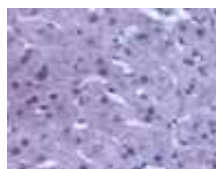


# NASH and bariatric surgery

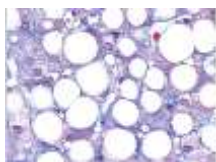
Francois Pattou

University Hospital, Lille, France

# Definition : NASH vs NAFLD (MASLD)



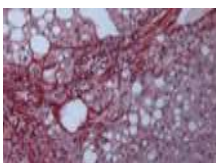
Normal liver



NAFL  
(steatosis)



NASH  
(inflammation  
necrosis)



Cirrhosis  
(fibrosis)

- **Liver histology**

NASH / NAFLD Activity score (0-8)

Fibrosis Kleiner score (0-4)

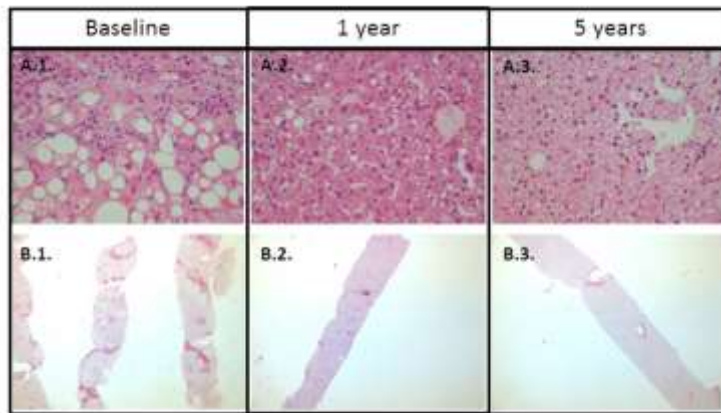
- Non invasive biomarkers (NFS, APRI , FIB-4)
- Non invasive imaging (MRI, Elastography)

