yourlogo





[insert practice name] is pleased to offer a non-invasive alternative to liver biopsy.

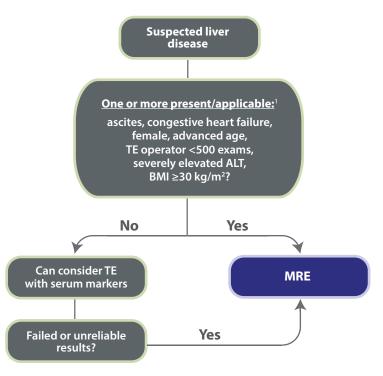
[insert practice name] is pleased to announce that we are now offering Magnetic Resonance Elastography (MRE) for patients with chronic liver disease who may need staging for suspected liver fibrosis.

Invented and developed at Mayo Clinic, MRE provides liver fibrosis assessment with better precision and accuracy than ever before. This well-validated technology was designed to expand diagnostic capabilities when quantifying tissue stiffness in patients where other technologies, such as Fibroscan®, can often be technically challenging.

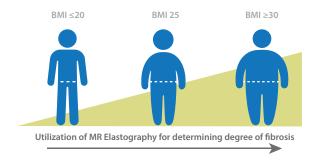
When to use MRE

MR Elastography is able to overcome many confounding factors that can impact the performance in other non-invasive technologies. Notably for fatty liver disease, this most often includes BMI and increased waist circumference.

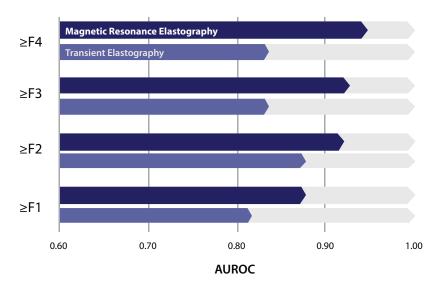
In these and other cases, clinical guidelines recommend that MRE be incorporated into the clinical workflow to reliably estimate the degree of fibrosis present. Clinicians may also request fat fraction measurements (for steatosis), inflammation, and/or malignancy via traditional MR workup, resulting in a powerful and comprehensive liver assessment.



¹American Gastroenterological Association Institute Technical Review on the Role of Elastography in Chronic Liver Diseases



How does MRE compare?



In a pooled analysis of data from individual participants with NAFLD in 3 independent studies, MRE demonstrated a significantly higher diagnostic accuracy than TE for the detection of individual stages of fibrosis using liver biopsy as a reference.

Hsu, C., et al. Magnetic Resonance Elastography versus Transient Elastography in detection of fibrosis in nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis of individual participant data. Poster presented at ILC 2018, April 13, 2018, Paris, France.

Recommended in Clinical Guidelines



"In adults with NAFLD and a higher risk of cirrhosis, MRE is suggested, rather than VCTE, for detection of cirrhosis"

American Gastroenterological Association Institute Guideline on the Role of Elastography in the Evaluation of Liver Fibrosis (2017)



"MRE is excellent for identifying varying degrees of fibrosis in patients with NAFLD. VCTE or MRE are clinically useful tools for identifying advanced fibrosis in patients with NAFLD."

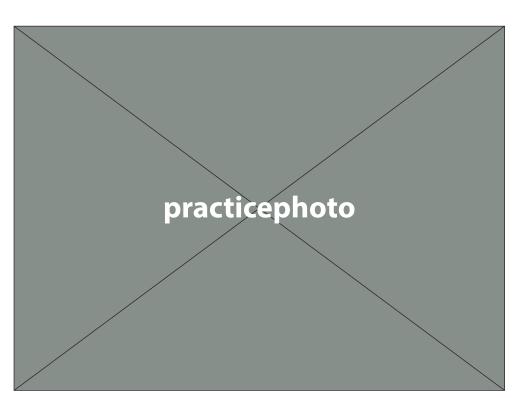
The Diagnosis and Management of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: Practice Guidance From the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (2017)

Also recommended in clinical practice by:









[insert practice name] is proud to provide this innovative, non-invasive way to assess liver fibrosis to you and your patients.

To learn more about MR Elastography and how it may help your patients, please contact us at [phone number] or to order MRE, please visit our patient referral portal at: www.[practicename].com

