

# Noninvasive test for NASH, fibrosis in patients with psoriasis

25 August 2017



patients underwent NASH FibroSure testing before starting methotrexate; 27.5 and 78.3 percent of those had elevated fibrosis and steatosis scores, respectively. Among the 107 patients who underwent NASH FibroSure testing during methotrexate therapy, there was a significant correlation for cumulative methotrexate dose with higher NASH FibroSure [hepatic fibrosis](#) score in women ( $P = 0.02$ ), but not men ( $P = 0.11$ ). Except for one patient, all were managed without liver biopsy.

"In a single-institution cohort, these results suggest that NASH FibroSure may be used, especially among female patients, to help monitor for risk of worsening fibrosis during methotrexate therapy," the authors write.

**More information:** [Abstract/Full Text](#)

(HealthDay)—For patients with psoriasis receiving long-term methotrexate sodium therapy, a noninvasive test for nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and hepatic fibrosis (NASH FibroSure) can be used to monitor development of methotrexate-induced hepatotoxic effects, with a significant correlation for cumulative methotrexate dose with higher score in women, but not men, according to research published online Aug. 23 in *JAMA Dermatology*.

Bruce Bauer, M.D., from Pariser Dermatology Specialists in Norfolk, Va., and colleagues conducted a retrospective descriptive analysis among [patients](#) with psoriasis treated with [methotrexate](#) who underwent NASH FibroSure testing at a dermatology referral center. Data were included for 129 patients with psoriasis receiving methotrexate treatment, while 107 patients underwent NASH FibroSure testing during methotrexate therapy.

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The researchers found that 53.5 percent of the 129

APA citation: Noninvasive test for NASH, fibrosis in patients with psoriasis (2017, August 25) retrieved 4 March 2021 from

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