

RESULTS

Table (1): Distribution of patients according to different stages of hepatic fibrosis.

Stages of fibrosis	No	%
0	9	18
1	18	36
2	9	18
3	8	16
4	6	12
Total	50	100%

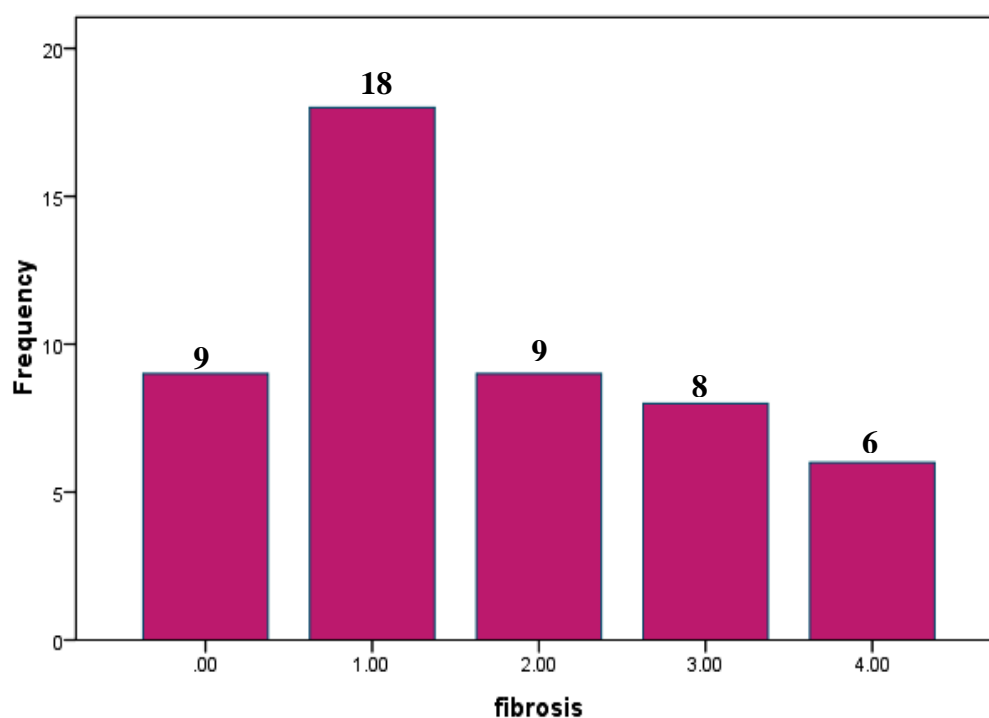


Figure (1): Distribution of patients according to different stages of hepatic fibrosis.

Table (2): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and grade of necroinflammatory changes.

Stage Grade	Insignificant fibrosis Stage (0-1)		Significant fibrosis Stage (2-4)		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Grade 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0.002</u>
Grade 1	26	96.3	14	60.9	40	80	
Grade 2	1	3.7	9	39.1	10	20	
Grade 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	

There was statistically significant relationship between stage of fibrosis and necroinflammatory changes .

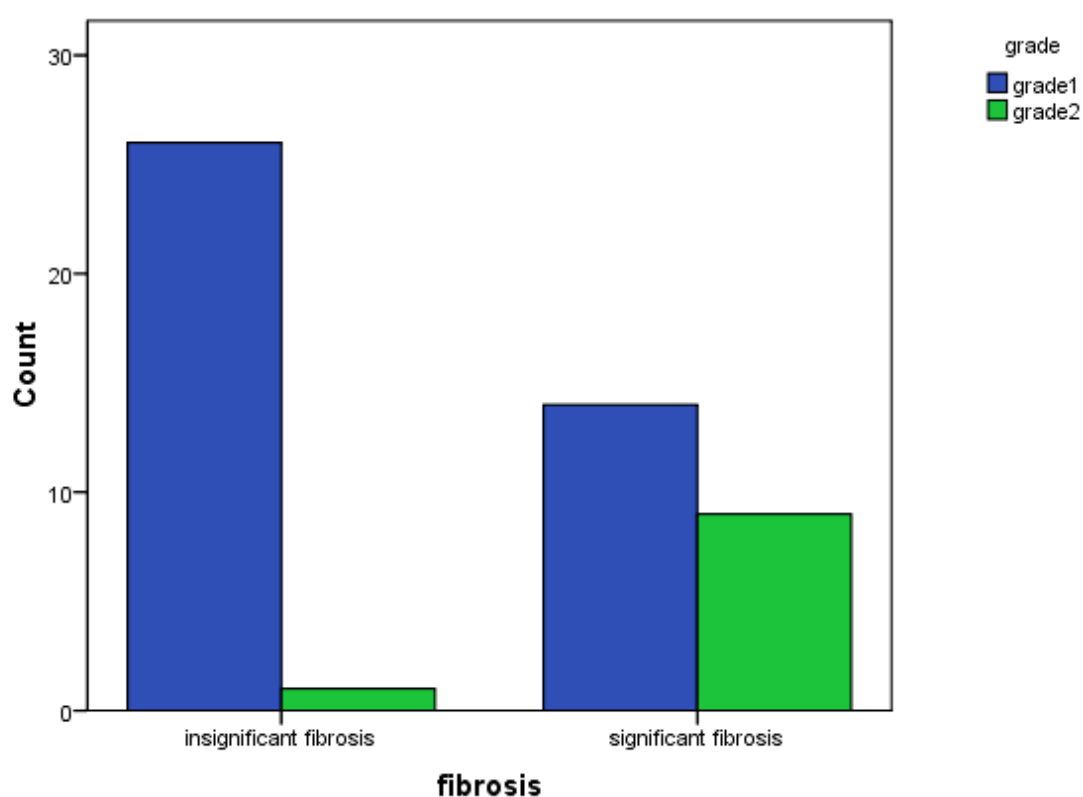


Figure (2): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and grade of necroinflammatory changes.

Table (3): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and degree of steatosis.

Stage Steatosis	Insignificant fibrosis Stage (0-1)		Significant fibrosis Stage (2-4)		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
5%	15	55.6	14	60.9	29	58	<u>0.048</u>
10%	11	40.7	4	17.4	15	30	
15%	1	3.7	5	21.7	6	12	
Total	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	

There was significant relationship between stage of fibrosis and different degrees of steatosis

