



RESULTS

The results of the present study are summarized, statistically analyzed and presented in (8) tables and (12) figures.

Table (11): Comparison between control, liver cirrhosis and HCC groups according to blood picture and INR:

		N	Median	t		p	
Hb (gm/dl)	control	20	12.6	t ₁	5.9	P ₁	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	10.5	t ₂	4.9	P ₂	<0.01
	HCC	30	11	t ₃	1.7	p ₃	>0.05
WBCs (x 10 ⁹ /L)	control	20	7.1	t ₁	5.3	P ₁	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	4.	t ₂	4.7	P ₂	<0.01
	HCC	30	4.1	t ₃	0.3	p ₃	>0.05
Platelets (x 10 ⁹ /L)	control	20	104.5	t ₁	4.03	P ₁	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	172	t ₂	7.4	P ₂	<0.01
	HCC	30	108	t ₃	5.1	p ₃	<0.01
INR	control	20	1	t ₁	4.6	P ₁	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	1.5	t ₂	6.5	P ₂	<0.01
	HCC	30	1.6	t ₃	2.03	p ₃	>0.05

t₁ & p₁ between control and liver cirrhosis.

t₂ & p₂ between control and HCC.

t₃ & p₃ between liver cirrhosis and and HCC.

p value > 0.05 is considered non significant.

p value < 0.05 is considered significant.

p value < 0.01 is considered highly significant.

There was highly significant statistical difference between control group and liver cihrrosis group and between control group and HCC group as



regard Hb , WBCs count , platelet count and INR ($P < 0.01$).

There was highly significant statistical difference between HCC group and liver cirrhosis group as regard platelet count ($P < 0.01$).

There was non significant statistical difference between HCC group and liver cirrhosis group as regard Hb , WBCs count and INR ($p > 0.05$).

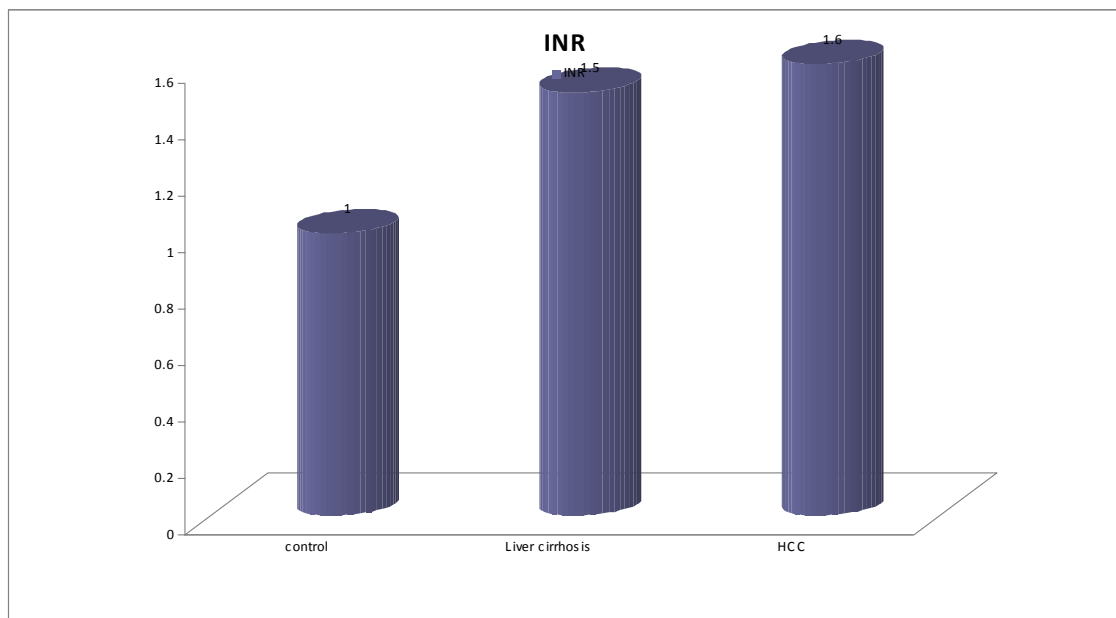


Figure 7: INR in the studied groups



Table (12): Comparison between control, liver cirrhosis and HCC groups according to AST, ALT, and Alk.phosphatase, albumin, total bilirubin and direct bilirubin.

