RESULTS

Table(1): Comparison Between Two Groups As Regards To Age :

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t	p
Age	thyroid dysfunction	30	44.2143	7.47022	1.2	>0.05
	normal	30	41.2667	10.39208		

This table shows that the mean age and weight in the study group respectively was 44.2 ± 7.4 , 85.9 ± 13.4 while that of the control group was 41.2 ± 10.3 , 81 ± 18.2 respectively and that difference statistically insignificant .

Table(2): Correlation Between TSH And weight and age Pretreatment

	Cases				**Control**	
	Hypothyroid		**Hyperthyroid**			
	r	p	r	p	r	p
wt	0.09	>0.05	0.48	>0.05	0.304	>0.05
age	0.23	>0.05	0.23	>0.05	0.050	>0.05

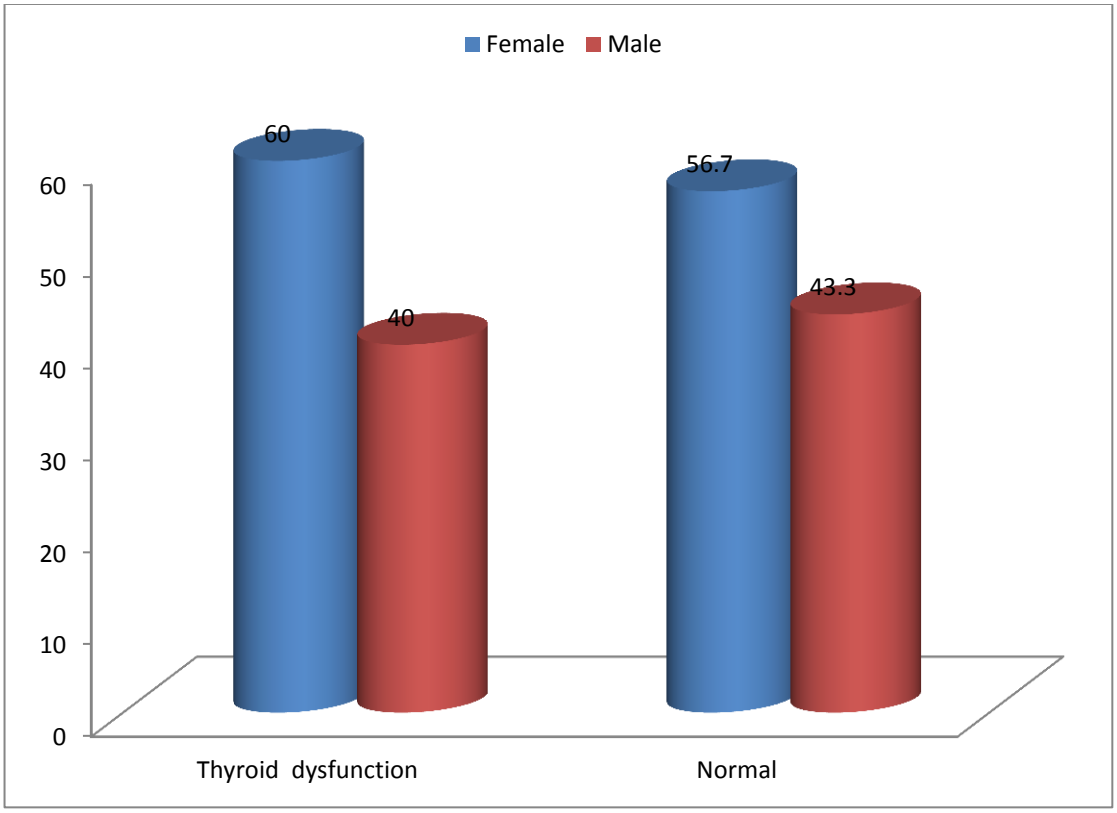
This table shows positive correlation between TSH and weight as well as positive correlation between TSH and age among the hypothyroid and hyperthyroid patients in the study group and control group , and this correlation of non statistical significance as p value > 0.05

