

Fibroscan Chart

What is a FibroScan?

A FibroScan uses ultrasound to measure the stiffness of the liver by sending sound waves into the liver and analysing how fast they return. The test is non-invasive and typically takes about 10 minutes. Kilopascals (kPa) are the units used to measure liver stiffness in a FibroScan

What do kPa measure?

The kPa measurement indicates the stiffness of the liver, which is related to the amount of scarring in the liver. The kPa range is 1 to 75 and a normal result is between 2 and 7.

Please note: the data below is a guide only and needs to be used with other evidence where possible to make a severity level decision. FibroScans are not 100% consistent.

Scarring has 4 stages:

- F0 means no scarring or F1 is mild fibrosis
- F2 is moderate fibrosis
- F3 is severe fibrosis
- F4 is cirrhosis or advanced fibrosis

Fibrosis Stage	F0/F1	F2	F3	F4
kPa level	1 to 7	7 to 10	10 to 12	>12
Estimated liver scarring	No/Mild scarring	Moderate Fibrosis	Severe Fibrosis/ Cirrhosis	Cirrhosis/ Advanced fibrosis
Possible IBCA severity level	Level 2	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4