		N	Median	t		p	
AST (U/L)	control	20	27.5	t1	15.5	p1	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	67.5	t2	13.6	p2	<0.01
	HCC	30	95	t3	6.2	p3	<0.01
ALT (U/L)	control	20	24	t1	12.9	p1	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	56	t2	9.3	p2	<0.01
	HCC	30	58	t3	2.9	p3	<0.05
Alk.phosphatase (U/L)	control	20	90	t1	2.9	p1	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	114.5	t2	3.3	p2	<0.01
	HCC	30	122	t3	2.6	p3	<0.05
Albumin (g/dl)	control	20	4.25	t1	3.9	p1	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	3.6	t2	4.8	p2	<0.01
	HCC	30	3.4	t3	3.5	p3	<0.05
Total bilirubin (mg/dl)	control	20	0.9	t1	6.4	p1	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	1.5	t2	3.6	p2	<0.05
	HCC	30	1.05	t3	1.8	p3	>0.05
Direct bilirubin (mg/dl)	control	20	0.2	t1	5.1	p1	<0.01
	Liver cirrhosis	30	0.4	t2	3.4	p2	<0.05
	HCC	30	0.3	t3	0.2	p3	>0.05

There was highly significant statistical difference between control group and liver cirrhosis group as regard AST, ALT , alkaline phosphatase, total bilirubin , direct bilirubin and albumin ($P<0.01$).

There was highly significant statistical difference between control group and HCC group as regard AST, ALT , alkaline phosphatase and albumin ($P<0.01$).



There was significant statistical difference between control group and HCC group as regard total bilirubin and direct bilirubin ($P < 0.05$).

There was highly significant statistical difference between HCC group and liver cirrhosis group as regard AST ($P < 0.01$).

There was significant statistical difference between HCC group and liver cirrhosis group as regard ALT, alkaline phosphatase and albumin ($P < 0.05$).

There was non significant statistical difference between HCC group and liver cirrhosis group as regard total bilirubin, direct bilirubin ($P > 0.05$).