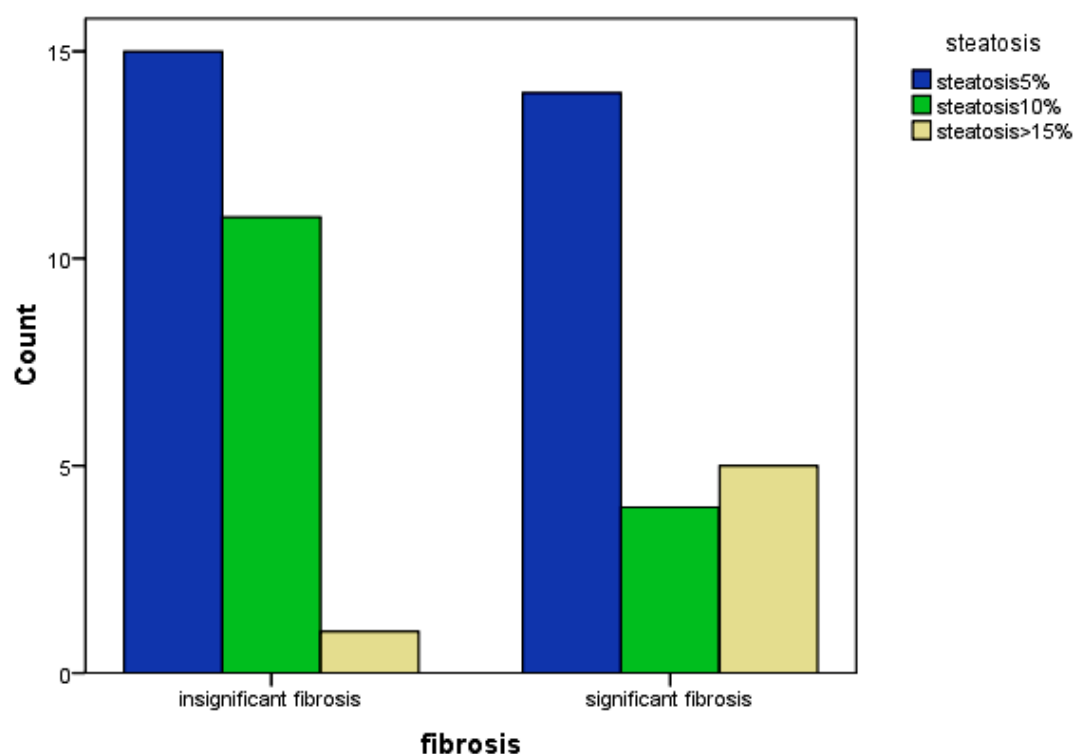


Figure (3): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and degree of steatosis.

Table (4):Characteristics of patients according to stage of fibrosis and changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level.

Stage ALT U/L	Insignificant fibrosis Stage (0-1)		Significant fibrosis Stage (2-4)		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
≤ 30	16	59.3	13	56.5	29	58	0.536
31-40	11	40.7	10	43.5	21	42	
Total	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between stage of fibrosis changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level.

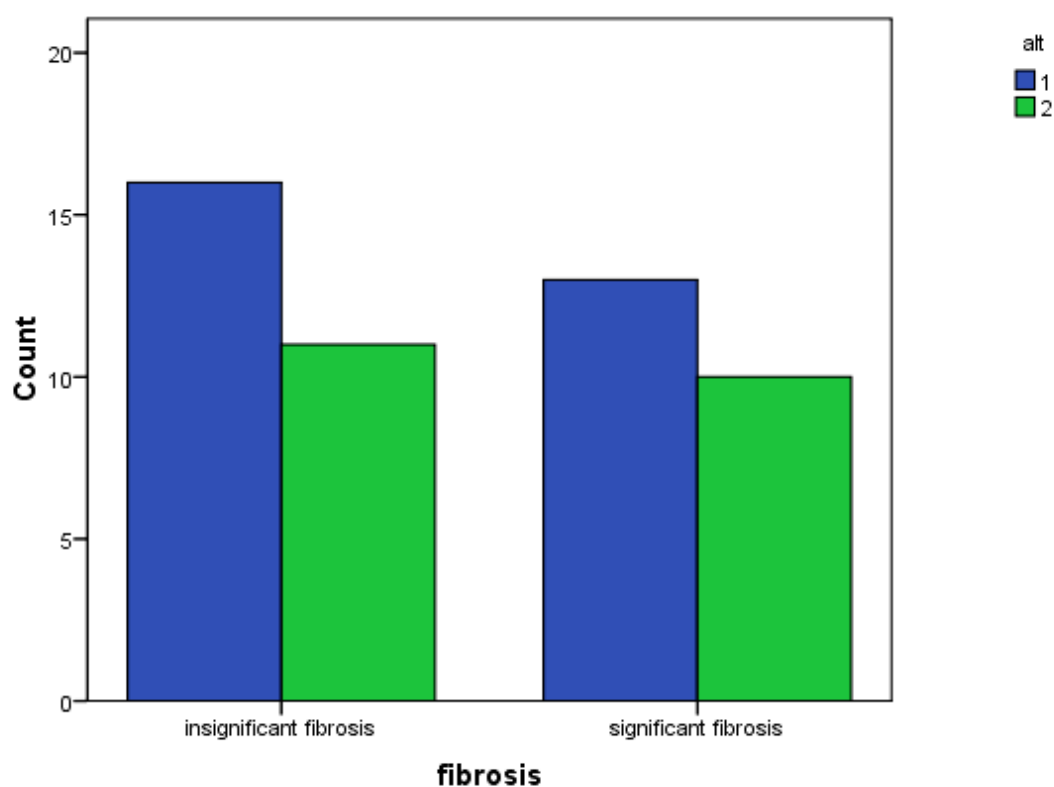


Figure (4):Characteristics of patients according to stage of fibrosis and . changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level.

Table (5): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and sex.

Stage Sex	Insignificant fibrosis Stage (0-1)		Significant fibrosis Stage (2-4)		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Female	4	14.8	7	30.4	11	22	0.162
Male	23	85.2	16	69.6	39	78	
Total	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no statistically significant relationship between stage of fibrosis and sex.

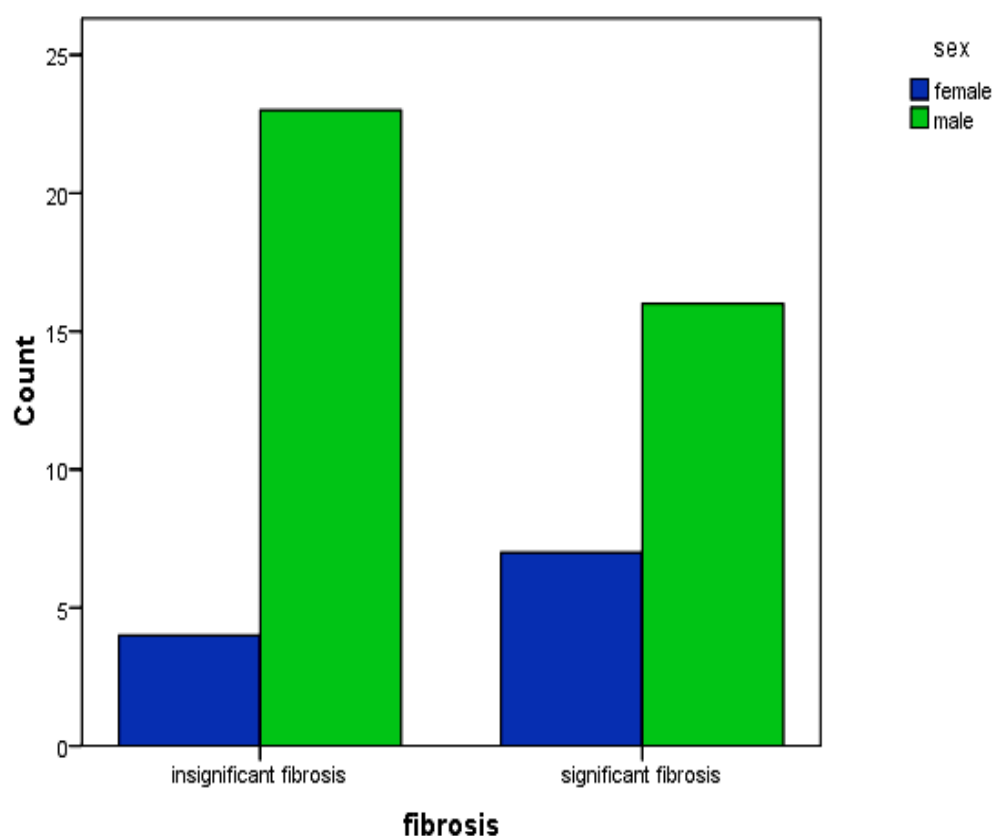


Figure (5): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and sex .

