primary studies - published, non RCT

Non-invasive liver elastography (Fibroscan) for detection of cystic fibrosis-associated liver disease.

Code: PM19733131 **Year:** 2009 **Date:** 2009 **Author:** Witters P

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

Observational study

Participants

66 CF patients and 59 controls

Interventions

liver elastography (Fibroscan)

Outcome measures

The measurements were compared to clinical data, bi-yearly biochemistry and ultrasound

Main results

Fibroscan was easy to perform in this patient population. There were 14 patients (21%) with abnormal liver stiffness measurements. Liver stiffness was significantly increased in patients with clinical CFLD (11.2 kPa versus 5.1 kPa), biochemical CFLD (7.4 kPa versus 5.4 kPa) or ultrasonographical CFLD (8.2 versus 4.3 kPa) (p

Authors' conclusions

Fibroscan is an objective measure and is easy to perform in CF patients, even in children and could provide a valuable tool to detect, and quantify CFLD.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/099/CN-00732099/frame.html

See also

Journal of cystic fibrosis YR: 2009 VL: 8 NO: 6

Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Liver Diseases; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; elastography; diagnostic procedures;