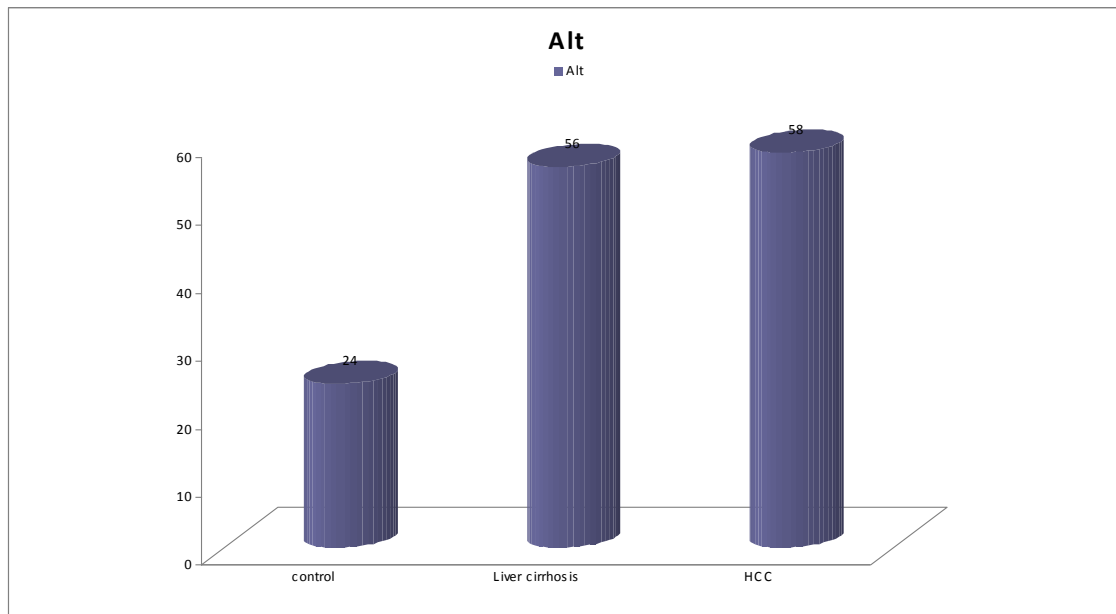


Figure 8: Serum ALT in the studied groups

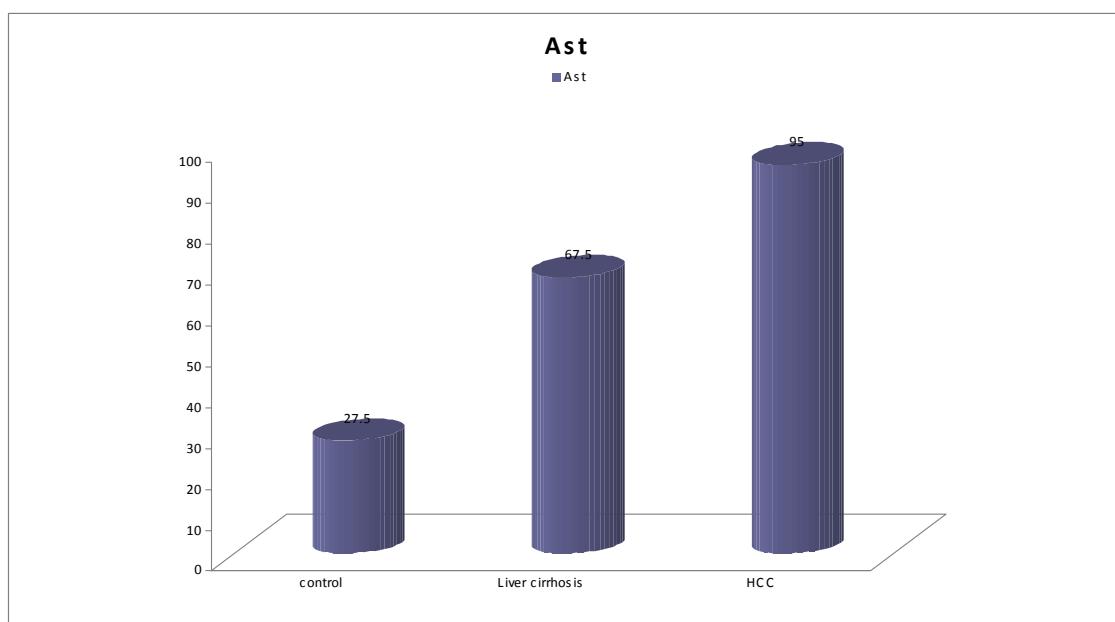


Figure 9: Serum AST in the studied groups

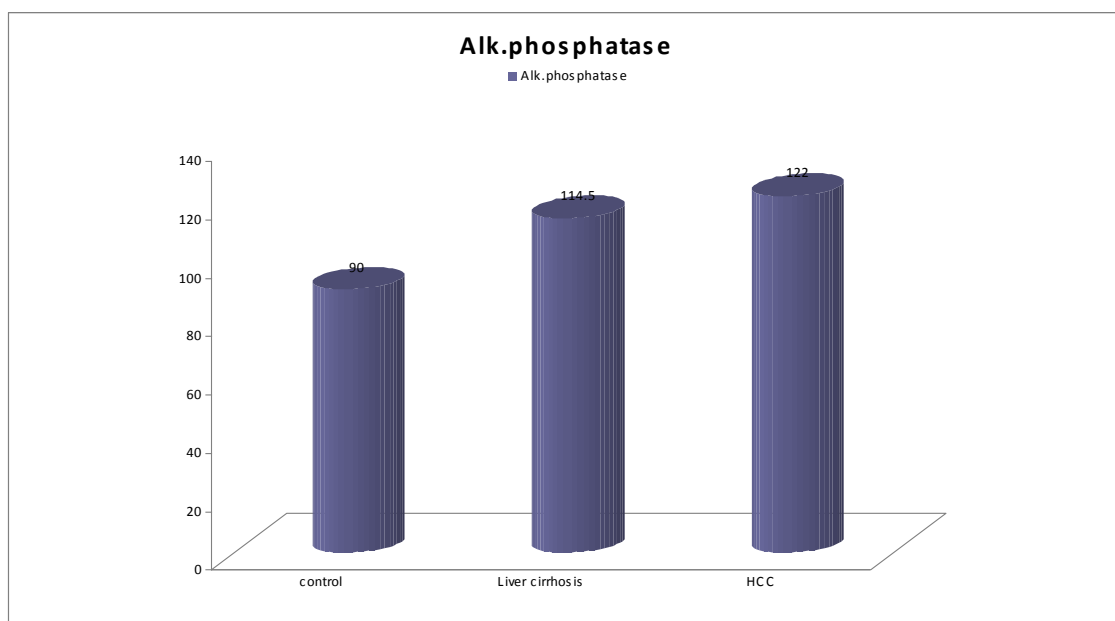


Figure 10: Serum ALK. phosphatase in the studied groups

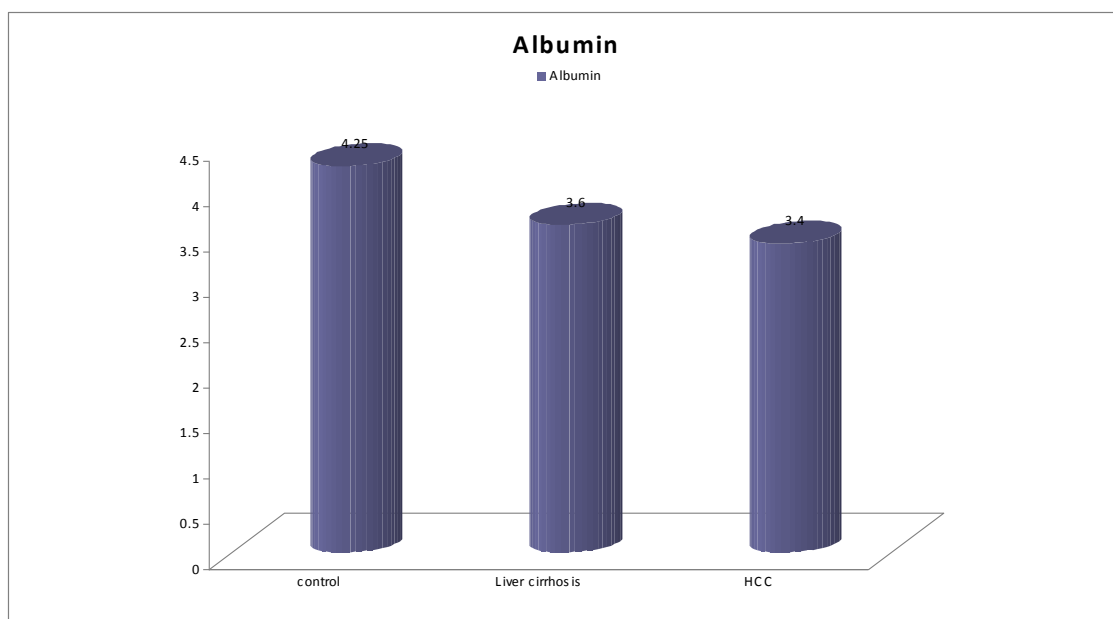


Figure 11: Serum albumin in the studied groups

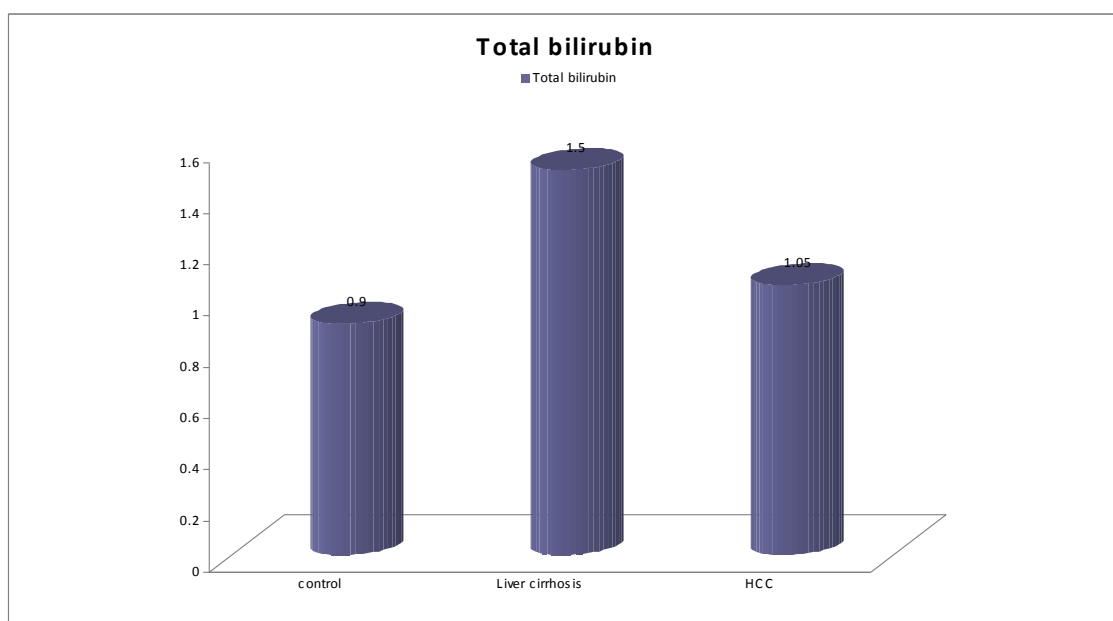