Table(3): Distribution of the studied and control groups according to sex :

	Thyroid dysfunction		Control		X^2	p
	No.	%	No.	%		
Female	18	60	17	56.7	0.1	>0.05
Male	12	40	13	43.3		
Total	30	100	30	100		

This table shows distribution of sex among studied and control groups 12 males with 40 % and 18 females with 60 % in the studied group and 13 males with 43.3 % and 17 females with 56.7 % in control group

Fgure (1):



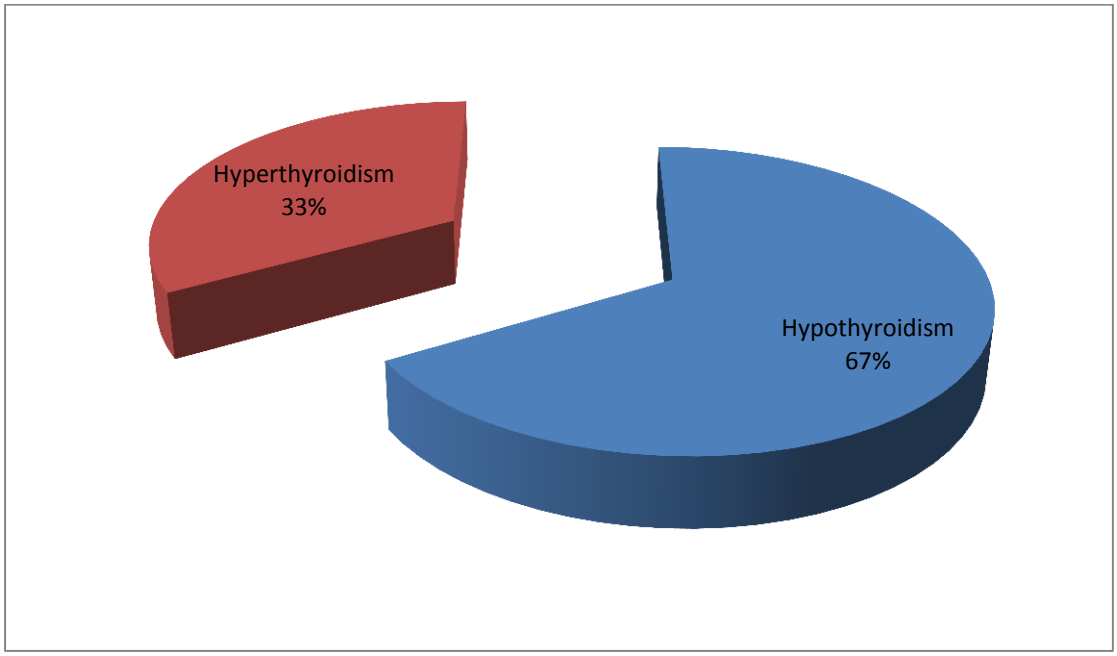
Distribution of the studied and control groups according to sex :

Table (4) : Distribution of the study group according to thyroid dysfunction :

	Hypothyroidism	Hyperthyroidism
No	**20**	**10**
%	**66.7**	**33.3**

This table shows the distribution of the study group according to thyroid dysfunction, 20 patients with hypothyroidism with 66.7% and 10 patients with 33.3%.

Figure (2):



