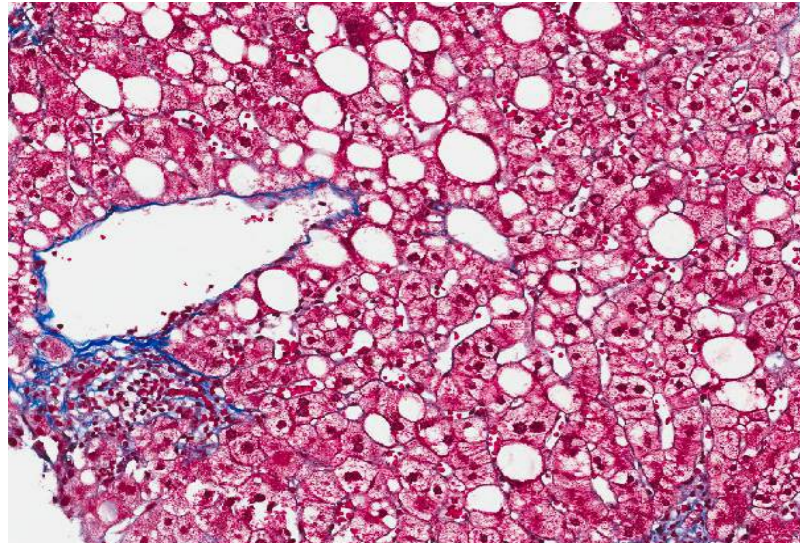
FIBROSIS ↓



A0F4

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →

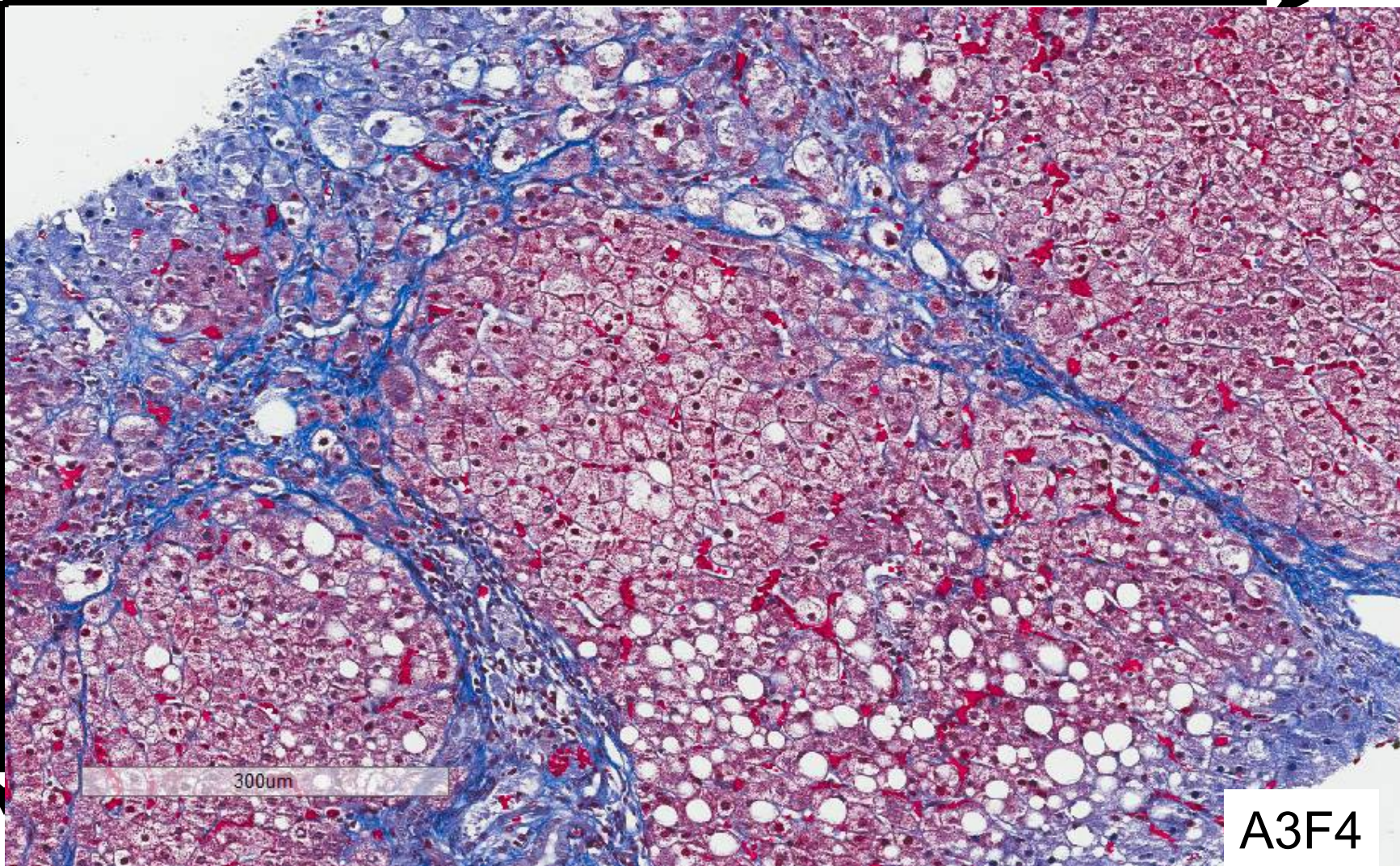


FIBROSIS ↓

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →

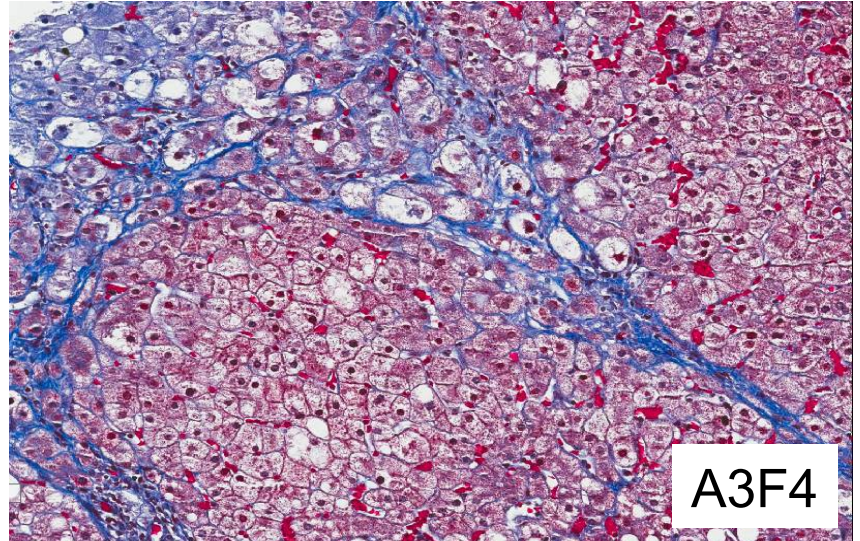