Figure 12: Serum total bilirubin in the studied groups

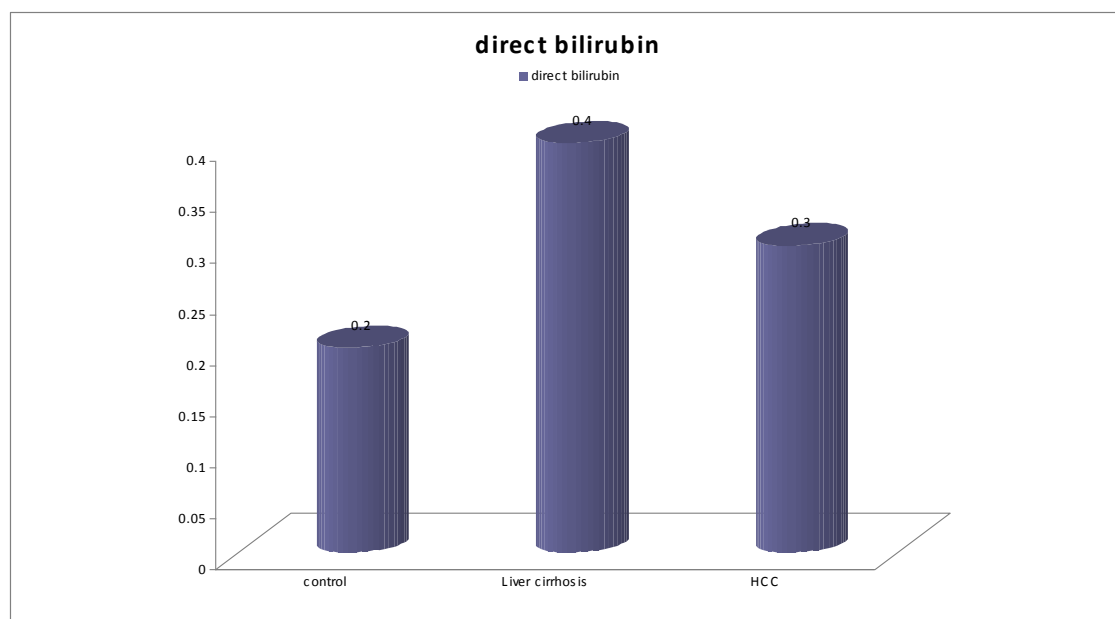


Figure 13: Serum direct bilirubin in the studied groups

Table (13): Comparison between control, liver cirrhosis and HCC groups according to AFP & chromogranin A:

		N	Median	t		p	
AFP (ng/ml)	control	20	2.75	t ₁	2.8	p ₁	<0.05
	Liver cirrhosis	30	5.35	t ₂	3.6	p ₂	<0.01
	HCC	30	26.5	t ₃	4.04	p ₃	<0.01
Chromogranin A (ng/ml)	control	20	15.8	t ₁	2.1	p ₁	<0.05
	Liver cirrhosis	30	19.5	t ₂	5.1	p ₂	<0.01
	HCC	30	71.7	t ₃	5.2	p ₃	<0.01

There was a significant statistical difference between control group and liver cirrhosis group as regard AFP and chromogranin A ($P < 0.05$).

There was a highly significant statistical difference between control group and HCC group and between liver cirrhosis group and HCC group as regard AFP and chromogranin A ($P < 0.01$).

