

Medical History

2018

- Female 45 years old, caucarisan
- Referred by the bariatric Surgeon for screening of NASH

Past history: Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, sleep apnea syndrome, severe obesity (BMI 48)

No over comorbidities

No active or past alcohol consumption.

Physical examination

- Weight: 128; Height: 1.61 m, BMI: 49.4 kg/m²
- Abdominal circumference: 104 cm
- No signe of chronic liver disease or excessive alcohol consumption
- No hepatomegaly or splenomegaly

Abdominal ultrasound

- Grade 2, liver steatosis
- Normal pancreas & biliary tree
- No ascites

 Gastrointestinal endoscopy: no oesophageal varices, no portal hypertension

Laboratory data

Haemoglobin	14,7	g/dL
Platelets	140 000	cel/L
AST	150	U/L
ALT	179	U/L
Total bilirubin	0.7	mg/dL
Alkaline phosphatase	48	U/L
gGT	280	U/L
Total cholesterol	228	mg/dL
Triglyceride	403	mg/dL
	- 100	

Glucose	180	mg/dL
Hb A1C	9.2%	
INR	1.1	

Question #1

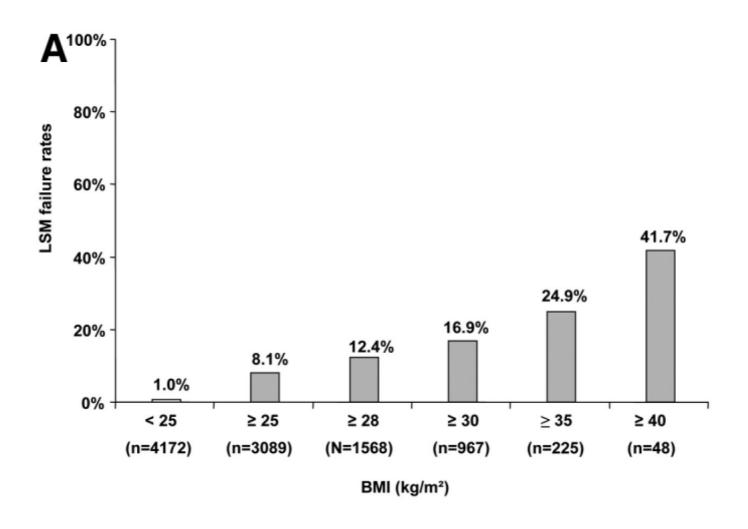
Which method would you use in you daily clinical practice to evaluate liver fibrosis in this patient?

- 1. FIB4
- 2. Fibrotest / FibroMeter / ELF
- 3. Fibroscan
- 4. ARFI
- 5. MRE
- 6. Liver biopsy

Non Invasive screening of Fibrosis

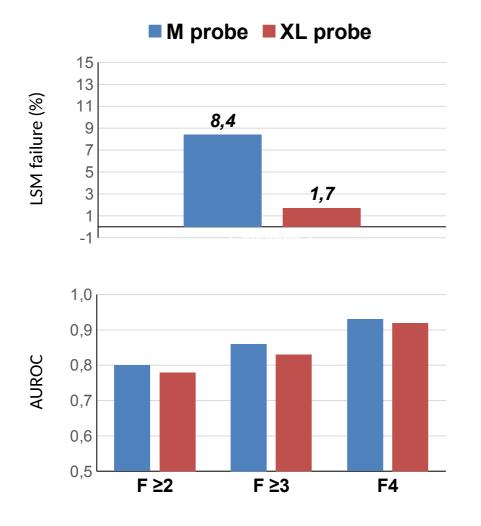
FIB-4	3.9
Fibrotest	0.6
Fibroscan XL Probe	Failure to measure

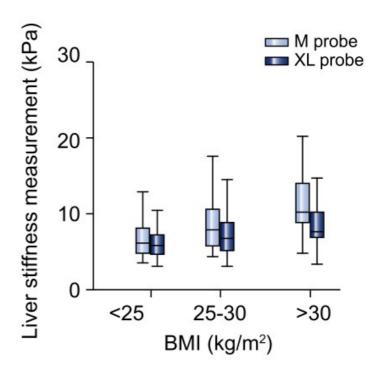
Fibroscan in severely obese patients



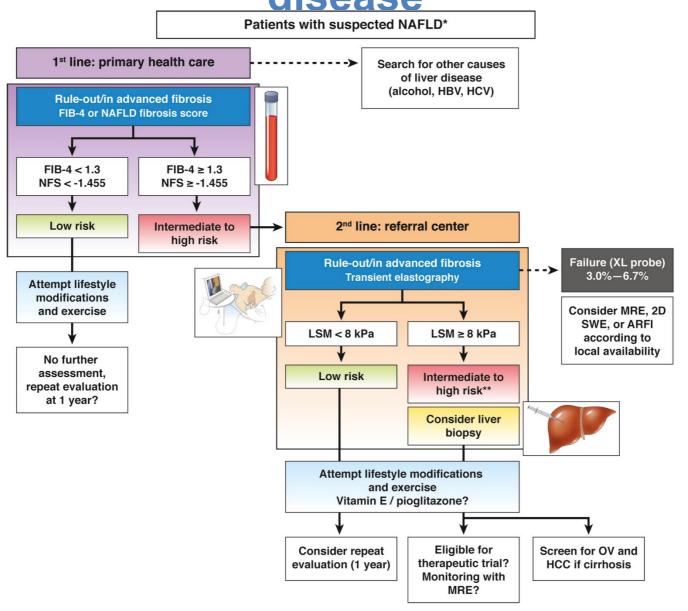


Fibroscan XL probe





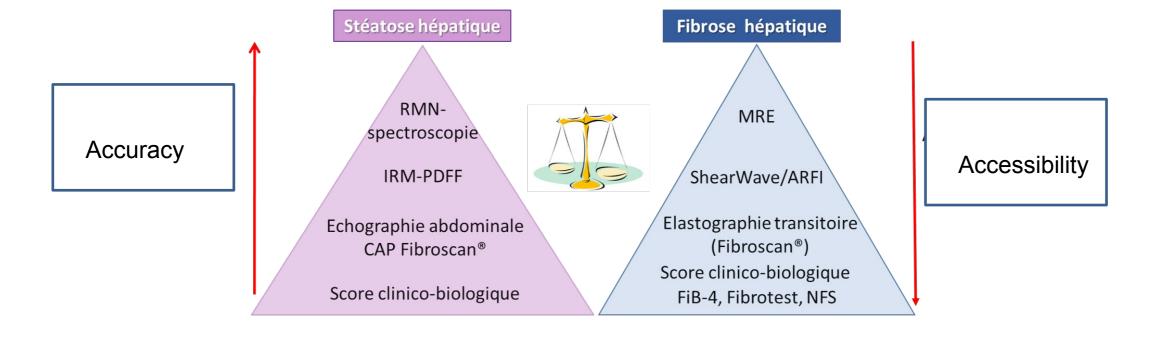
Fibrosis screening in patients with Liver disease