# Efficacy : NASH after surgery

- Meta-analysis of cohort studies

Chavez Tapia *Cochrane Review* 2010

- Prospective cohort study

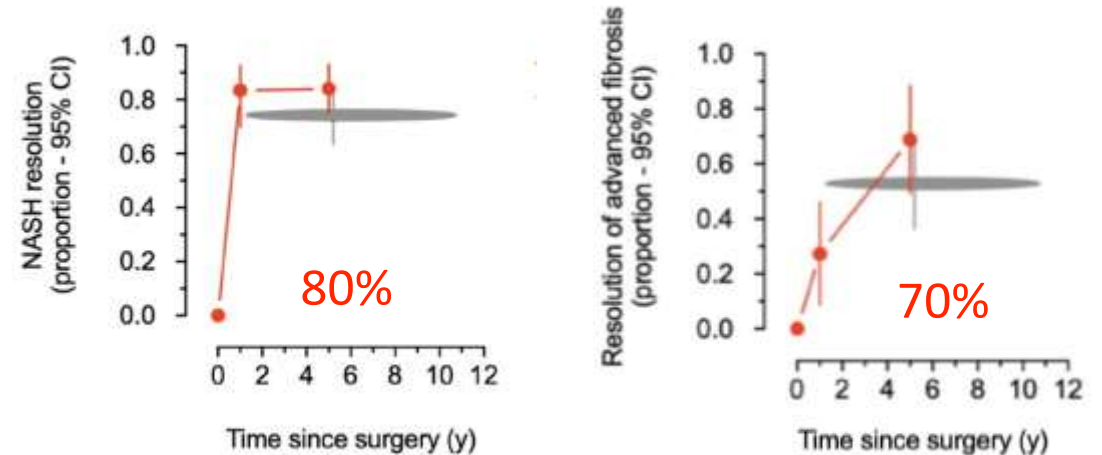


Lassailly et al. *Gastroenterology* 2020

NASH

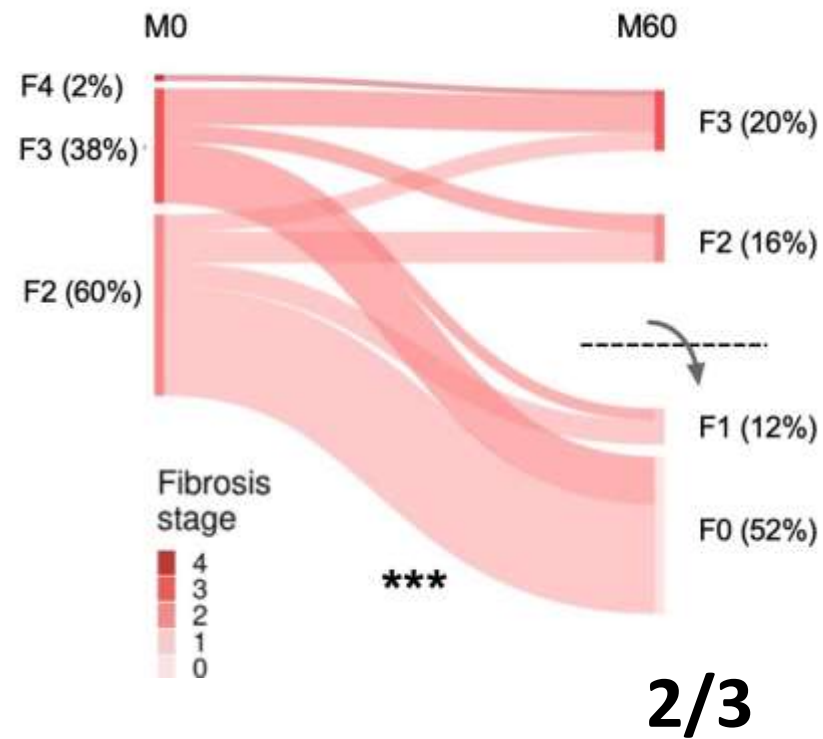
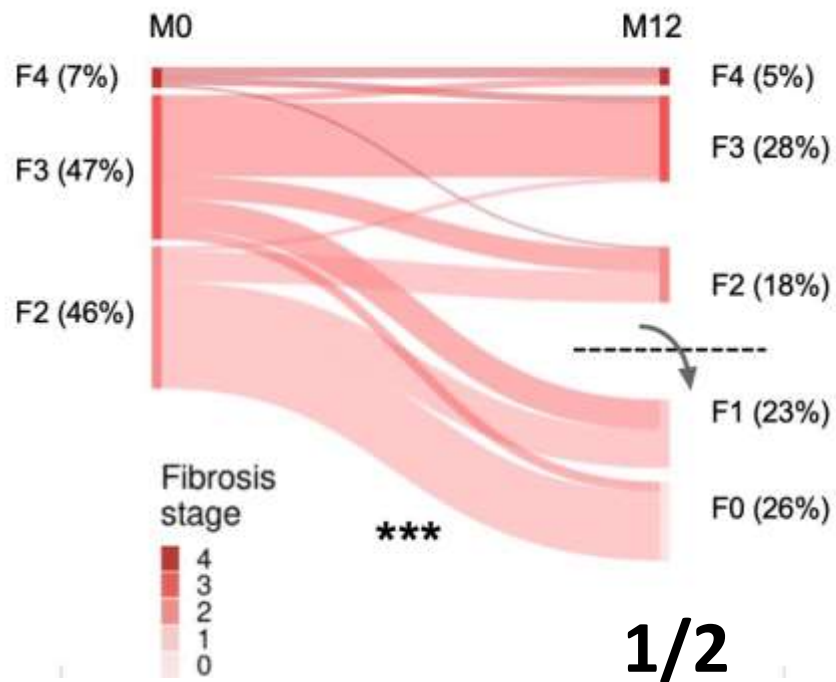
Advanced Fibrosis

