



# Fibromax

Liver Lesion Assessment

**SYNLAB**   
SOLUTIONS IN DIAGNOSTICS

[www.synlanb-sd.com](http://www.synlanb-sd.com)



## Why undergoing this examination?

Various factors can cause liver damage, contributing to the development of fibrosis, and, in the long run, cirrhosis, potentially leading to liver failure. These factors may include diseases such as hepatitis and other viral diseases, metabolic conditions like changes in triglyceride and cholesterol levels, obesity, and diabetes, or even be related to lifestyle reflected in the amount of alcohol consumed and physical exercise.

## What is the exam?

The FIBROMAX test assesses the risk of developing fibrosis, cirrhosis, and/or hepatocellular carcinoma related to metabolic factors such as overweight, hypertension, triglyceride and cholesterol levels, fasting blood glucose, among others. The risk reported in the analysis results from the combination of the outcomes of five tests that estimate the presence of liver fibrosis and prognosis, liver steatosis, non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), and necroinflammatory activity.

## For whom is it indicated?

- Patients with only steatosis, without fibrosis;
- Aiding in the medical management of patients with severe lesions such as advanced fibrosis and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), particularly patients at risk of cirrhosis and liver cancer.

## Advantages

### SYNLAB GROUP

Guaranteed by the experience of the absolute European leader in laboratory diagnostics.

### COMPLETE

Objective report, with a playful and schematic description of the results.

## Extra Information

**DOCUMENTATION** - Available on the SYNLAB Direct for clients

- Consent Informed;
- Clinical Questionnaire.

### PREPARATION

- Fasting for 8 hours before the test
- Not recommended for children under 2 years old.



### Delivery Time

5 business days



### Sample Type

1 mL of serum

## Additional Information

- **FibroTest:** evaluates the liver fibrosis profile.
- **SteatoTest:** evaluates the steatosis profile.
- **ActiTest:** evaluates the inflammation profile caused by viral disease.
- **NASHTest:** evaluates the inflammation profile associated with steatosis resulting from metabolic diseases.
- **ASHTest:** evaluates the inflammation profile caused by alcohol consumption.