Castera et al. Gastroenterology 2019

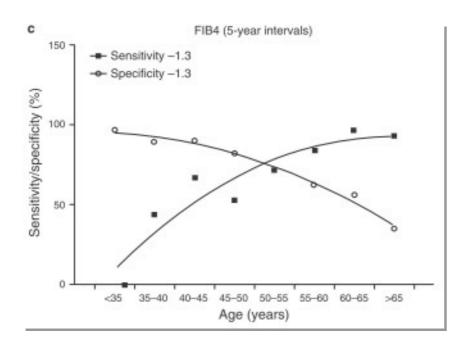
Non invasive tests for NAFLD

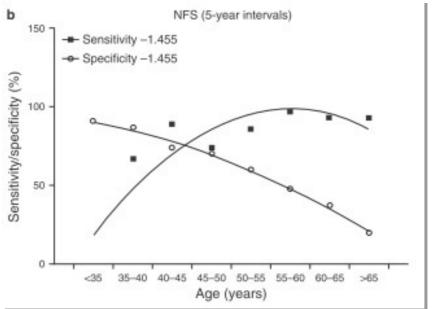
Available options in routine practice



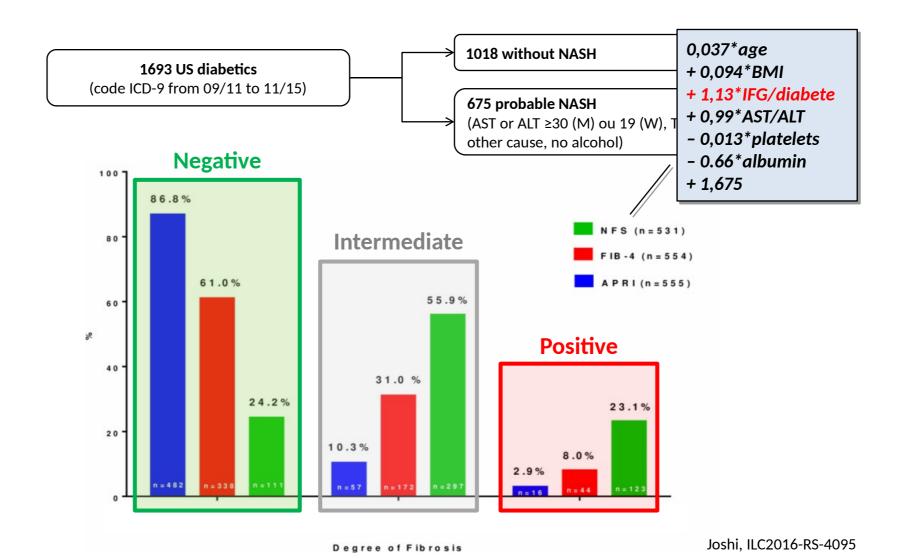
Blood fibrosis tests in NAFLD: age is an issue to consider!

634 patients with biopsy-proven NAFLD





NFS: a good fibrosis test in diabetics?



Comparison of Laboratory Tests, Ultrasound, or Magnetic Resonance Elastography to Detect Fibrosis in Patients With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: A Meta-Analysis

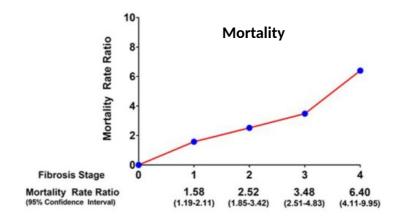
Guangqin Xiao, Sixian Zhu, Xiao Xiao, Lunan Yan, Jiayin Yang, and Gang Wu

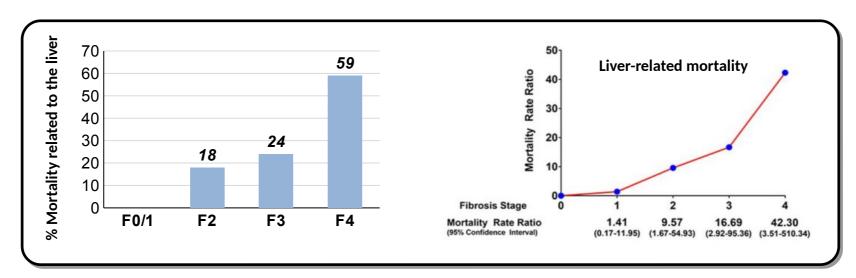
TABLE 2. Summary Sensitivities, Specificities, PPV, and NPV of APRI, FIB-4, BARD Score, NAFLD Score, FibroScan, SWE, and MRE at Various Diagnostic Thresholds for Prediction of SF, AF, and Cirrhosis

			Summary	Summary	Summary	Summary
		No. of Studies	Sensitivity, %,	Specificity, %,	PPV, %, Mean	NPV, %, Mean
	Cutoff Values	(No. of Patients)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	(Range)	(Range)
FibroScan XL probe	е					
SF	4.8-8.2	4 (654)	75.8 (57.0-92.0)	64.8 (37.0-90.0)	65.5 (54.0-83.0)	78.8 (72.0-84.0)
AF	5.7-9.3	3 (579)	75.3 (57.0-91.0)	74.0 (54.0-90.0)	58.7 (45.0-71.0)	88.7 (84.0-93.0)
Cirrhosis	7.2-16	4 (654)	87.8 (71.0-100)	82.0 (70.0-91.0)	39.8 (31.0-53.0)	97.8 (95.0-100)
SWE						
SF	2.67-9.4	2 (233)	85.0 (84.0-86.0)	94.4 (88.9-100)	93.9 (87.8-100)	84.8 (82.5-87.0)
AF	3.02-10.6	3 (429)	89.9 (88.2-91.5)	91.8 (90.0-94.0)	88.2 (83.3-93.1)	93.4 (92.6-94.2)
Cirrhosis	3.36	1 (181)	100	85.6	55.2	100
MRE						
SF	3.4-3.62	3 (384)	73.2 (65.7-87.3)	90.7 (85.0-95.7)	83.2 (76.7-88.4)	86.2 (83.6-88.9)
AF	3.62-4.8	5 (628)	85.7 (74.5-92.2)	90.8 (86.9-93.3)	71.0 (67.9-74.5)	93.4 (81.0-98.1)
Cirrhosis	4.15-6.7	3 (384)	86.6 (80.0-90.9)	93.4 (91.4-94.5)	53.4 (44.4-58.8)	98.8 (98.1-99.2)

Liver fibrosis and prognosis in NAFLD

- Meta-analysis, 5 studies
- 1 495 patients
- 17 452 person-years





Question #1

In selection of candidates for bariatric surgery, are you performing in screening of fibrosis?