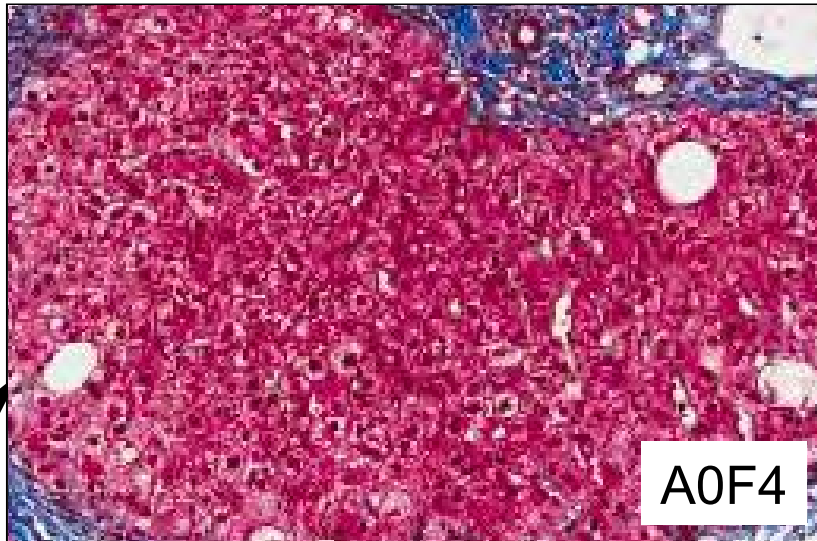
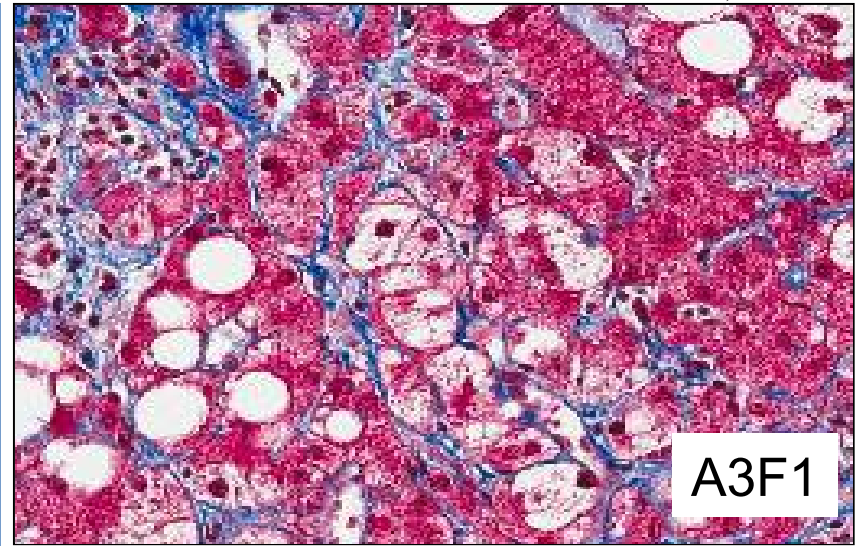
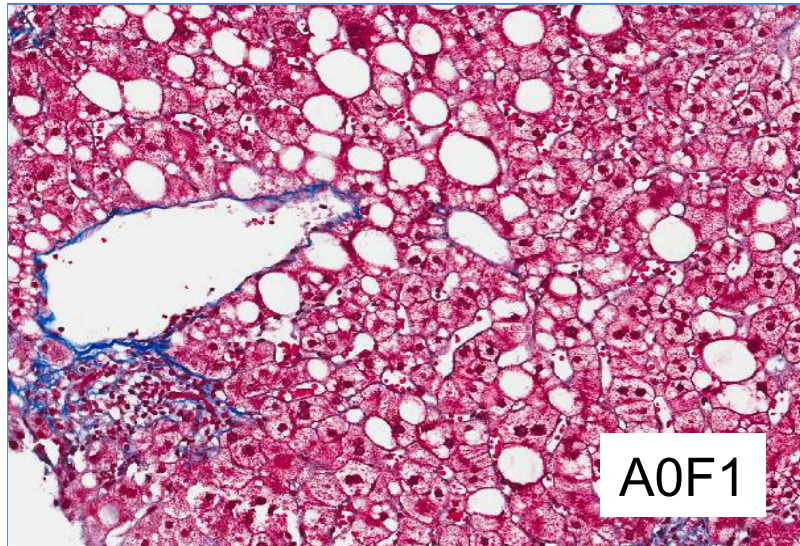
FIBROSIS ↙



