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New non-Invasive technology that increases confidence in suspicion of liver steatosis and fibrosis.

Marakhouski Y.K. and Vasileuskaya

Department of Gastroenterology and Nutritiology Belarusian Medical Academy, Belarus

Liver steatosis is a highly common pathology in the population, in many countries. It is significant practical importance in such situation, to identify individuals with the steatosis possible presence.

Aims: To identify <u>bioimpedancemetries</u> indicators that increase the degree of confidence in the presence liver steatosis and fibrosis in practically healthy individuals and those with hepatomegaly.

Methods: All study participants in this prospective study were Caucasian. 20 practically healthy persons with chronological age (Chr-age) = mean 40.4 (95% CI=30.8-49.9), median 39 (Q25/75=28-51). M/F = 6/20 (30.0%/70.0%), and 31 patients with hepatomegaly referred for transient elastography (FibroTouch in iLivtouch FT 100). Steatosis(S) and Fibrosis (F) was measured in each patient according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Steatosis and fibrosis staging sections recommended by the manufacturer were used. Additionally, each participant underwent bioimpedancemetry (BIM) (tetrapolar, multifrequency and vector analysis) with the determination of body mass composition. Proper parameter reference values are calculated based on previous studies by centile tables of sex and age variability of traits according to health centers for 2010-2012. (n=819808, age 5-85) and each patient assessment according to the manufacturer's recommendations as due and in actual. The methabolic age (Met-age) was determined with BIM, based on 40 parameters. Feature of the used BIM method is the calculation of the due indicator for the differentiation between Met-age and Chr-age(Age-diff). All subjects are randomly selected without examination and immediately tested by transient elastography and BIM. Statistical analyzes performed with chi-square and t-test (p <0.05).

Conclusion: Presented the possibility using a new Non-Invasive Technology that Increases Confidence in Suspicion of Liver Steatosis and Fibrosis. More alder metabolic ages can predict the presence of steatosis in practically healthy individuals and steatosis with fibrosis in individuals with hepatomegaly and it has been shown for the first time.

Biography

Yury Marakhouski is the Head of Gastroenterology and Nutrition, Member of the editorial board of several reputed journals, principal investigator on numerous clinical and preclinical studies.

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