- 1. NASH is a contraindicated for bariatric surgery
- 2. Cirrhosis is contraindicated for bariatric surgery
- 3. Fibosis regression occurs after bariatric surgery
- 4. Fibrosis is stable after bariatric surgery in 80% of cases after bariatric surgery
- 5. Bariatric surgery may be proposed in highly slected patient with cirrhosis

Cirrhosis and Bariatric surgery: without selection there is an increased risk

NIS Register (National Inpatients Sample): 1998-2007

- Mortality in patients with compensated cirrhosis (N=3888):
 - 0,9% vs 0,3%
 - Increased risk of mortality x 2-3
- Mortality in patients with de compensated cirrhosis(N=62):
 - 16,3% vs 0,3%
 - Increased risk of mortality x 21

Cirrhosis and Bariatric surgery highly selected

3) Morbidity: Early post-operative complications (<30 days)

Characteristics of the procedure and outcome	Cirrhosis N = 28	No Cirrhosis N = 1996	р
Duration of the surgical procedure	202 min	161 min	0.03
Complication rate	25%	11.4%	0.04
Hemorrhage	3.6%	1.2%	0.2
Infection	14.3%	2.3%	<0.001
Thrombotic event	0	0.65	1
Rhabdomyolysis	7.1%	1.1%	0.04

Patients with cirrhosis	Before	1 year	n
	surgery	after surgery	р
IMC (kg/m ²)*	49 (45-55)	39 (35-45)	< 0.001 [§]
Bilirubin (mg/L)*	6 (4-8)	5 (4-8.8)	0.09 §
PT (%) *	91 (85-98)	88 (81-97)	0.7 §
ALT (IU/L) *	39 (33-60)	24 (16.8-39)	<0.001 [§]
AST (IU/L) *	47.5 (32-70)	26 (22-37.5)	0.003 [§]
GGT (IU/L) *	98 (58-160)	54 (28-77)	0.02 §
Platelets (G/mm ³) *	173 (111-218)	193 (150-250)	0.2 §
HbA1c (%) *	8 (5.6-9)	5.6 (5.4-6.3)	<0.001 §
Fasting glucose (mmol/L) *	8.4 (6.8-11.4)	4.8 (4.5-6.4)	<0.001 [§]

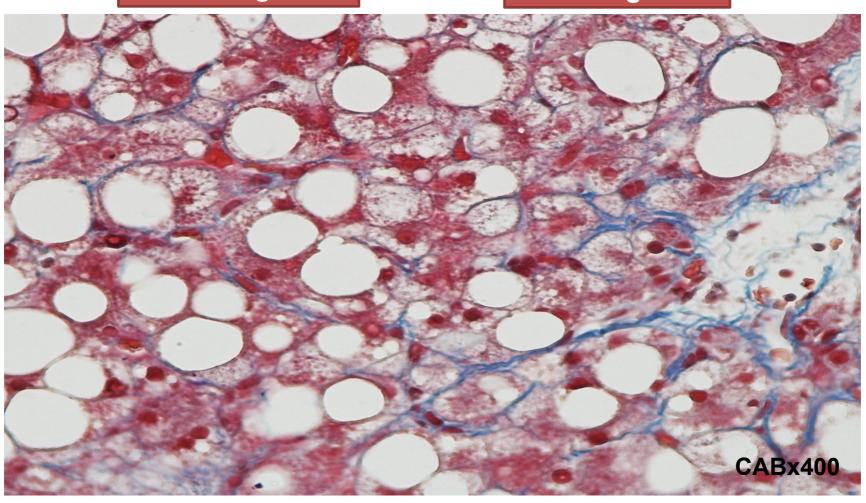
Cirrhosis and Bariatric surgery

	Cirrhosis	No Cirrhosis	p
Survival (median follow-up 5 y)*	95.5 ± 0.04 %	98.9 ± 0.01%	0.32
Patients with cirrhosis	Before surgery	1 year after surgery	р
IMC (kg/m ²)*	49 (45-55)	39 (35-45)	< 0.001 [§]
Bilirubin (mg/L)*	6 (4-8)	5 (4-8.8)	0.09 §
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Liver biopsy