Prospective (retrospective) cohort study



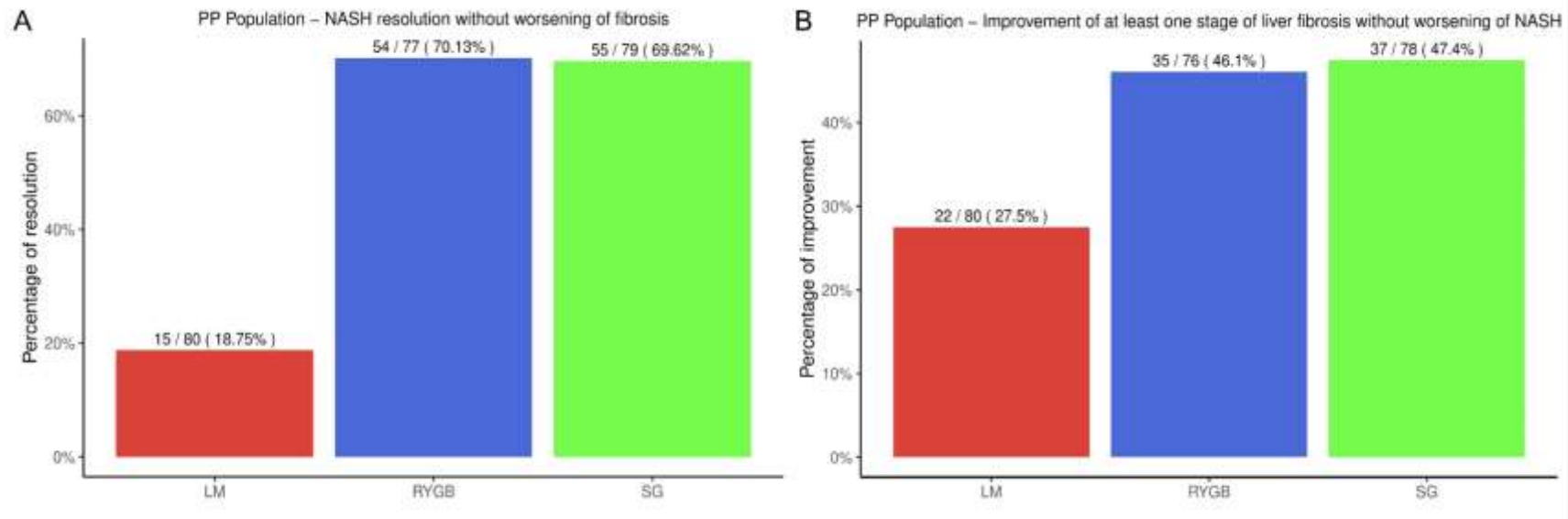
Pattou et al. *Hepatology* 2022

# Efficacy : fibrosis remission after surgery



Raverdy et al. (under review)

