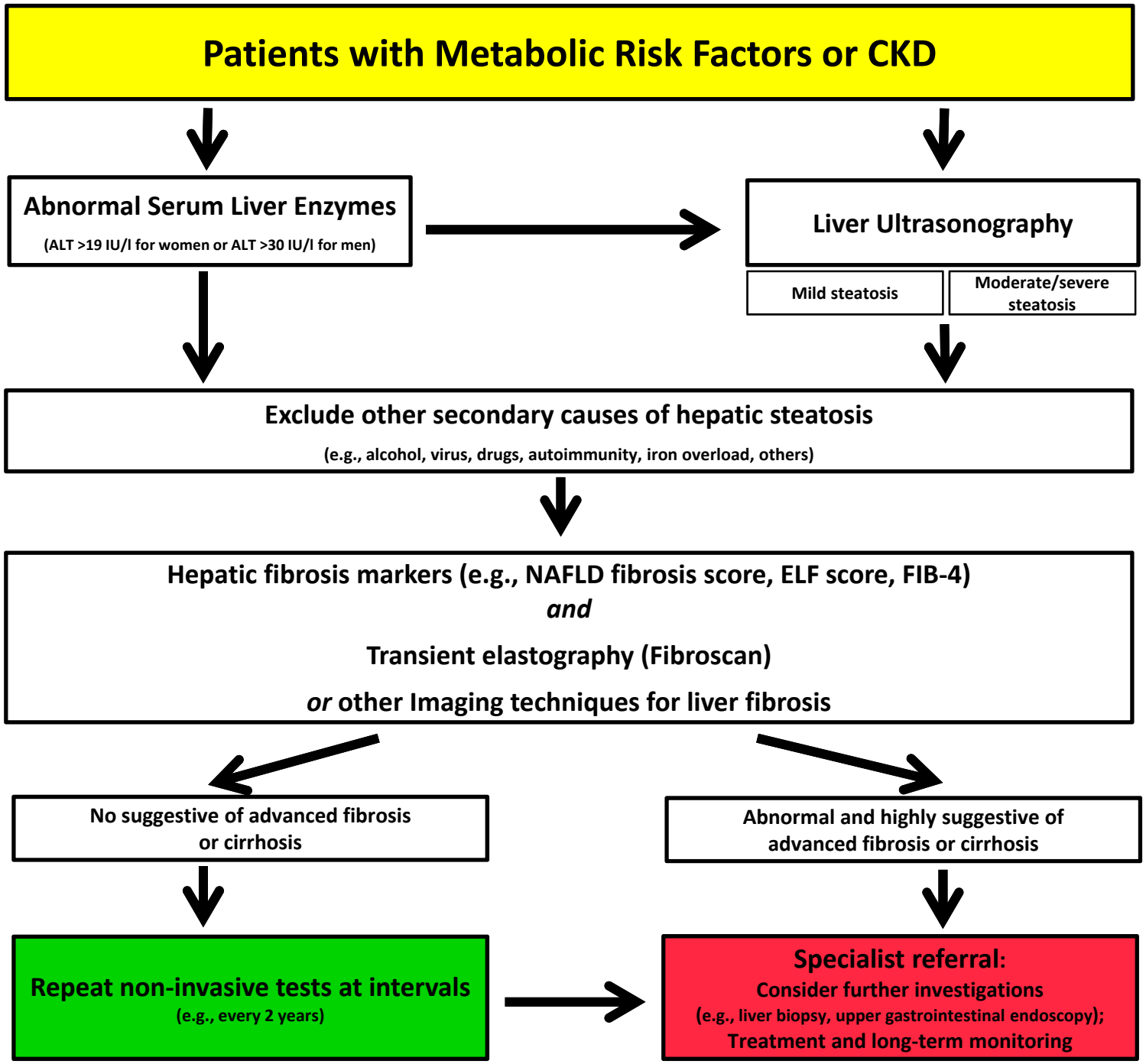
Figure 1


Patients with Metabolic Risk Factors or CKD
Abnormal Serum Liver Enzymes
(ALT >19 IU/l for women or ALT >30 IU/l for men)
Liver Ultrasonography
Mild steatosis
Moderate/severe steatosis
Exclude other secondary causes of hepatic steatosis
(e.g., alcohol, virus, drugs, autoimmunity, iron overload, others)
Hepatic fibrosis markers (e.g., NAFLD fibrosis score, ELF score, FIB-4)
and
Transient elastography (Fibroscan)
or other Imaging techniques for liver fibrosis
No suggestive of advanced fibrosis or cirrhosis
Abnormal and highly suggestive of advanced fibrosis or cirrhosis
Repeat non-invasive tests at intervals
(e.g., every 2 years)
Specialist referral:
Consider further investigations
(e.g., liver biopsy, upper gastrointestinal endoscopy);
Treatment and long-term monitoring