





# SPOTLIGHT ON STAKEHOLDER SUCCESS

Early detection of metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease using FIB-4

 <p><b>PATIENT</b></p>	<p><b>INCREASED AWARENESS</b></p>	<p>14.5% of patients screened (5662 out of 39,020) using FIB-4 were newly identified as moderate to high-risk for future development of liver disease.</p>
	<p><b>INCREASED WELLNESS</b></p>	<p>64.7% of patient with moderate to high risk were follow-up every 6 months (14.7%) or annually (50%). Patients reported enhanced experience, reduced hospital stay, and decreased workday absenteeism.</p>
 <p><b>CLINICIAN</b></p>	<p><b>ENHANCED CONFIDENCE</b></p>	<p>In a clinical survey of primary care physicians (180 respondents out of 600), results indicate high levels of confidence in FIB-4 in clinical decision making related to liver disease management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 64% of responding clinicians found FIB-4 to be accurate in ruling-out advanced fibrosis.</li> <li>• 74% of responding physicians indicate that FIB-4 aids in ruling out advanced fibrosis, especially in resource limited settings.</li> <li>• 71% of responding clinicians indicate that FIB-4 is their preferred method of monitoring liver disease status.</li> </ul>
 <p><b>HEALTH SYSTEM / ADMINISTRATION</b></p>	<p><b>INCREASED FOOTFALL</b></p>	<p>Patient visits involving FIB-4 increased 2.9-fold, from 50,257 (July–December 2022) to 145,697 (January–September 2023), indicating a substantial increase in the utilization of FIB-4 and highlighting its growing importance in healthcare practices.</p>
 <p><b>PAYOR</b></p>	<p><b>DECREASED HEALTHCARE COSTS</b></p>	<p>Annual mitigated costs of RM 9.3 million based on direct costs associated with screening (FibroScan versus FIB-4) across moderate to high-risk patients. Not included are patient level costs associated with travel due to limited FibroScan availability.</p>