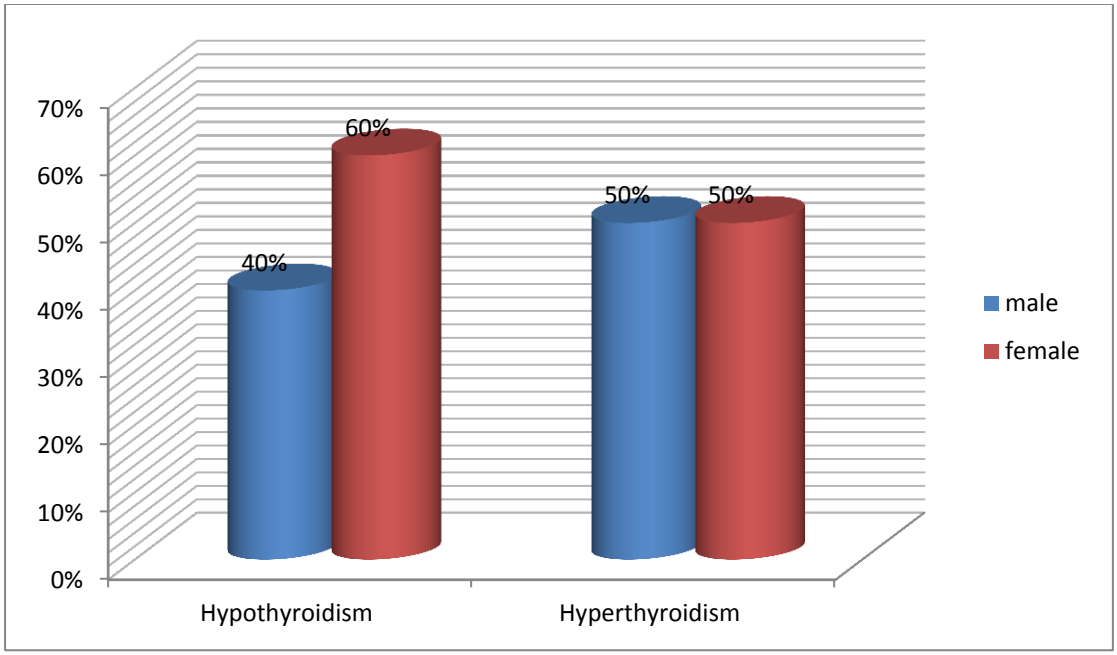
Distribution of the study group according to thyroid dysfunction

Table (5) : Distribution of thyroid dysfunction patients according to sex :

	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Hypothyroidism	**8**	**40 %**	**12**	**60%**
Hyperthyroidism	**4**	**40 %**	**6**	**60 %**

This table shows the distribution of T.D. patients according to sex , in 12 male patients 8 with hypothyroidism and 4 with hyperthyroidism , in 18 female patients 12 with hypothyroidism and 6 with hyperthyroidism .

Figure (3):



Distribution of thyroid dysfunction patients according to sex

Table (6) : Distribution of thyroid dysfunction among studied subjects according to severity of fibrosis

	Group A		Group B		Total	X^2	p
	No	%	No	%			
Hypothyroid	7	35%	13	65%	20	5.4	< 0.05
Hyperthyroid	8	80%	2	20%	10		
Total	15	50%	15	50%	30		

This table shows the distribution of hypothyroid and hyperthyroid patients of the studied patients according to severity of fibrosis , there is 20 patients of hypothyroidism 7 with mild fibrosis and 13 with severe fibrosis

And there is 10 hyperthyroid patients 8 with mild fibrosis and 2 with severe fibrosis

Table (7) : distribution of sex among hypothyroid patients according to severity of fibrosis

	Group A		Group B		Total	X^2	p
	No	%	No	%			
Males	3	37.5%	5	62.5%	8	0.1	> 0.05
Females	4	33.3%	8	66.7%	12		
Total	7	35%	13	65%	20		

This table shows 12 females , 4 with mild fibrosis and 8 with severe fibrosis while 8 males 3of them with mild fibrosis and 5 with severe fibrosis .and this of non statistical value .