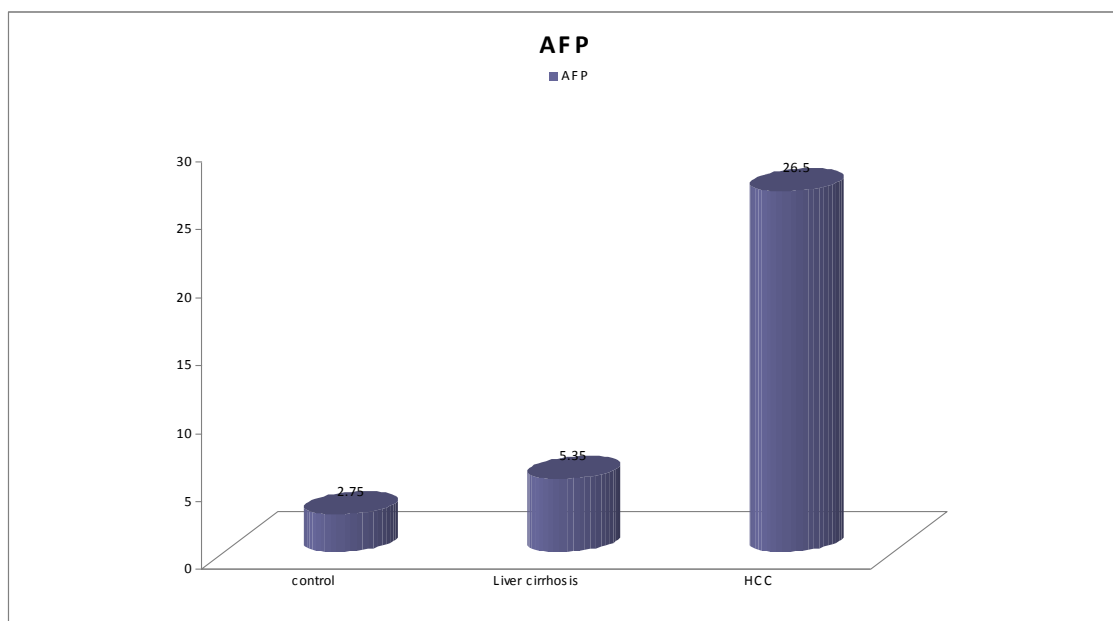


Figure 14: Serum AFP in the studied groups

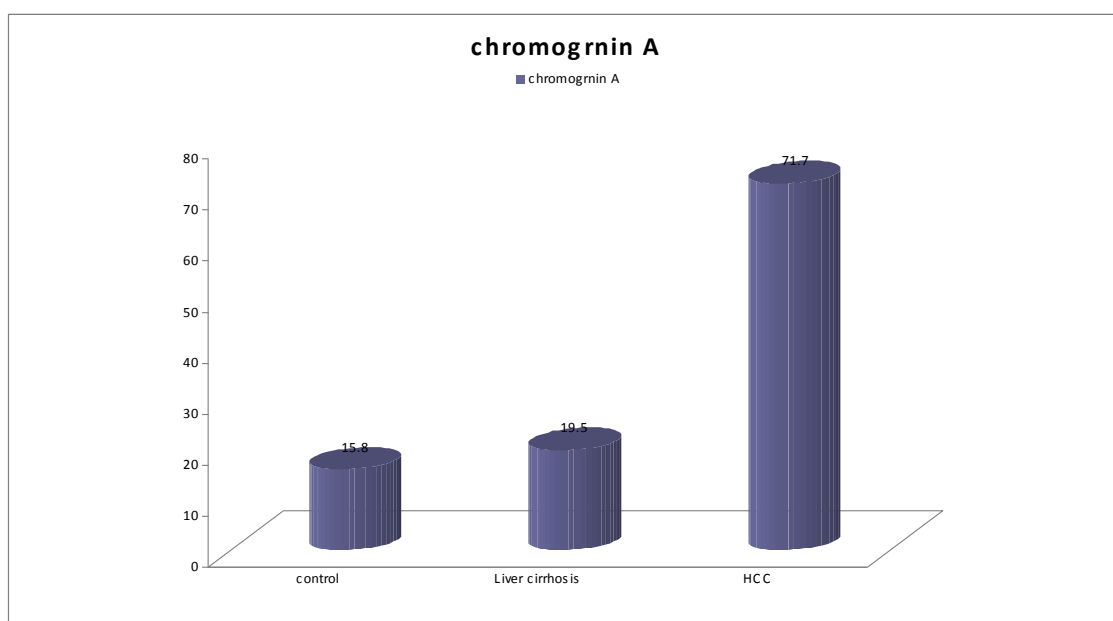


Figure 15: Serum chromogranin A in the studied groups



Table (14): Comparison between control, liver cirrhosis and HCC groups according to kidney functions:

		N	Median	t		p	
Creatinine (mg/dl)	control	20	1.05	t ₁	1.5	p1	>0.05
	Liver cirrhosis	30	0.9	t ₂	1.3	p2	>0.05
	HCC	30	0.9	t ₃	0.1	p3	>0.05
Urea (mg/dl)	control	20	31	t ₁	0.9	p1	>0.05
	Liver cirrhosis	30	24.5	t ₂	1.1	p2	>0.05
	HCC	30	33.5	t ₃	0.6	p3	>0.05

There was non significant statistical difference between the three studied groups as regard urea and creatinine ($P>0.05$).



