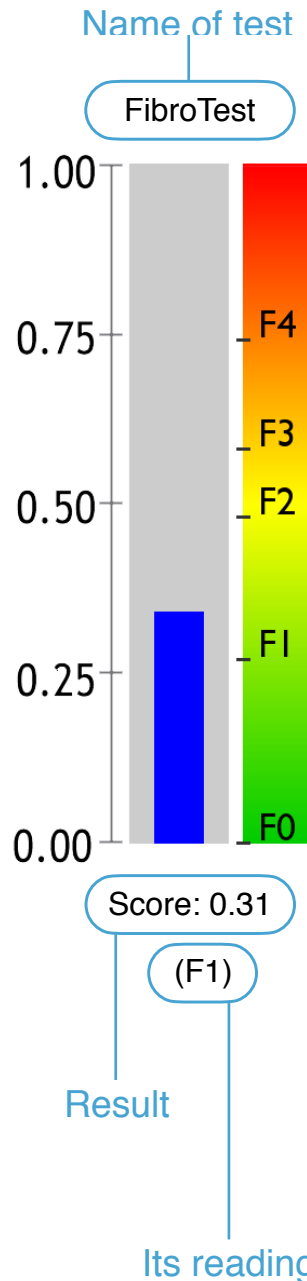


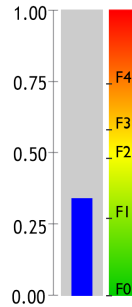


How is the results sheet read ?

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 .



FibroTest
assesses the scarring
of the liver (fibrosis)



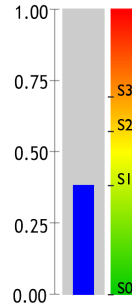
FibroTest is the test that assesses liver fibrosis:

- ▶ 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 2
assesses the fat overload
(steatosis or fatty liver)



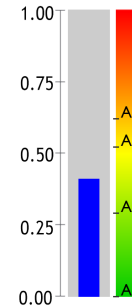
SteatoTest 2 is the test that assesses steatosis :

- ▶ S0 : no steatosis (<5%)
- ▶ S1 : mild steatosis (but clinically significant) (5-33%)
- ▶ S2S3 : moderate to severe steatosis (clinically significant) (34-100%)

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)



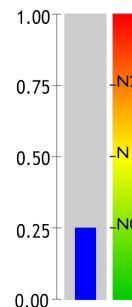
ActiTest is the test that assesses inflammation :

- ▶ 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 2
assesses inflammation
(for metabolic diseases:
diabetes, overweight,
cholesterol, triglycerides)



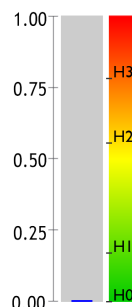
NashTest 2 assesses NASH :

- ▶ N0 : no NASH
- ▶ N1 : mild NASH
- ▶ N2 : moderate NASH
- ▶ N3 : severe NASH

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 is 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.