Table (6): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and HCV RNA level.

Stage PCR IU/ml	Insignificant fibrosis Stage (0-1)		Significant fibrosis Stage (2-4)		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
< 100.000	10	37	6	26.1	16	32	0.308
100.000 – 1.000.000	15	55.6	12	52.2	27	54	
> 1.000.000	2	7.4	5	21.7	7	14	
Total	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no statistically significant relationship between the stage of fibrosis and HCV RNA level.

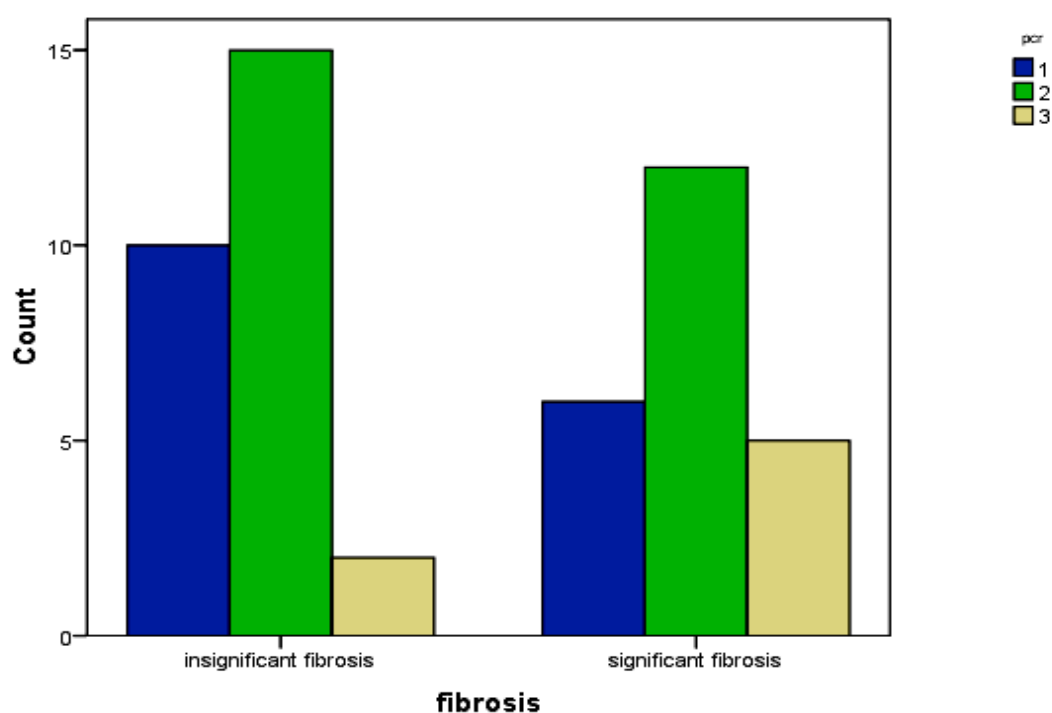


Figure (6): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and HCV RNA level.

Table (7): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and blood transfusion.

Stage Blood transfusion	Insignificant fibrosis Stage (0-1)		Significant fibrosis Stage (2-4)		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
No	19	70.4	16	69.6	35	70	0.595
Yes	8	29.6	7	30.4	15	30	
Total	27	100.0	23	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no statistically significant relationship between the stage of fibrosis and blood transfusion.

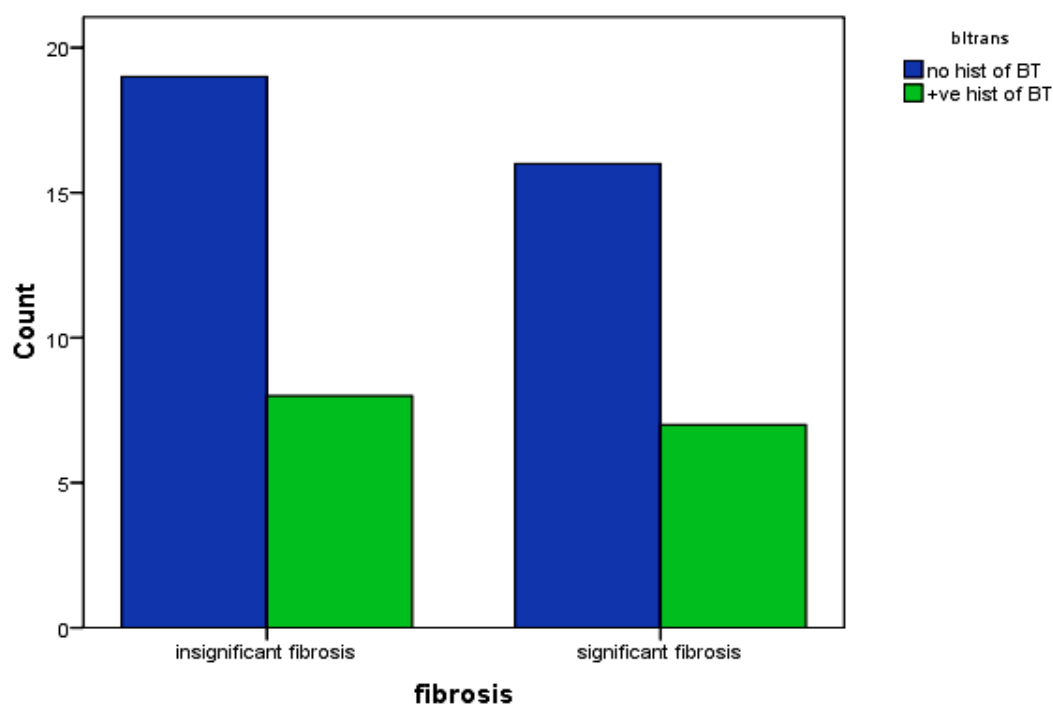


Figure (7): Characteristics of patients according to the stage of fibrosis and blood transfusion.

Table (8):Characteristics of patients according to ($X \pm SD$) of age and stage of fibrosis.

<div>Age</div> <div>Stage</div>	$X \pm SD$	P. value
Insignificant fibrosis (0-1)	39.2 ± 9.6	<i>0.186</i>
Significant fibrosis (2-4)	43.3 ± 7.0	

There was no significant relationship between ($X \pm SD$) of age and stage of fibrosis.

Table (9): Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and degree of steatosis.

Grade Steatosis	Grade 1		Grade 2		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
5%	23	57.5	6	60	29	58	0.080
10%	14	35	1	10	15	30	
15%	3	7.5	3	30	6	12	
Total	40	100.0	10	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between the grade of necroinflammatory changes and degree of steatosis.