A3F4

MANY SHADES OF NAFLD

ACTIVITY →



FIBROSIS ↓

HISTOLOGY IN NAFLD CLINICAL TRIALS

STEATOSIS +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
F0	A0F0	A1F0	A2F0	A3F0	A4F0
F1	A0F1	A1F1	A2F1	A3F1	A4F1
F2	A0F2	A1F2	A2F2	A3F2	A4F2
F3	A0F3	A1F3	A2F3	A3F3	A4F3
F4	A0F4	A1F4	A2F4	A3F4	A4F4

HISTOLOGY IN NAFLD CLINICAL TRIALS

STEATOSIS +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
F0	A0F0	A1F0	A2F0	A3F0	A4F0
F1	A0F1	A1F1	A2F1	A3F1	A4F1
F2	A0F2	A1F2	A2F2	A3F2	A4F2
F3	A0F3	A1F3	A2F3	A3F3	A4F3
F4	A0F4	A1F4	A2F4	A3F4	A4F4

HISTOLOGY IN NAFLD CLINICAL TRIALS

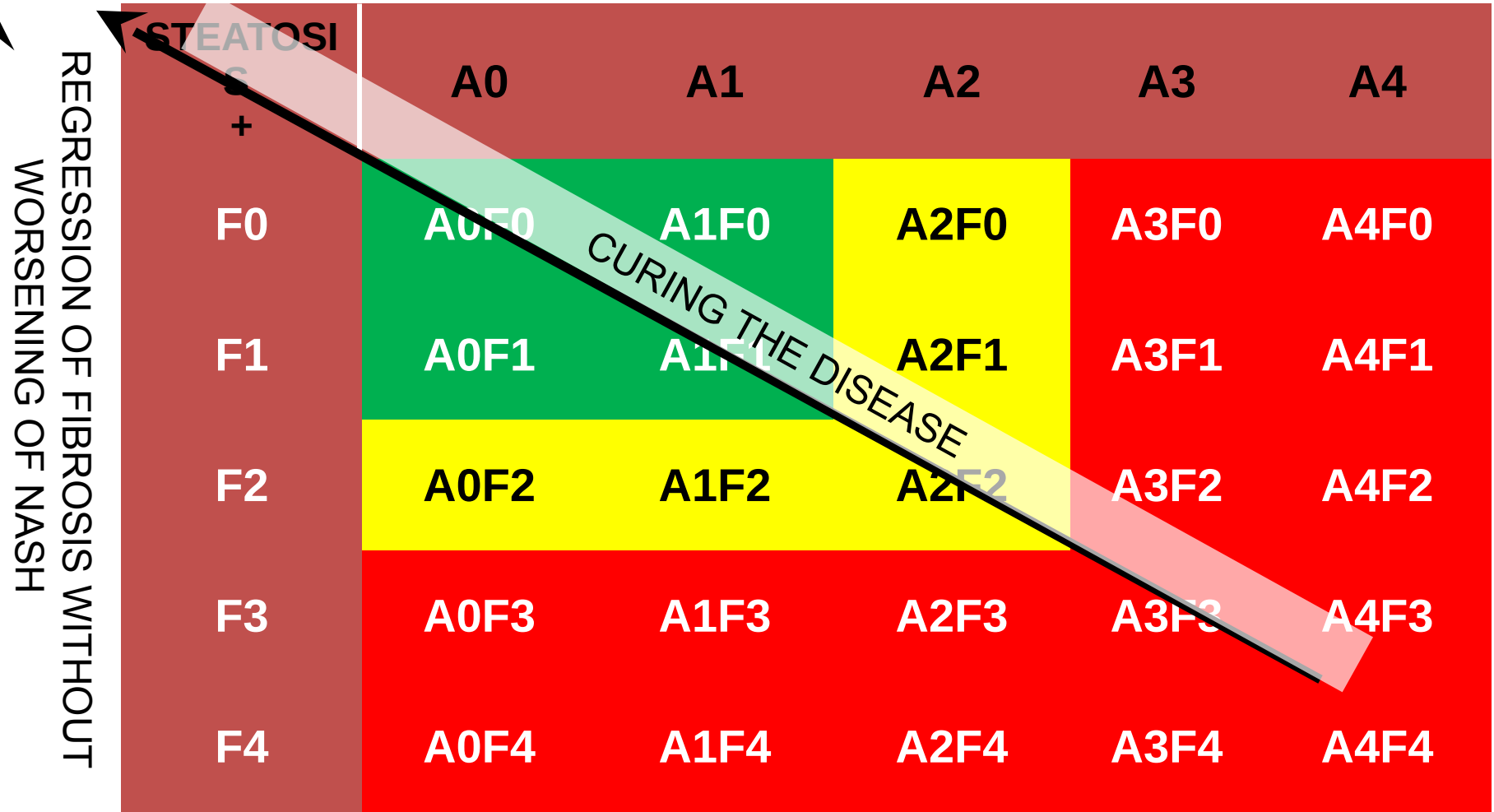
STEATOSIS +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
F0	A0F0	A1F0	A2F0	A3F0	A4F0
F1	A0F1	A1F1	A2F1	A3F1	A4F1
F2	A0F2	A1F2	A2F2	A3F2	A4F2
F3	A0F3	A1F3	A2F3	A3F3	A4F3
F4	A0F4	A1F4	A2F4	A3F4	A4F4

HISTOLOGY IN NAFLD CLINICAL TRIALS

STEATOSIS +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
F0	A0F0	A1F0	A2F0	A3F0	A4F0
F1	A0F1	A1F1	A2F1	A3F1	A4F1
F2	A0F2	A1F2	A2F2	A3F2	A4F2
F3	A0F3	A1F3	A2F3	A3F3	A4F3
F4	A0F4	A1F4	A2F4	A3F4	A4F4

ENDPOINT IN CLINICAL TRIALS

RESOLUTION OF NASH WITHOUT WORSENING OF FIBROSIS



PATHOLOGY OF NAFLD

Take-home messages

- NAFLD is the combination of several features of variable intensity and of different prognostic values.
- The dichotomous classification NAFL vs NASH is an oversimplification which is no more relevant in clinical practice. New proposals have been formulated.
- NASH is defined by histological criteria. Therefore, biopsy is needed if diagnosis and evaluation of severity are required.
- Histology is the only accepted surrogate marker in clinical trials
- Non invasive markers are urgently needed



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !