

Rule-out cutoffs are used to establish that a disease is unlikely while rule-in cutoffs are recommended to be used to confirm the diagnosis. Optimal cutoffs are in the middle and can be used for classification of patients.

	<b>Cirrhosis F4</b>	<b>cACLD F3+F4</b>	<b>Significant Fibrosis F2+F3+F4</b>
<b>Rule-out</b>	1.7017	1.5023	1.0722
<b>Optimal</b>	2.3159	1.8992	1.7720
<b>Rule-in</b>	3.1718	2.7656	2.6284

**Example:**

If you want to diagnose cACLD (F3-4):

- FIB-6 values  $> 2.7656$  indicates cACLD diagnosis.
- FIB-6 values  $< 1.5023$  indicates absence of cACLD.

If you want to classify patients according to possibility of cACLD, use the optimal cut off (1.8992) of FIB-6.