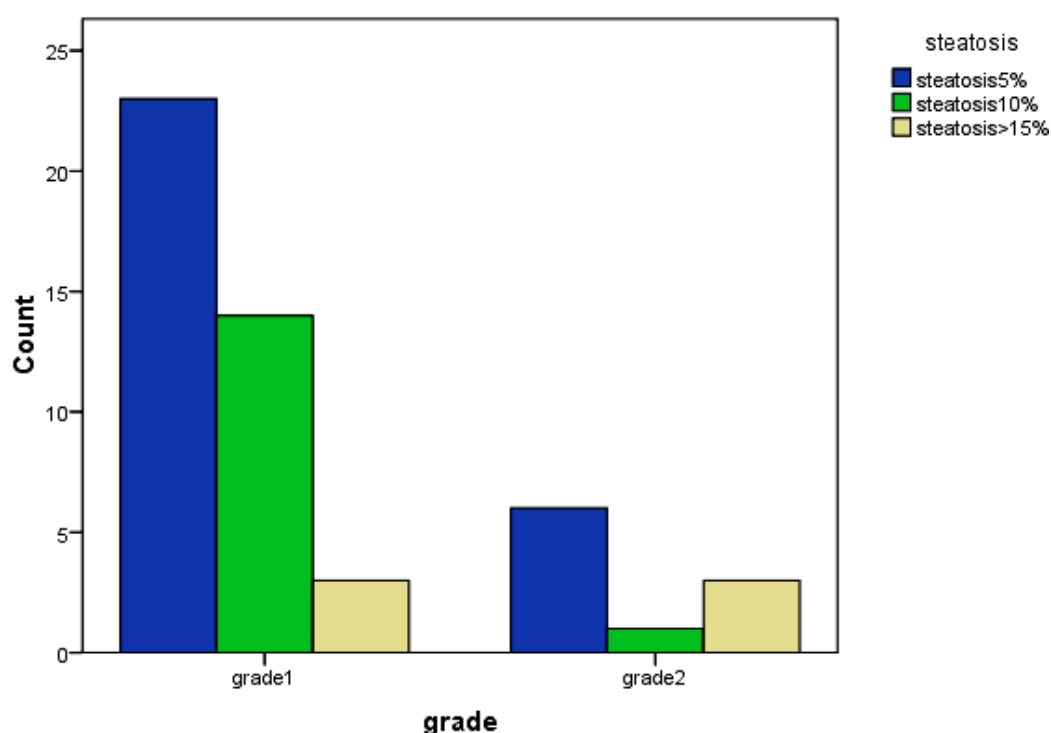


Figure (8): Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and degree of steatosis.

Table (10): Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level.

Grade ALT U/L	Grade 1		Grade 2		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
≤ 30	23	57.5	6	60	29	58	0.589
31-40	17	42.5	4	40	21	42	
Total	40	100.0	10	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between the grade necroinflammatory changes and changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level.

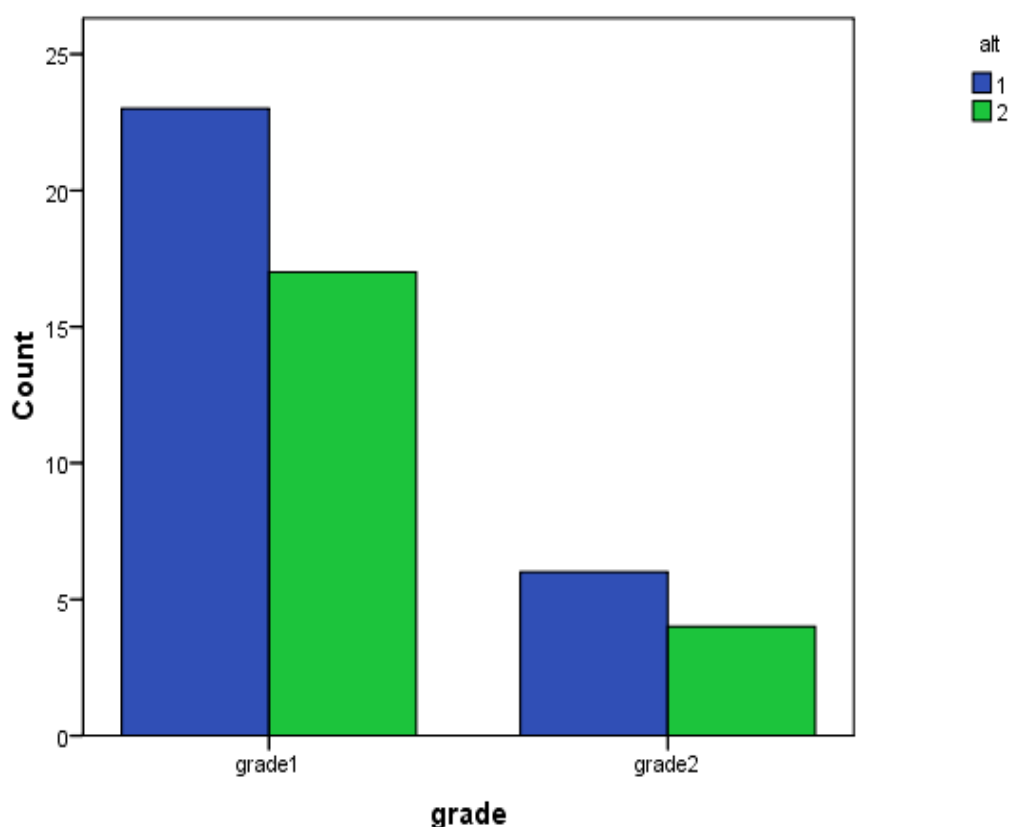


Figure (9): Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level.

Table (11): Characteristics of patients according to ($X \pm SD$) of age and grading of necroinflammatory changes.

Grade \ Age	$X \pm SD$	P. value
Grade 1	37.7 ± 9.8	<u>0.011</u>
Grade 2	43.3 ± 7.2	

There was significant relationship between ($X \pm SD$) of age and grading of necroinflammatory changes.

Table (12): Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and sex.

Grade Sex	Grade 1		Grade 2		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Female	9	22.5	2	20	11	22	0.618
Male	31	77.5	8	80	39	78	
Total	40	100.0	10	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between the grade of necroinflammatory changes and sex.

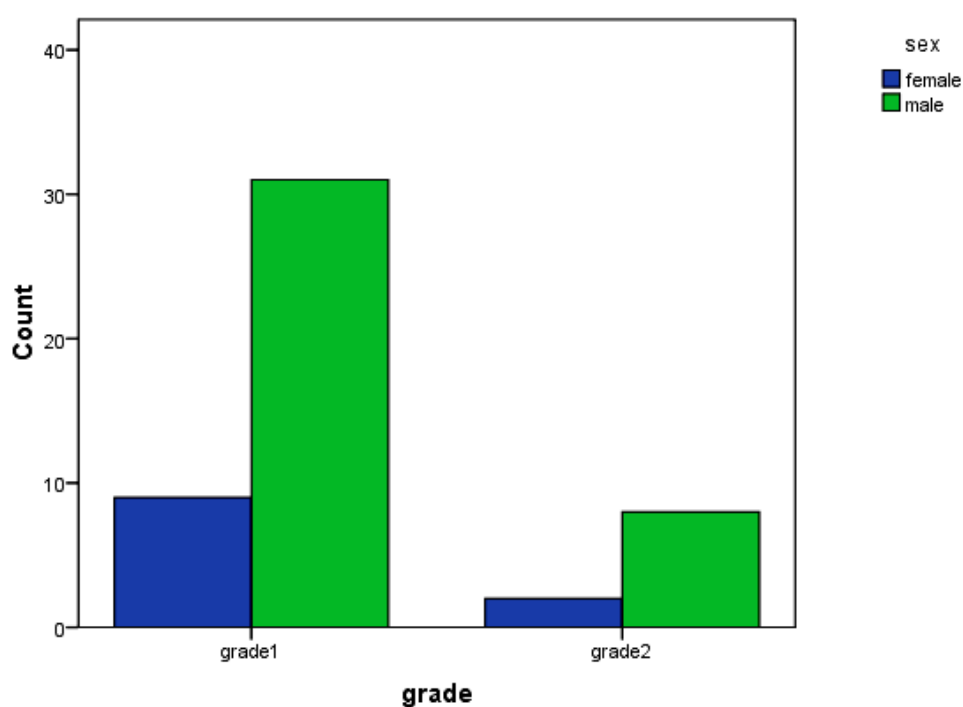


Figure (10): Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and sex.