Table (8) : distribution of sex among hyperthyroid patients according to severity of fibrosis

	Group A		Group B		Total	X^2	p
	No	%	No	%			
Males	3	75%	1	25%	4	0.2	> 0.05
Females	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	6		
Total	8	80%	2	20%	10		

This table shows 6 females , 5 with mild fibrosis and 1 with severe fibrosis and 4 males 3 with mild fibrosis and 1 with severe fibrosis and this of non statistical value

Table(9): Means ± SD of clinical and biochemical characteristic of studied subjects

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t	p
WBC	thyroid dysfunction	30	5710.2833	2136.81200	1.04	>0.05
	control	30	23657.6667	93767.30202		
Hb	thyroid dysfunction	30	95.247	444.7446	0.9	>0.05
	control	30	18.797	24.6263		
Plt	thyroid dysfunction	30	175.29	60.206	1.2	>0.05
	control	30	196.13	72.122		
%PT	thyroid dysfunction	30	85.383	20.2463	0.5	>0.05
	control	30	83.379	8.0197		
Alb	thyroid dysfunction	30	7.2517	11.16841	0.6	>0.05
	control	30	5.7733	7.23113		
Alk.ph.	thyroid dysfunction	30	92.6333	59.37052	0.1	>0.05
	control	30	94.5833	44.63184		
AST	thyroid dysfunction	30	48.4867	26.34706	1.1	>0.05
	control	30	59.7000	50.80941		
ALT	thyroid dysfunction	30	53.0600	33.65317	0.4	>0.05
	control	30	50.1667	28.36594		
T.Bill	thyroid dysfunction	30	.8220	.35684	0.9	>0.05
	control	30	3.2497	13.55524		
HCV RNA	thyroid dysfunction	30	2011862.32	4764987.220	1.8	>0.05
	control	30	416173.41	446026.115		
AFP	thyroid dysfunction	30	5.9693	6.07486	1.1	>0.05
	control	30	9.4920	17.23521		

This table shows that the mean WBCS , HB, PLT, PT% , albumin , alk.phosphatase , AST , ALT , T.bill. , HCV RNA , AFP levels in the study group were 5710.2833 ±2136.8 , 95.2 ± 444.7 , 175.2 ± 60.2 , 85.3 ± 20.2 , 7.2517 ± 11.16 , 92.633 ± 59.3 , 48.4 ± 26.3 , 53.06 ± 33.65 ,0.8 ± 0.35 , 2011862.32 ± 4764987.22 , 5.96 ± 6.07 respectively while that of the control group were 23657.6 ± 93767.3 , 18.7 ± 24.6 , 196.1 ± 72.1 , 83.3 ± 8.01, 5.77 ± 7.23 , 94.5 ± 44.63 , 59.7 ± 50.8 , 50.16 ± 28.36 , 3.2 ± 13.5 , 416173.41 ± 446026.115 , 9.49 ± 17.23 respectively and that difference statistically insignificant

Table(10): Correlation Between TSH And HB , WBCS , Platelets ,viral load and A and F Pretreatment

	Cases				Control	
	Hypothyroid		Hyperthyroid			
	r	p	r	p	r	p
WBC	- 0.28	>0.05	0.53	< 0.05	-0.181	>0.05
Hb	0.14	>0.05	-0.27	>0.05	-0.060	>0.05
Plt	- 0.1	>0.05	0.33	>0.05	-0.335	>0.05
HCV-RNA	0.1	>0.05	-0.28	>0.05	-0.262	>0.05
A	- 0.1	>0.05	-0.15	>0.05	0.057	>0.05
F	- 0.1	>0.05	0.1	>0.05	-0.139	>0.05

This table shows negative correlation between TSH and WBC , Plt , A score and F stage and positive correlation with Hb and HCV RNA in the hypothyroid patients of the studied subjects ,

And negative correlations between TSH and Hb ,HCV RNA , A scoring and positive correlations with WBCS , Plt , F staging in the hyperthyroid patients of the studied subjects and all correlations of non statistical significance except for negative correlation between TSH and WBCS .

