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## Background

<ul> <li>Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the 4<sup>th</sup> most common cancer and the 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of cancer mortality in Singapore .</li> <li>Early detection of HCC through surveillance has been shown to improve outcomes.</li> <li>Serum alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is used in HCC surveillance but is also elevated in other non-HCC situations.</li> <li>AFP comprises of 3 subfractions differing in the carbohydrate side chains.</li> <li>The L3 subfraction has a fucosylated side-chain resulting in an affinity for lectin.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AFP-L1</li> <li>AFP-L3</li> <li>AFP-L3</li> <li>AFP-L3</li> <li>AFP-L3</li> <li>AFP-L3</li> <li>Intervention of the liver</li> <li>AFP-L3, is associated with HCC whereas AFP-L1 is related to benign inflammation of the liver</li> <li>AFP-L3 is measured as a percentage of the total serum AFP and has been shown to be useful for the detection of HCC.</li> </ul>
Objectives	Materials and Methods
<ul> <li>The current recommended cut-off of AFP-L3 for HCC detection is 10% but there is a consideration that 5% may be a better cut-off for HCC surveillance.</li> <li>We conducted a prospective study with the objectives of (i) assessing if AFP-L3 is useful in the surveillance for HCC in at-risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patients who were undergoing 6-monthly HCC surveillance in SGH Dept of Gastroenterology and Hepatology between Dec 2017-Oct 2018.</li> <li>Study sera were collected at time of surveillance imaging for up to 3 visits.</li> <li>Usual HCC surveillance continued thereafter.</li> <li>Sera were tested with µTASWako AFP-L3</li> </ul>

## Results

- Cohort of 207 patients
- Median age 59 yrs (IQR 52-67), 55.1% males
- 72.9% chronic hepatitis B
- Median follow up 49.6 months

recommended cut-off of 10%.

• 20 patients developed HCC with median time 20.5 months between study serum and HCC.



ng/mL which corresponds to AFP-L3 of <0.5%.

## CONCLUSIONS

- For the first time in Singapore, it has been shown that AFP-L3 measurement is useful for HCC surveillance as an added impetus to exclude HCC in view of its high specificity if elevated.
- AFP-L3 cut-off of 5% has a higher sensitivity (30% vs 10%) and significance level (*p* value 0.002 vs 0.047) with similar high specificity for HCC detection compared to a cut-off of 10%. It is prudent to revise AFP-L3 cut-off to 5%.