Table (13):Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and blood transfusion.

Grade Blood transfusion	Grade 1		Grade 2		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
No	29	72.5	6	60	35	70	0.341
Yes	11	27.5	4	40	15	30	
Total	40	100.0	10	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between the grade of necroinflammatory changes and blood transfusion.

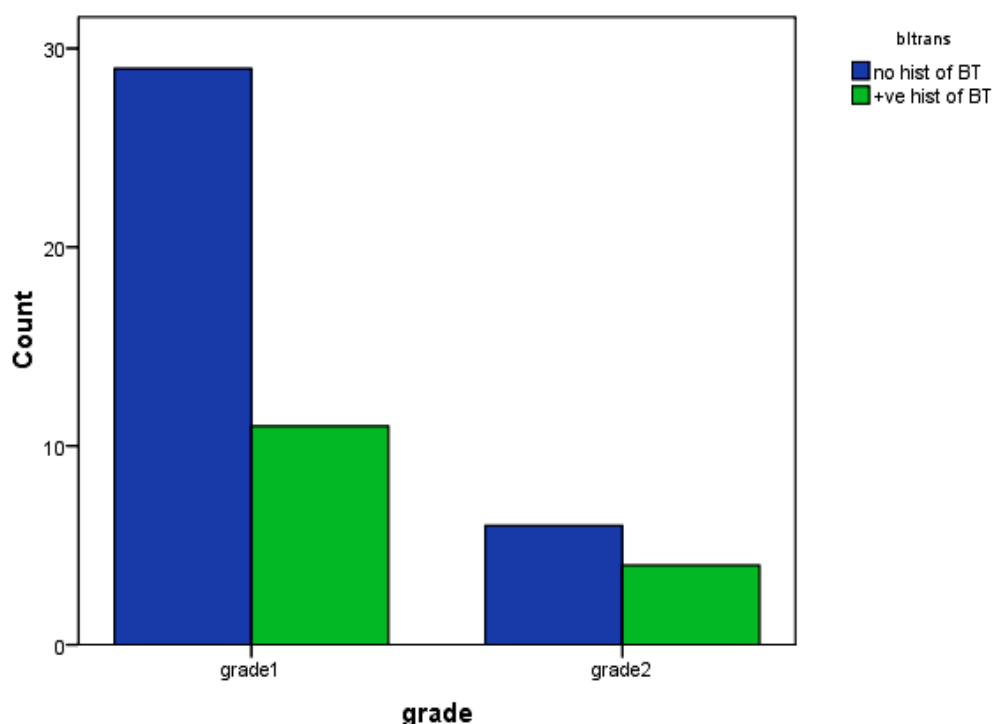


Figure (11):Characteristics of patients according to the grade of necroinflammatory changes and blood transfusion.

Table (14):Characteristics of patients according to grading of necroinflammatory changes and HCV RNA level.

Grade PCR IU/ml	Grade 1		Grade 2		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
< 100.000	13	32.5	3	30	16	32	0.829
100.000 – 1000.000	22	55	5	50	27	54	
> 1000.000	5	12.5	2	20	7	14	
Total	40	100.0	10	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between grading of necroinflammatory changes and HCV RNA level.

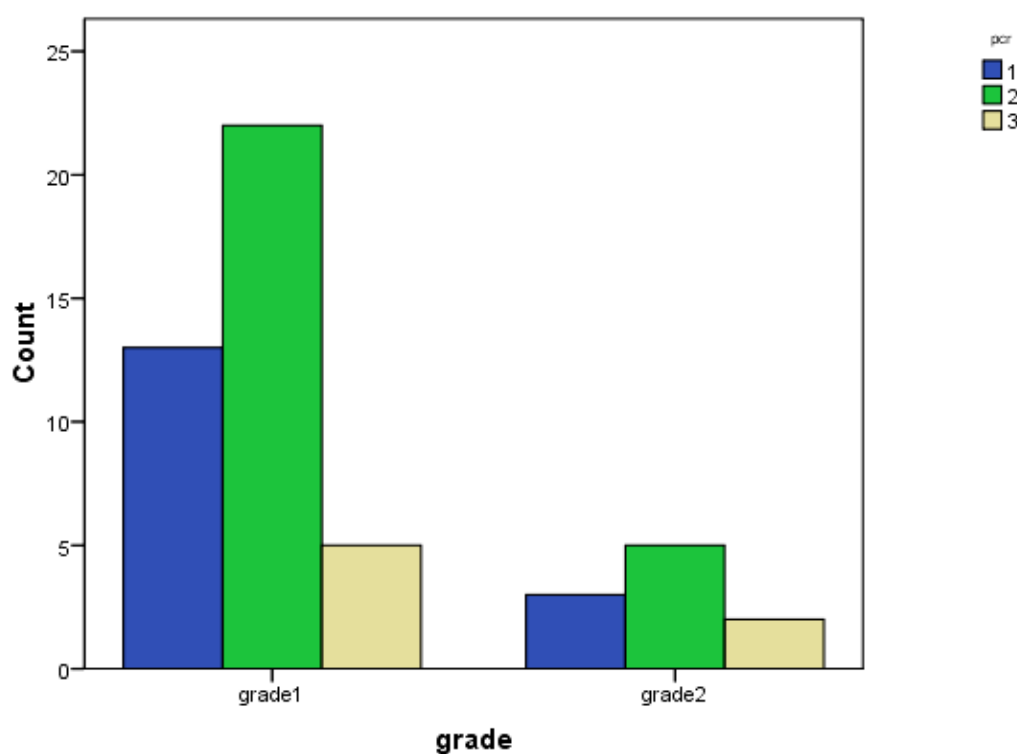


Figure (12):Characteristics of patients according to grading of necroinflammatory changes and HCV RNA level.

Table (15): Characteristics of patients according to ($X \pm SD$) of age and degree of steatosis.

Age Steatosis	$X \pm SD$	P. value
5%	40.4 ± 9.0	0.592
10%	38.2 ± 9.7	
15%	42.8 ± 10.36	

There was no significant relationship between ($X \pm SD$) of age and degree of steatosis.

Table (16):Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and sex.

Sex \ Steatosis	5%		10%		15%		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Female	5	17.2	5	33.3	1	16.7	11	22	0.448
Male	24	82.8	10	66.7	5	83.3	39	78	
Total	29	100.0	15	100.0	6	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between degree of steatosis and sex.

