THE BURDEN OF NASH IN PATHOLOGY. HOW TO RECOGNIZE AND HOW TO SCORE ?

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THE BURDEN OF NASH IN PATHOLOGY. HOW TO RECOGNIZE AND HOW TO SCORE ?

- NASH : a risk factor for development of liver fibrosis, liverrelated mortality and overall mortality.
- Non Invasive markers for steatosis and advanced fibrosis but not for NASH
- Liver biopsy remains the only reliable tool for diagnosis of NASH.







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THE BURDEN OF NASH IN PATHOLOGY. HOW TO RECOGNIZE AND HOW TO SCORE ?

1- NASH: HOW TO RECOGNIZE ?



QUESTION TO PATHOLOGIST : IS IT A NASH ?



HISTORICAL LANDMARKS :

- Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis: Mayo Clinic experiences with a hitherto unnamed disease. Ludwig J, et al. Mayo Clin Proc. 1980
- Brunt E. et al. Am J Gastroenterol 1999
- Matteoni et al. Gastroenterology 1999



DEFINITION : AN HISTOLOGICAL PATTERN



STEATOHEPATITIS (NASH)

DEFINITION : AN HISTOLOGICAL PATTERN

DEFINITION : AN ASSOCIATION OF 3 FEATURES

Lobular inflammation Steatosis Ballooning/clarification Zone 3 NOT CONSTANT

Mallory Denk body

Apoptotic body Portal Inflammation

Perisinusoidal fibrosis

HISTOLOGIC CRITERIA FOR NASH DIAGNOSIS An association of 3 elementary features



HEPATOCELLULAR BALLOONING: THE HALLMARK OF NASH SHAPE + COLOR + SIZE



HÔPITAUX UNIVERSITAIRES PARIS NORD VAL DE SEINE

The FLIP algorithm



Histopathological algorithm and scoring system for evaluation of liver lesions in morbidly obese patients. Bedossa P, Poitou C, Veyrie N, Bouillot JL, Basdevant A, Paradis V, Tordjman J, Clement K. Hepatology. 2012 Nov;56(5):1751-9

REPRODUCIBILITY OF DIAGNOSIS OF NASH WITH FLIP ALGORITHM

	40 biopsies (Steatosis, NASH)	1st session (unsupervised)	2 nd session (with classifier)
Liv	ver Pathologists (n=6)		
•	к score	0.54 (moderate)	 0.66 (substantial)
•	Nbr of biopsies with agreement between all pathologists	26/40 (65 %)	 34/40 (85 %)
Ge	eneral Pathologists (n=10)		
•	к score	0.35 (fair)	 0.70 (substantial)
•	Nbr of biopsies with agreement between all pathologists	18/40 (45 %)	 34/40 (85 %)

The FLIP Pathology consortium, Hepatology 2014

The definition of NASH by an association of 3 features and a clear definition of each of them make the diagnosis of NASH strongly reproducible

NASH: HOW TO SCORE ?









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ACTIVITY







ACTIVITY













ACTIVITY



MANY SHADES OF NASH





SCORING SYSTEM FOR NAFLD

NAFLD ACTIVITY SCORE - NAS (NASH CRN) ADDITIVE SCORING SYSTEM		SAF S (FI DESCRIPTIVE S	SCORE LIP) CORING SYSTEM
Steatosis	0-3	S teatosis	(0–3)
Ballooning	+ 0-2 +	Activity Ballooning (0-2) +	(0–4) Inflammation (0-2)
Inflammation	<u>0-3</u>	Fibrosis	(0-4)
NAS (0-8)		S ₀₋₃ A	F ₀₋₄

MANY SHADES OF NASH





MANY SHADES OF NASH





HOW TO HANDLE THE SAF SCORE IN CT

ACTIVITY

STEATOSIS +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
FO					
F1					
F2					
F3					
F4					

HOW TO HANDLE THE SAF SCORE IN CT

ACTIVITY

STEATOSIS +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
FO	Mild	Mild		Severe	Severe
F1	Mild	Mild		Severe	Severe
F2				Severe	Severe
F3	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe
F4	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe

HOW TO HANDLE THE SAF SCORE IN CT

ACTIVITY

STEATOSIS +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
FO	Mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Severe
F1	Mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Severe
F2	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Severe
F3	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe
F4	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe

Overall mortality



ACTIVITY

STEATOSI	S +	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
		←	⊷←TARGE ⁻	TING ACTIVIT	Y (NASH)	
FO	↑ ↑	Mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Severe
F1	SSIS-→-	Mild	Mild - DISEA	Moderate	Severe	Severe
F2	g fibr(Moderate	Moderate	SE Reserate	Severe	Severe
F3	GETIN	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe
F4	TAR	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe

Yrs	LESSONS FROM THE PAST Progress in classification of CHC		
	Chronic viral hepatitis		
	Chronic persistent hepatitis / Chronic active hepatitis (1960)		
	Chronic lobular hepatitis (1970)		
	CLINICAL TRIALS –	→ HISTOLOGICAL SCORES	
	Histological Activity Index (HAI=Activity + Fibrosis) (1980)		
	METAVIR (1994) Ishak score (1995) A and F		
			30

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	(2015) End of the story		31

We are running 20 years behind....

Chronic viral hepatitis	NAFLD		
Chronic persistent hepatitis / Chronic active hepatitis (1960)	NAFL / NASH (1980)		
Chronic lobular hepatitis (1970)	Borderline NASH (2000)		
CLINICAL TRIALS –	→ HISTOLOGICAL SCORES NAFLD Activity Score (NAS) (NAS = Activity + Steatosis) (2005)		
Histological Activity Index (HAI=Activity + Fibrosis) (1980)			
METAVIR (1994) Ishak score (1995) A and F	SAF (FLIP 2012) S and A and F		
(2015) End of the story	32		

We are running 20 years behind....

Chronic viral hepatitis	NAFLD		
Chronic persistent hepatitis /	NAFL / NASH		
Chronic active hepatitis (1960)	(1980)		
Chronic lobular hepatitis	Borderline NASH		
(1970)	(2000)		
CLINICAL TRIALS –	→ HISTOLOGICAL SCORES		
Histological Activity Index	NAFLD Activity Score (NAS)		
(HAI=Activity + Fibrosis) (1980)	(NAS = Activity + Steatosis) (2005)		
METAVIR (1994)	SAF (FLIP 2012)		
Ishak score (1995)			
A and F	S and A and F		
(2015) End of the story	Still 20 years to go 33		

Thank you for your attention !