Table (15): Sensitivity, specificity, PPV, NPV of AFP, chromograninA and both:

	sensitivity	specificity	PPV	NPV	AUC	P value
AFP	86.7%	80%	81.3%	85.7%	0.895	<0.05
Chromogranin(A)	83.3%	76.7%	78.1%	82.1%	0.886	<0.05
AFP and chromogranin(A)	90%	83.3%	81.8%	89.3%	---	---

PPV= Positive predictive value.

NPV= Negative predictive value.

AUC= Area under the curve.

The sensitivity of AFP was (86.7%) and the specificity was (80%) while the sensitivity of CgA was (83.3%) and the specificity was (76.7%). The combined use of the two markers AFP and CgA led to increase in the specificity of AFP and CgA to (83.3%) and increase in the sensitivity of AFP and CgA to (90%).

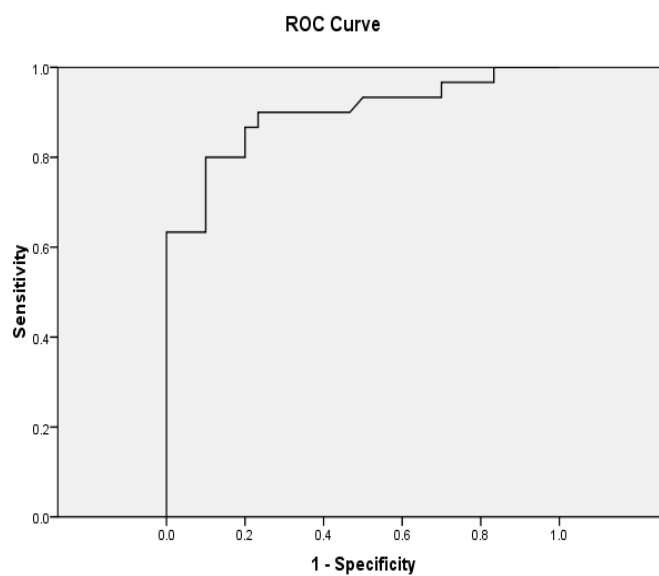


Figure 16: Roc curve for alpha fetoprotein

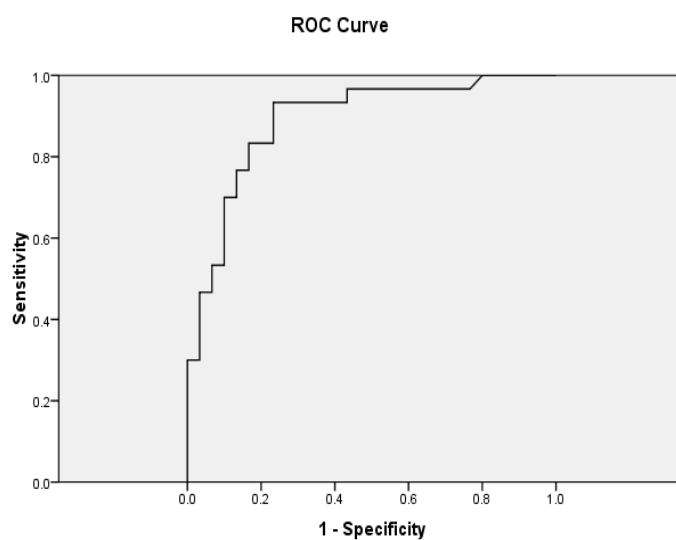
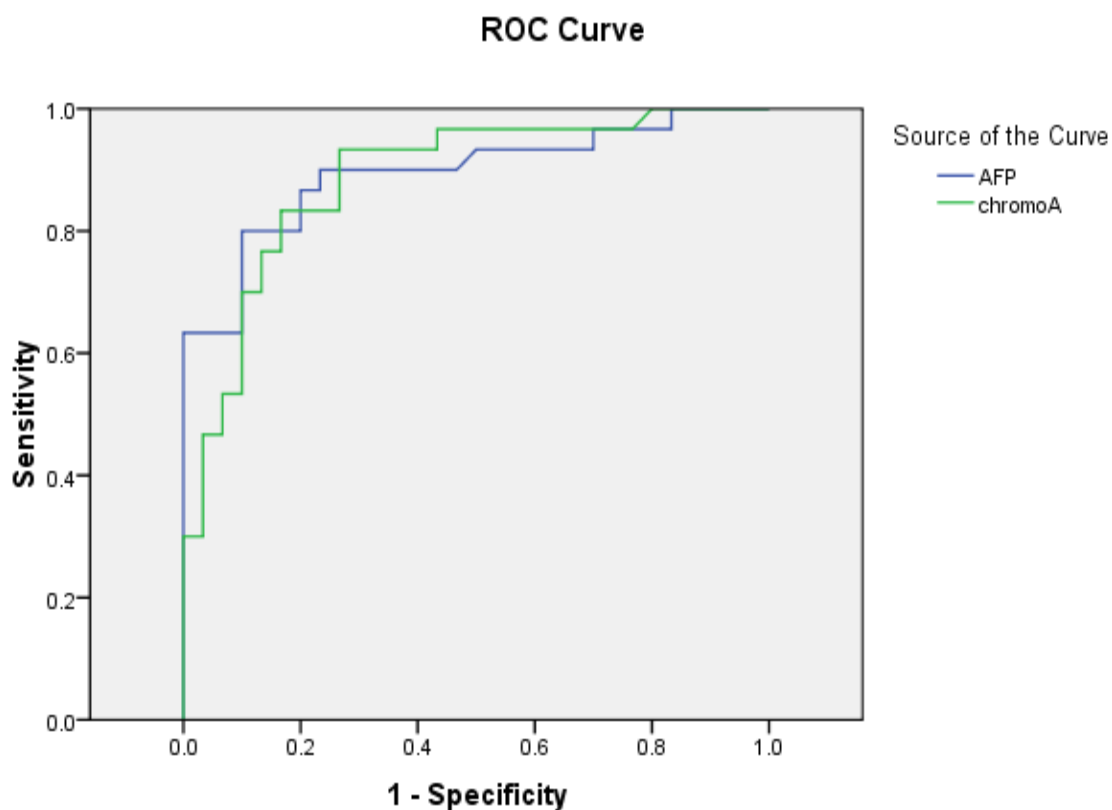


Figure 17: Roc curve for chromogranin A



Diagonal segments are produced by ties.

Figure 18: Comparison between AFP and chromogrnin A by ROC curve

Table (16): Area Under the curve for AFP and Chromogranin A

Test Result Variable(s)	Area
AFP	0.895
Chromogranin A	0.886

* The more the area under the curve, the better is the test

**Table (17): Correlation between AFP and different studied variables**

	r	P