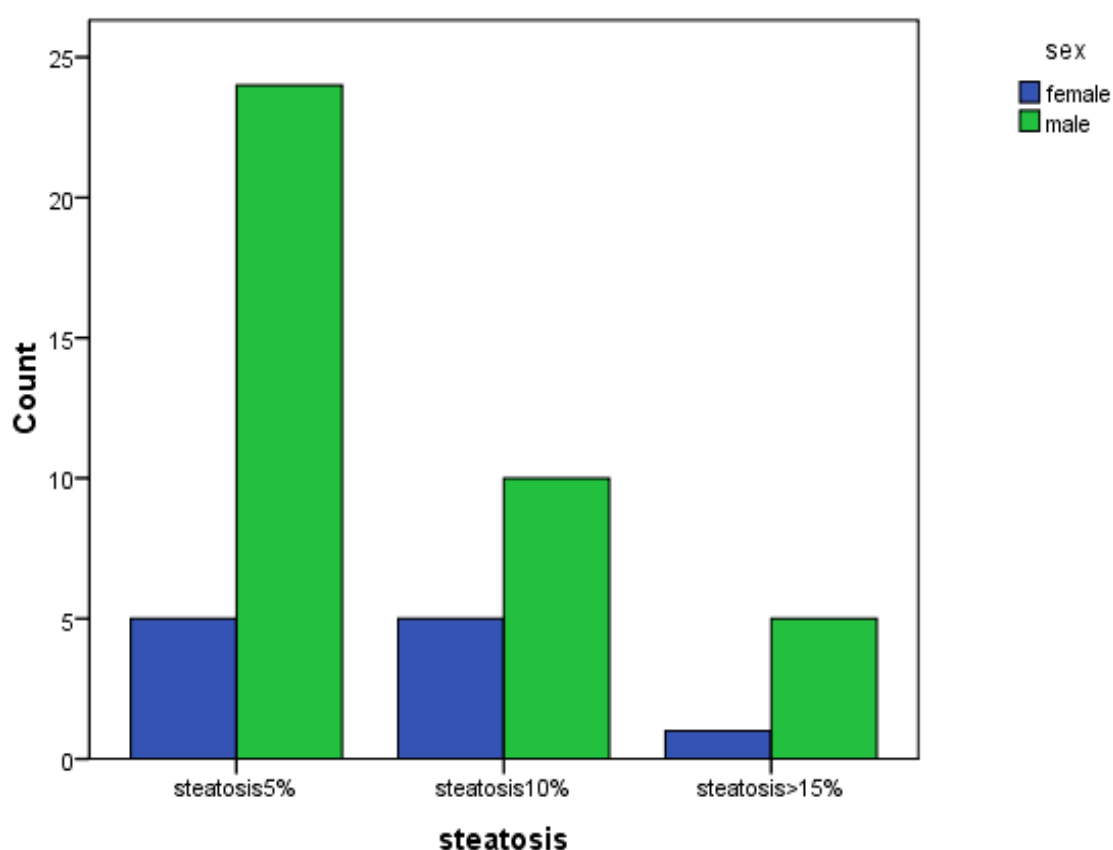


Figure (13):Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and sex.

Table (17): Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and blood transfusion.

Steatosis Blood transfusion	5%		10%		15%		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
No	21	72.4	10	66.7	4	66.7	35	70	0.909
Yes	8	27.6	5	33.3	2	33.3	15	30	
Total	29	100.0	15	100.0	6	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between degree of steatosis and blood transfusion.

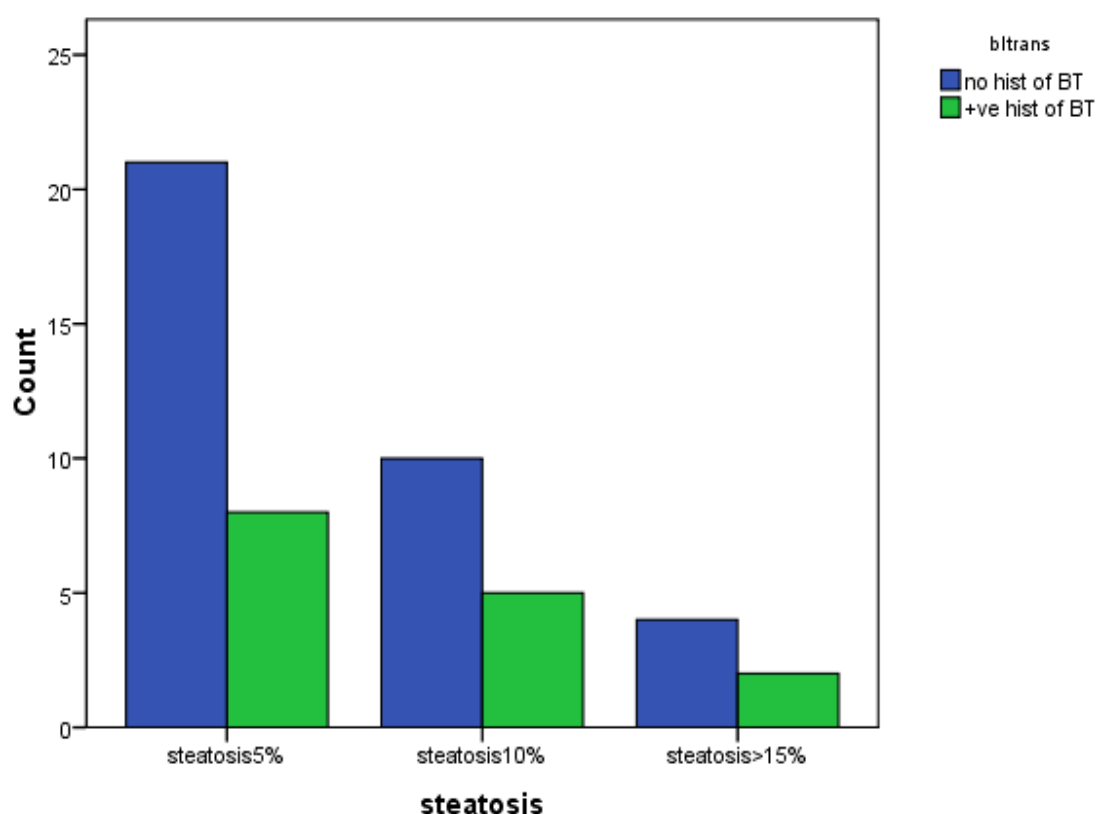


Figure (14): Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and blood transfusion.

Table (18): Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level .

Steatosis ALT U/L	5%		10%		15%		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
≤ 30	18	62.1	7	46.7	4	66.7	29	58	0.556
31-40	11	37.9	8	53.3	2	33.3	21	42	
Total	29	100.0	15	100.0	6	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between degree of steatosis and changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level.