Steatosis grade 3

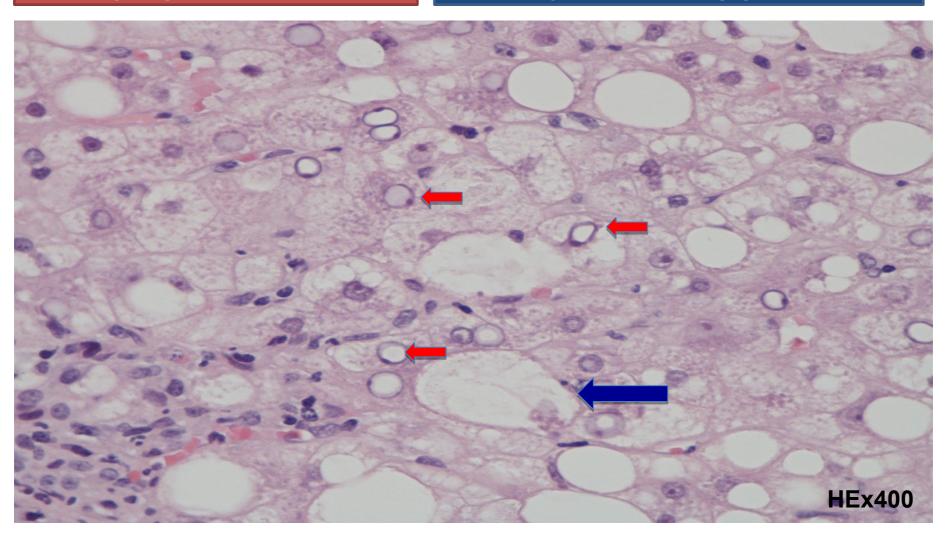
Fibrosis grade 2



Liver biopsy

Glycogenated nuclei

Hepatocyte ballooning grade 2





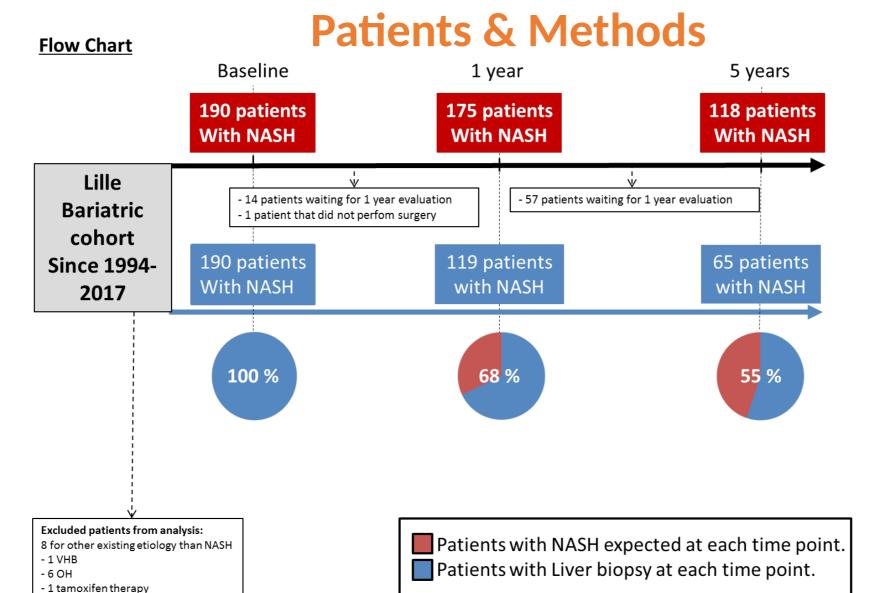


Regression of Fibrosis after Disappearance of Nash in Morbidly Obese Patients:

A Prospective Bariatric Surgery Cohort with Sequential Liver Biopsies

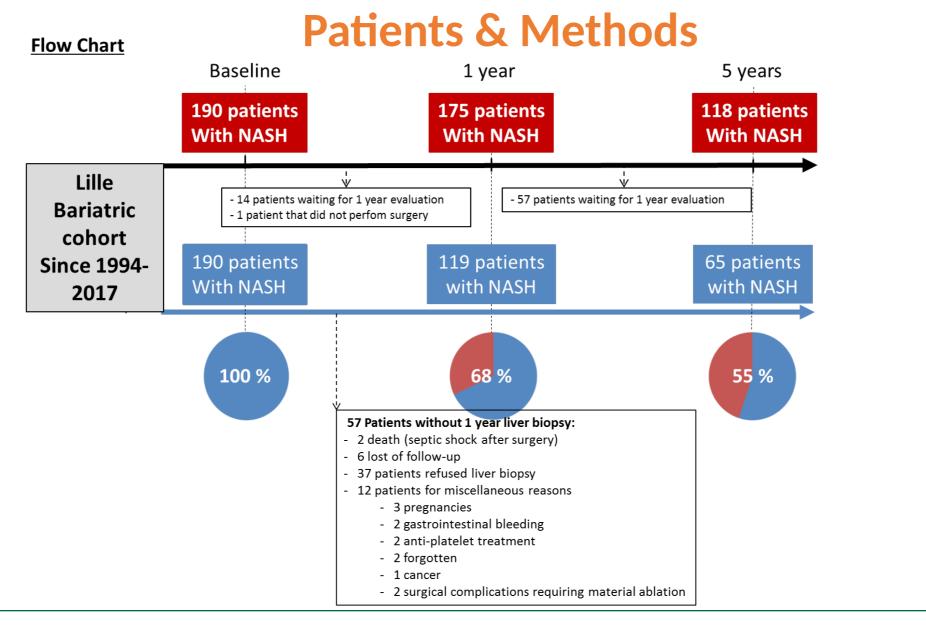
G. Lassailly^{1,2}, R. Caiazzo^{3,4}, V. Gnemmi⁵, L.C. Tanja Wandji¹, H. Verkindt^{3,4}, A. Louvet^{1,2}, E. Leteurtre⁵, F. Artru^{1,2}, M. Ningarhari^{1,2}, S. Dharancy^{1,2}, V. Canva-Delcambre¹, F. Pattou^{3,4}, P. Mathurin^{1,2}.

1. Service des maladies de l'appareil digestif, CHRU de Lille, Univ. Lille 2, France; 2. L.I.R.I.C., Inserm, U 995, Univ. Lille 2, France ; 3. Service de chirurgie digestive et endocrinienne, CHRU de Lille, Univ. Lille 2, France ; 4. Inserm, U 1011, Univ. Lille 2, France ; 5. Service d'anatomopathologie, CHRU de Lille, Univ. Lille 2, France



