

Requesting an APRI score for patients with chronic hepatitis C

An APRI score provides a non-invasive assessment of liver pathology for patients with chronic hepatitis C in order to help with management decisions.

Whilst liver elastography (fibrosan) is the gold-standard method to determine cirrhosis status, access to this is limited. The ratio of aspartate aminotransferase (AST) levels to platelet concentration (APRI) is an accessible alternative method of assessment for cirrhosis.

The APRI score may be calculated by a referrer if they request a platelet count and AST from online calculators such as: www.hepatitisc.uw.edu/page/clinical-calculators/apri

In the Northland region, if an APRI score is requested, the laboratory can perform both tests and provide an APRI score.

The APRI score is not the only determinant of a patient's treatment pathway. For further information please refer to regional health pathways. For further information see: <https://bpac.org.nz/2019/hepc/pre-treatment.aspx>