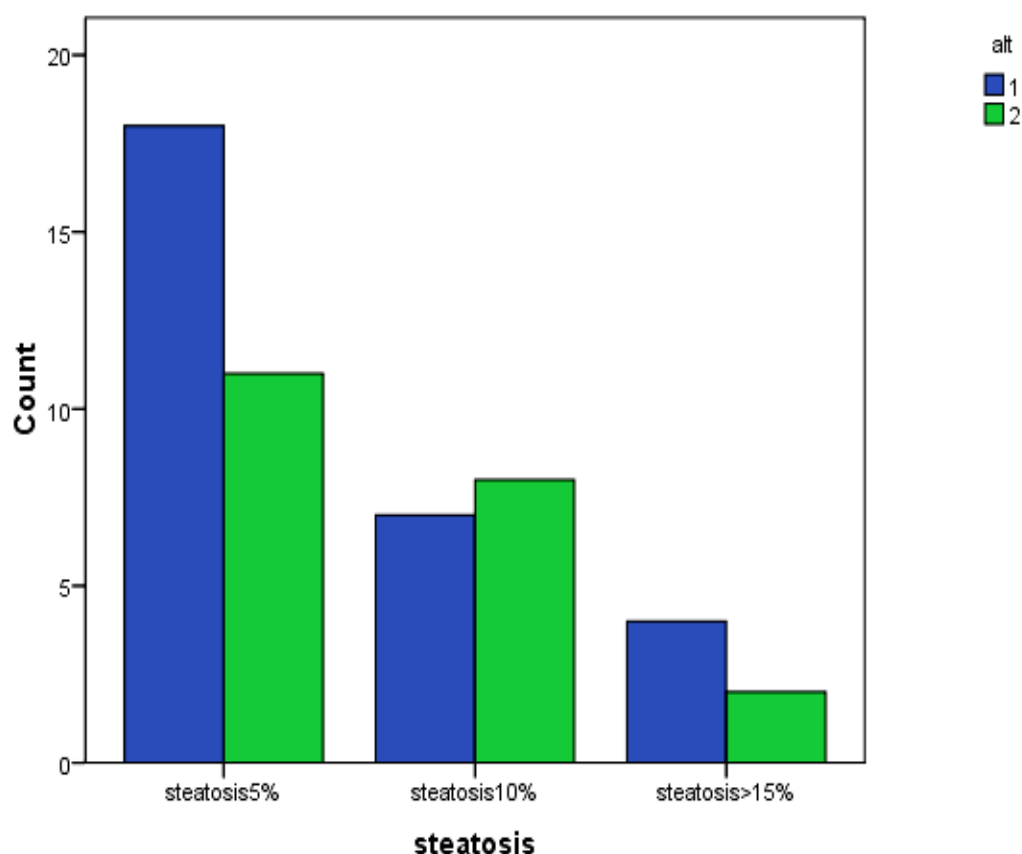


Figure (15): Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and changes in alanine aminotransferase level .

Table (19): Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and HCV RNA level.

Steatosis PCR IU/ml	5%		10%		15%		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
< 100.000	12	41.4	3	20	1	16.7	16	32	0.231
100.000-1000.000	13	44.8	11	73.3	3	50	27	54	
> 1000.000	4	13.8	1	6.7	2	33.3	7	14	
Total	29	100.0	15	100.0	6	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between degree of steatosis and HCV RNA level.

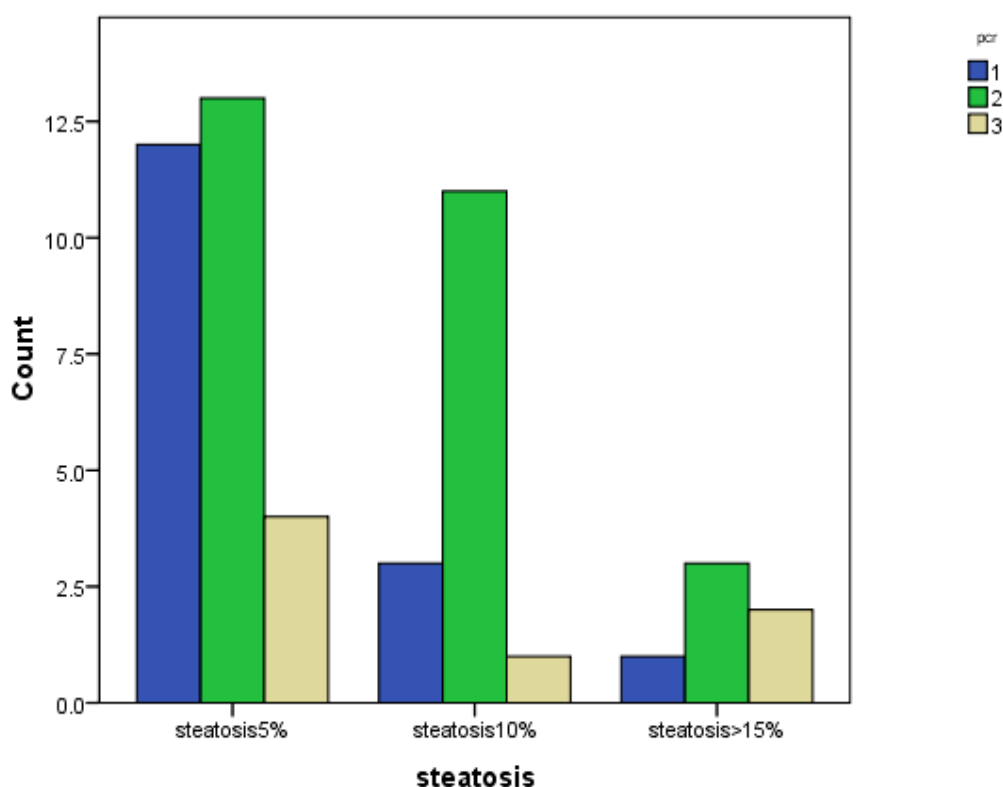


Figure (16): Characteristics of patients according to degree of steatosis and HCV RNA level.

Table (20): Characteristics of patients according to ($X \pm SD$) of age and changes in normal alanine aminotransferas level .

<div>ALT U/L \ Age</div>	$X \pm SD$	P. value
≤ 30	44.04 ± 7.8	<u>0.007</u>
31- 40	37.0 ± 9.2	

There was significant relationship between ($X \pm SD$) of age and changes in normal alanine aminotransferas level.

Table (21): Characteristics of patients according to changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and sex.

ALT U/L Sex	≤ 30 u/I		31-40 u/I		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Female	5	17.2	6	28.6	11	22	0.270
Male	24	82.8	15	71.4	39	78	
Total	29	100.0	21	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and sex.

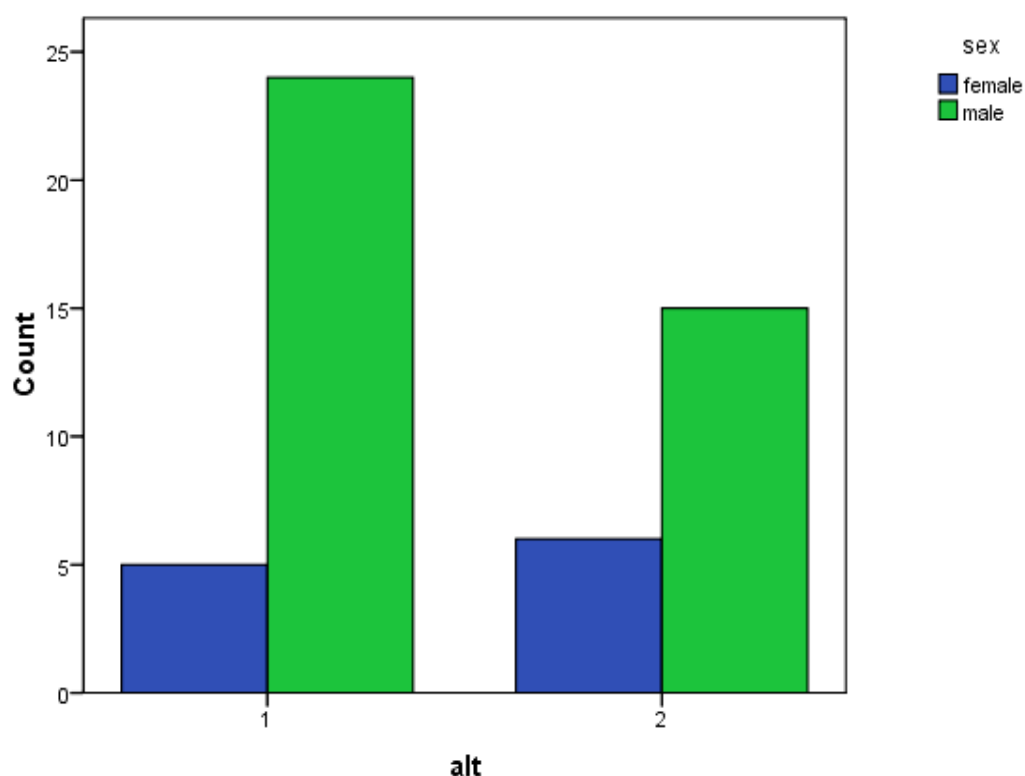


Figure (17): Characteristics of patients according to changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and sex.