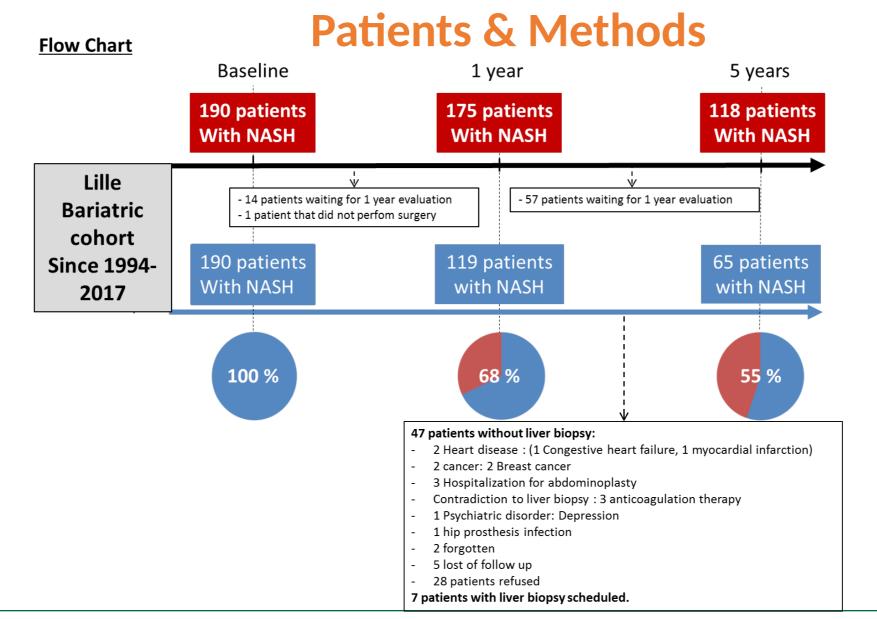














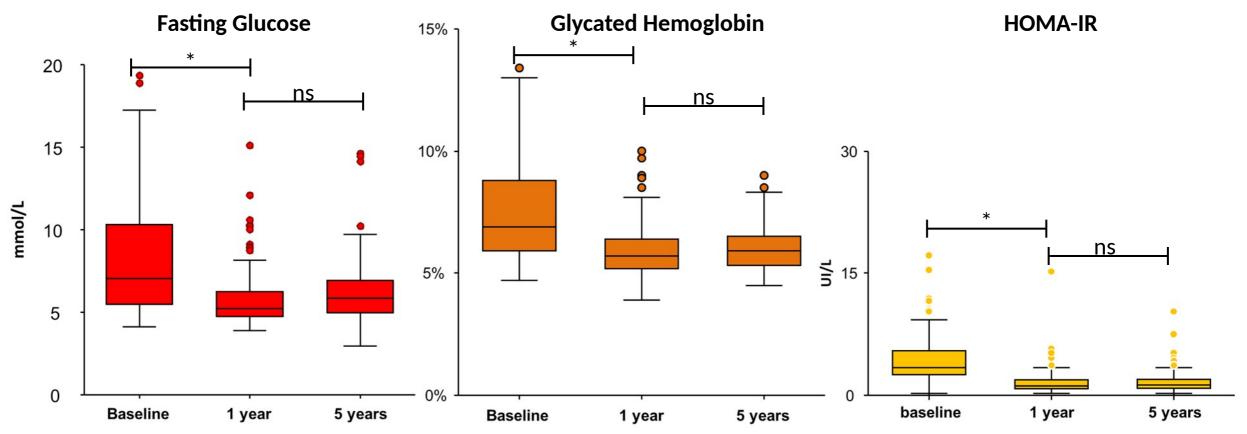


Results

Evolution of glucose metabolism parameters after surgery

* = $p \le .05$ ns = p > .05

Paired-t test.

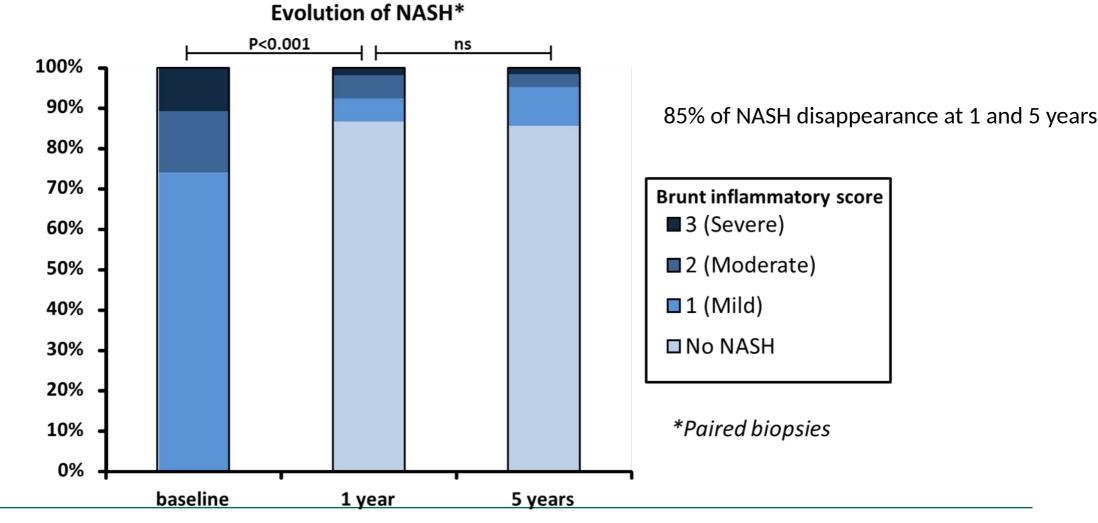






Results

Evolution of liver histological features after surgery: NASH and Fibrosis







Results

Evolution after surgery: Histology, NASH and Fibrosis

Fibrosis	baseline	1 year	р	1 year	5 years	р
Fibrosis Brunt score	2 [1-3]	1 [0-2.5]	0.005	1 [0-2.5]	0 [0-1]	0.002

