The FIB-6 score is a non-invasive scoring system based on several laboratory tests that helps to non-invasively estimate the amount of hepatic fibrosis. This score has been studied in liver disease mainly due to hepatitis C. It is a novel simple fibrosis score that was developed using machine learning with random forests algorithm. It was developed by the Egyptian Liver Research Institute and Hospital (ELRIAH).

FIB-6 score has the advantage of being configured with three thresholds, which means that apart from the optimal one, it also has rule out and rule-in cutoff values.

The availability of a simple, easy to use, accurate, non-invasive test like FIB-6 with its three cutoff values; optimal, rule in and rule out, with better performance than FIB-4 and APRI will help the treating physicians to calculate the fibrosis stages more accurately and aid decision making on the need for follow-up after achieving SVR following DAAs.