Table (22): Characteristics of patients according to changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and blood transfusion.

ALT U/L Blood transfusion	≤ 30 u/I		31-40 u/I		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
No	20	69	15	71.4	35	70	0.552
Yes	9	31	6	28.6	15	30	
Total	29	100.0	21	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and blood transfusion.

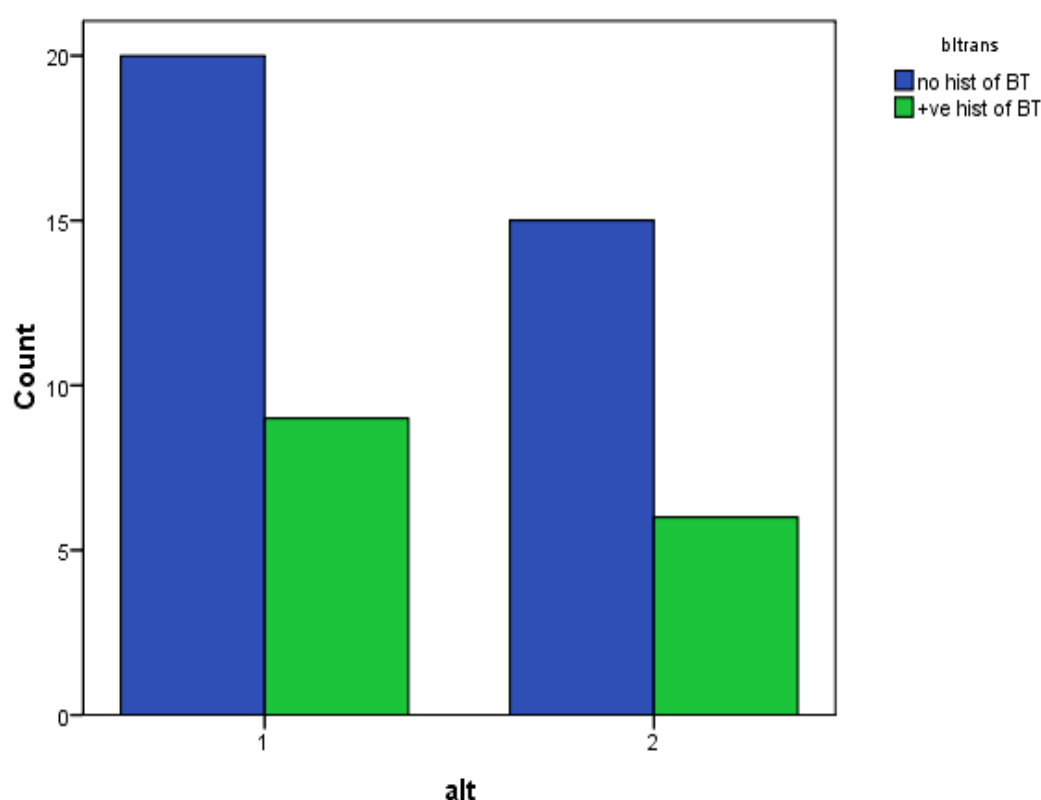


Figure (18): Characteristics of patients according to changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and blood transfusion.

Table (23): Characteristics of patients according to changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and HCV RNA level.

ALT U/L PCR IU/ml	≤ 30 u/I		31-40 u/I		Total		P. value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
< 100.000	10	34.5	6	28.6	16	32	0.586
100.000-1000.000	14	48.3	13	61.9	27	54	
> 1000.000	5	17.2	2	9.5	7	14	
Total	29	100.0	21	100.0	50	100.0	

There was no significant relationship between changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and HCV RNA level.

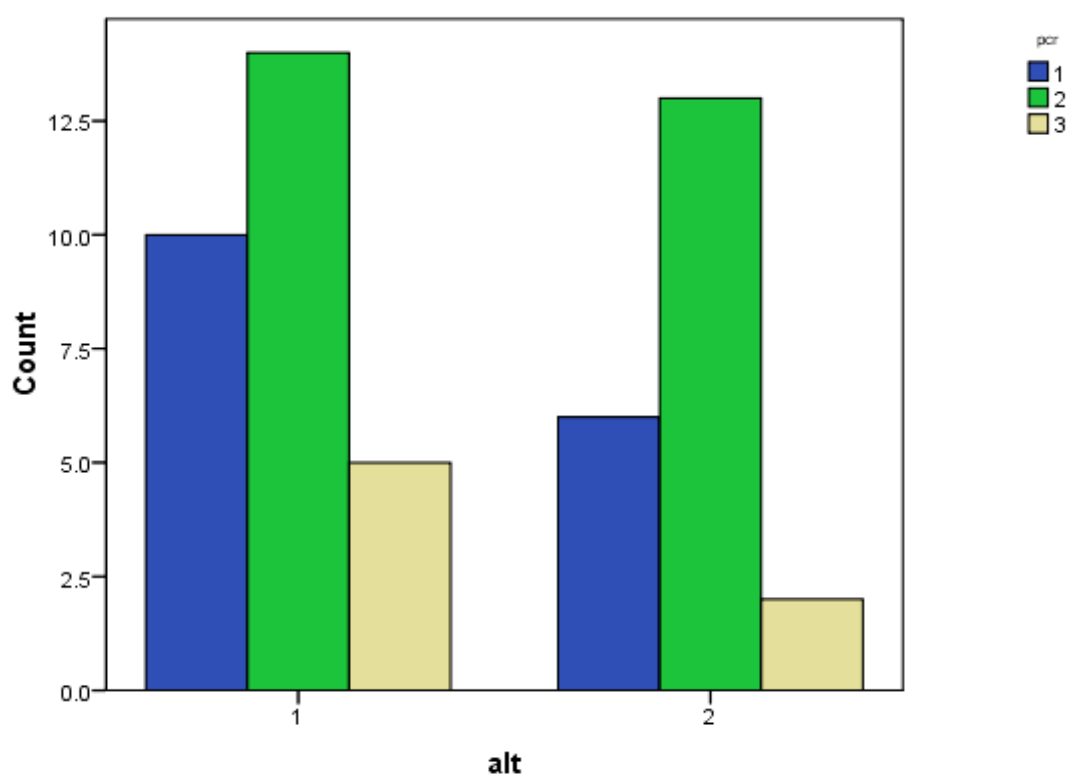


Figure (19): Characteristics of patients according to changes in normal alanine aminotransferase level and HCV RNA level.

Table (24):Characteristics of patients according to ($X \pm SD$) of age and HCV RNA level.

<div>Age</div> <div>PCR IU/ml</div>	$X \pm SD$	P. value
< 100.000	38.4 ± 9.3	0.466
100.000-1000.000	40.01 ± 9.9	
> 1000.000	43.7 ± 6.2	

There was no significant relationship between ($X \pm SD$) of age and HCV RNA level.