# Efficacy : RCT - Surgery vs Medical treatment

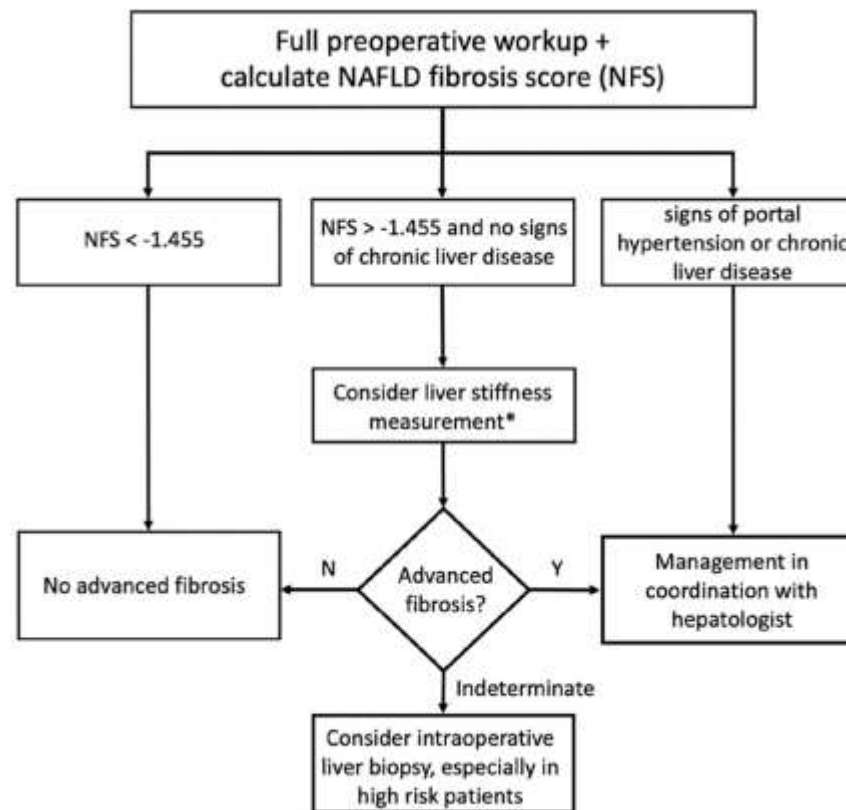


Verrastro et al. *Lancet* 2023

# NASH diagnosis

ASMBS position statement

Mazzini et al. *SOARD 2021*



# Non invasive liver tests

NFS, NAFLD fibrosis score

FIB-4, Fibrosis-4 index

APRI, AST to platelet ratio index

HFS, hepamet fibrosis index

FNI, fibrotic NASH index

Non-invasive test	FIB-4	NFS	APRI	HFS	FNI
First author, year of publication (# ref)	Sterling, 2006 (27)	Angulo, 2007 (28)	Wai, 2003 (29)	Ampuero, 2020 (30)	Tavaglione, 2023 (31)
Reference lower cut-off	1.3	-1.445	1	0.12	0.1
<b>Variables</b>					
Age	X	X		X	
Gender				X	
BMI		X			
AST	X	X	X	X	X
ALT	X	X			
Albumin		X		X	
Platelets	X	X	X	X	
HbA1c					X
Type 2 diabetes		X		X	
HOMA-IR				X	
HDL cholesterol					X

# Diagnosing significant fibrosis in BS

Non-invasive tests	AUC M0	AUC M12	AUC M60
<b>FIB-4</b>	0.71 (0.67-0.74)	0.75 (0.69-0.80)	0.69 (0.59-0.80)
<b>NFS</b>	0.68 (0.64-0.72)	0.68 (0.61-0.75)	0.75 (0.67-0.83)
<b>APRI</b>	0.75 (0.72-0.79)	0.75 (0.69-0.80)	0.73 (0.61-0.84)
<b>HFS</b>	0.74 (0.70-0.78)	0.72 (0.64-0.80)	0.82 (0.74-0.91)
<b>FNI</b>	0.79 (0.76-0.82)	0.74 (0.68-0.80)	0.84 (0.77-0.92)

Numbers in brackets are 95% CI.

Raverdy et al. (under review)

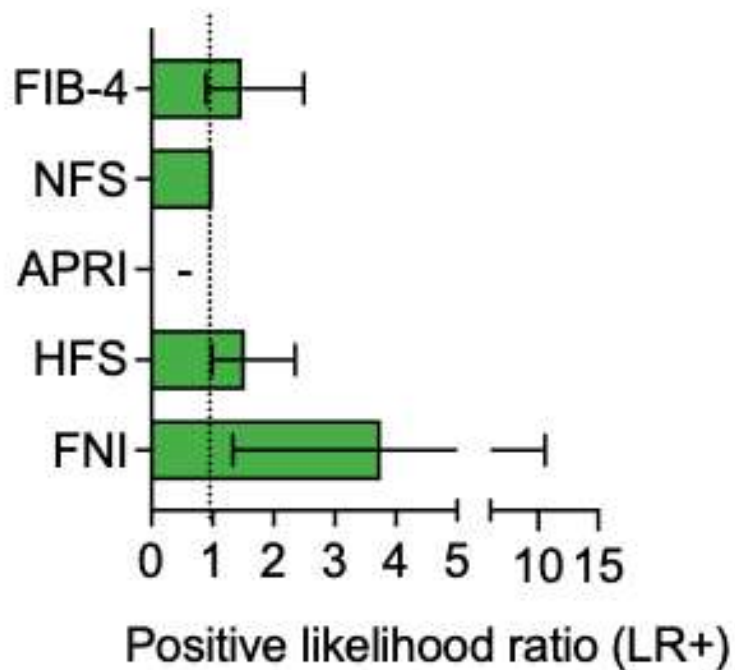


# Diagnosing remission of significant fibrosis

Non-invasive tests	AUC M12	AUC M60
<b>FIB-4</b>	0.69 (0.59-0.78)	0.70 (0.54-0.85)
<b>NFS</b>	0.59 (0.47-0.70)	0.70 (0.55-0.85)
<b>APRI</b>	0.67 (0.58-0.77)	0.72 (0.57-0.87)
<b>HFS</b>	0.68 (0.57-0.69)	0.83 (0.71-0.96)
<b>FNI</b>	0.67 (0.56-0.77)	0.83 (0.71-0.95)

