

## Fibroscan Referral Pathway for Abnormal Liver Blood Tests in Adults

1. Liver blood tests-bilirubin, albumin, ALT, ALP and GGT, FBC
2. The extent of liver blood test abnormality is not necessarily a guide to clinical significance.
3. Patients with abnormal liver blood tests:
  - a. should be considered for investigation with a liver (aetiology) screen irrespective of level and duration of abnormality.
  - b. **Negative** liver aetiology screen or if drinking excess alcohol, consider Fibroscan pathway.

### Background

Age	
BMI	
Impaired fasting glucose/diabetes	
Bilirubin	
ALP	
ALT	
γGT	
Albumin	
Platelets	
NAFLD Fibrosis score <a href="http://www.nafldscore.com/">http://www.nafldscore.com/</a>	

### Liver (aetiology) screen

	Yes	No
Abdominal US done		
	Result	
Hepatitis B surface antigen		
Hepatitis C antibody (with follow-on viral load if positive)		
Anti-mitochondrial antibody		
Anti-smooth muscle antibody		
Antinuclear antibody		
Serum immunoglobulins		
Simultaneous serum ferritin and transferrin saturation		

### Fibroscan result

1. NAFLD
  - a. F0-F2 – Refer back to Primary Care. Repeat pathway in 2-3 years.
  - b. F3-F4 – Fibroscan clinic will refer to Hepatology clinic
2. Alcohol
  - a. F0-F2 – Refer back to Primary Care. Does not exclude early liver disease. Repeat pathway in 3-5 years if risk factors remain
  - b. F3-F4 – Fibroscan clinic will refer to Hepatology clinic