Chromogrnin A	-0.1	>0.05
Hb	-0.03	>0.05
WBCs	-0.03	>0.05
Platelets	0.2	>0.05
INR	0.5	<0.05
Creatinine	0.1	>0.05
Urea	0.4	>0.05
AST	0.1	>0.05
ALT	-0.02	>0.05
Alk.phosphatase	-0.1	>0.05
Total bilirubin	0.1	>0.05
Direct bilirubin	0.03	>0.05
Albumin	-0.1	>0.05

There was non significant correlation between AFP and chromograni A, Hb, WBCs, platelets , ALT, alkaline phosphatase, albumin, AST, total bilirubin and direct bilirubin, , creatinine and urea.

There was positive significant correlation between AFP and INR.



Table (18): Correlation between chromogrnin A and different studied variables

	r	P
AFP	-0.1	>0.05
Hb	0.23	>0.05
WBCs	0.3	>0.05
Platelets	-0.04	>0.05
INR	0.14	>0.05
Creatinine	-0.06	>0.05
Urea	0.01	>0.05
AST	0.1	>0.05
ALT	-0.1	>0.05
Alk.phosphatase	0.85	<0.05
Total bilirubin	-0.1	>0.05
Direct bilirubin	0.3	>0.05
Albumin	-0.86	<0.05

There was non significant correlation between chromogranin A and AFP, Hb, WBCs, platelets , INR, ALT, AST, total bilirubin and direct bilirubin, creatinine and urea.

There was a negative significant correlation between chromogranin A and albumin .

There was a positive significant correlation between chromogranin A and alkaline phosphatase.