

FibroScan[®] 402

POWERED BY VCTE[™]

THE ESSENTIAL tool for liver stiffness measurement

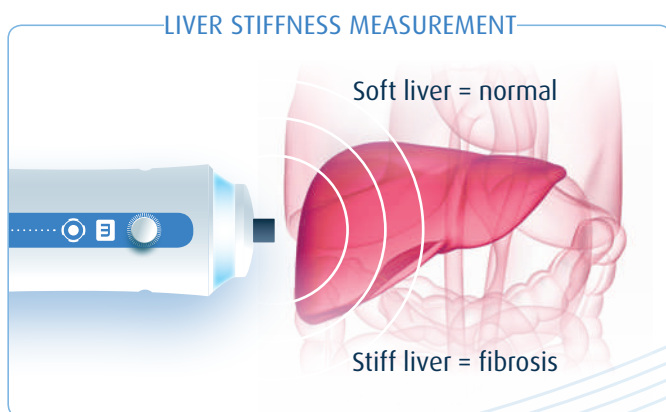
FibroScan® 402

THE ESSENTIAL tool for liver stiffness measurement



A ROBUST TECHNOLOGY Vibration-Controlled Transient Elastography (**VCTE™**)

- Assess liver stiffness
- Provide reproducible and operator independent examination
- Explore a large volume (100 times larger than the biopsy)



FibroScan® measures liver stiffness that is directly related to liver conditions such as fibrosis, inflammation.

EASY TO USE & TO INTEGRATE into your routine practice

- Quantitative & immediate result in kPa
- Plug & play device
- Start your training online

An extra clinical **CONFIDENCE**

- Same technology as FibroScan®502
- Proven clinical data

FibroScan® 402 OFFERS*:

- NON INVASIVE LIVER STIFFNESS MEASUREMENT
- DECISION MAKING ASSISTANCE FOR TREATMENT
- ENHANCED PATIENT FOLLOW-UP



INTEGRATED
printer



ERGONOMIC
m probe



User-friendly
TACTILE INTERFACE



LIGHT & EASY
to handle device

*Liver stiffness measurement examination is limited to people who have succeeded in the dedicated training. It is essential in order to use the equipment correctly and to get reliable and reproducible measurements.

TECHNICAL parameters

FibroScan® 402

- Size: 275 x 434 x 252 mm (H x D x W)
- Weight: 8 kg
- Power: 110 - 220 Volts
- Connection: Ethernet, USB, Video (DVI)
- Dedicated software
- Touch screen: 10,4"

m PROBE

- Size: 158 x 52 mm (L x Ø)
- Weight: 0.5 kg
- Transducer diameter: 7 mm
- Frequency: 3.5 MHz
- Cable: 1.5 m
- Connection: Push Pull



M probe needs to be calibrated **EVERY 6 MONTHS** to maintain proper performance

OPTIONS

- Connectivity
- Contracts

RECOMMENDATIONS for use

EXAMINATION

- 10 stiffness measurements at the same measurement point
- Inter-quartile range (IQR [2]) less than 30 % of the median result
- Success rate [1] must be higher than 60%

FibroScan®402 should not be used on **PREGNANT WOMEN**, patient with **PACEMAKERS** and people with **ASCITES**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Ziol, M., A. Handra-Luca, et al. (2005). Non-invasive assessment of liver fibrosis by stiffness measurement: a prospective multicentre study in patients with chronic hepatitis C. *Hepatology* 41(1): 48-54.
- [2] Lucidarme, D., J. Foucher, et al. (2009). Factors of accuracy of transient elastography (FibroScan®) for the diagnosis of liver fibrosis in chronic hepatitis C. *Hepatology* 49(0): 1-7.