Raverdy et al. (under review)

# Diagnosing 5-year remission of significant fibrosis



Raverdy et al. (under review)

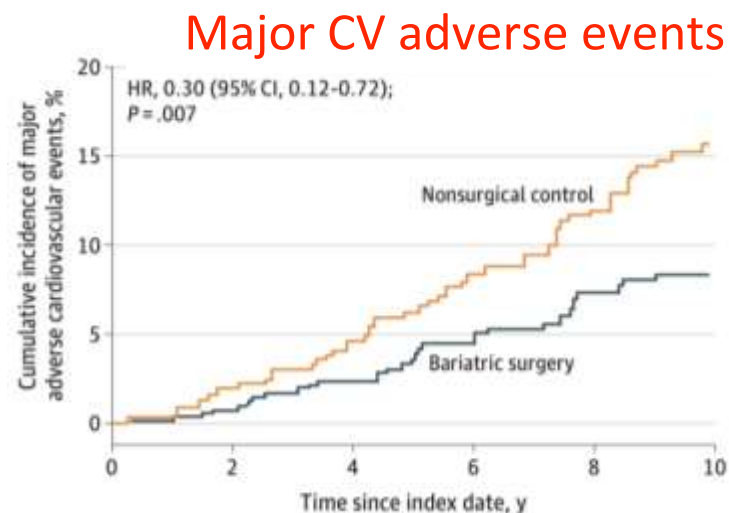
# Safety : Surgery in NASH

- Meta analysis
- Retrospective controlled cohort study

**30 day mortality**

Type of surgery	Overall (%)	Child-Pugh class			MELD score
		A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	
Appendectomy	9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cardiac	16-17	0-3	42-50	100	n.a.
Cholecystectomy	1-3	0.5	3	n.a.	<8 = 0% ≥8 = 6%
Colorectal cancer surgery	12.5	6	13	27	n.a.
Esophagectomy	17	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Major abdominal surgery	26-30	10	30-31	76-82	n.a.

Bhangui et al. *J Hepatol* 2012



Aminian et al. *JAMA* 2021

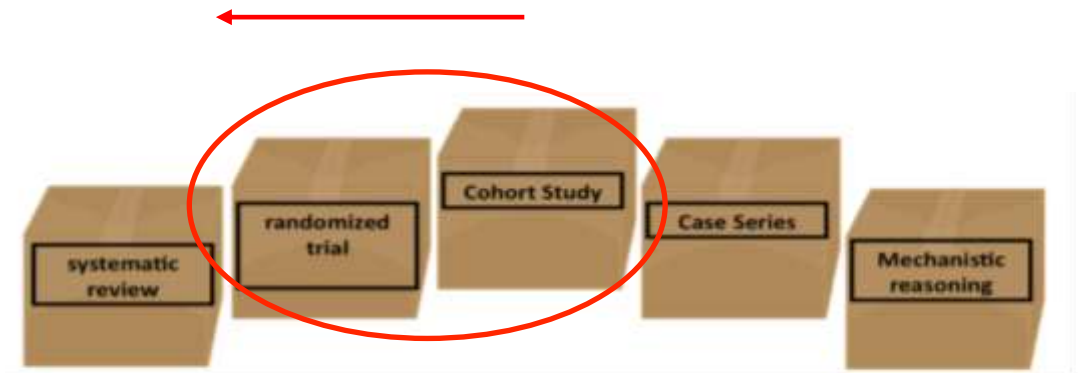
# Surgery for NASH ?

-> Randomized controlled trials (ongoing)

1. BRAVES (BS Versus Non-alcoholic Steato-hepatitis) NCT03524365, Italy
2. BariaNash (BS for NASH With Advanced Liver Fibrosis) NCT03472157, France
3. VSG and Lifestyle Modification for the Treatment of NASH NCT03587831, USA
4. BeLEANeR (BS vs. Lifestyle Modification for NASH ) NCT04298736, Brazil
5. NASH-APOLLO (Endoscopic Gastric Tubulization in Patients With NASH) NCT03426111, Spain

# Surgery for NASH ?

"The Oxford 2011 Levels of Evidence".  
<http://www.cebm.net>



- Does surgery help to treat NASH ? -> Level 1-2
- What are the common (rare) harms of surgery in NASH ? -> Level 2-3