Table (11) : Correlation between A Score And Viral Load

	Cases		Control	
	r	p	r	p
HCV-RNA	-0.179	>0.05	0.027	>0.05

This table shows negative correlation between A scoring and HCV RNA in the studied group and positive correlation in the control group and this correlation of non statistical significance

Table (12): Correlation between F Stage and viral load

	Cases		Control	
	r	p	r	p
HCV-RNA	-0.172	>0.05	0.223	>0.05

This table shows negative correlation between F staging and HCV RNA in the studied group and positive correlation in the control group and this correlation of non statistical significance .

Table(13): Correlation Between TSH And Liver Functions 6 m. Of Therapy

	Cases				Control	
	Hypothyroid		Hyperthyroid			
	r	p	r	p	r	p
Alb	0.18	>0.05	0.29	< 0.05	-0.054	>0.05
AlkPh	-0.18	>0.05	-0.09	>0.05	-0.033	>0.05
AST	-0.11	>0.05	0.08	>0.05	0.239	>0.05
ALT	-0.21	>0.05	-0.11	>0.05	0.291	>0.05
T.Bil	-0.09	>0.05	-0.03	>0.05	-0.124	>0.05
Ind.Bil	-0.11	>0.05	-0.19	>0.05	-0.283	>0.05
%PT	-0.24	>0.05	-0.16	>0.05	-0.120	>0.05
AFP	0.21	>0.05	0.17	>0.05	0.121	>0.05

This table shows in the studied subjects :

In hypothyroid patients there is negative correlation between TSH and alkph – AST – ALT- t.bill – ind bil– PT and positive correlation with albumin and AFP and these correlations of non statistical significance

In the hyperthyroid patients there is negative correlation between TSH and AlkPh ALT- t.bill – ind bil– PT And positive correlation between TSH and AST and AFP. of non statistical significance ,, the positive correlation with albumin is statistically significant .

Table (14) : Correlation Between TSH And A Score And F Stage At 6 Months Of Treatment

	Cases				Control	
	Group A		Group B			
	r	p	r	p	r	p
A	0.211	>0.05	0.501	<0.05	0.164	>0.05
F	0.101	>0.05	0.531	<0.05	0.155	>0.05

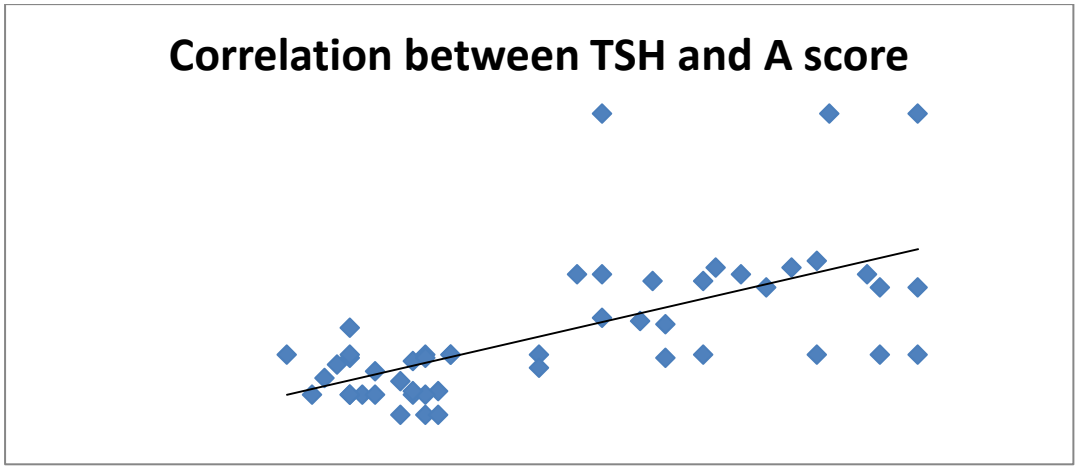
This table shows positive correlation between TSH and A score and F stage at 6^{th} months of therapy and this correlation is statistically significant in group B as p value < 0.05 and insignificant in group A .

Table (15):Correlation between TSH and A score and F stage at the end of treatment

	Cases				Control	
	Group A		Group B			
	r	p	r	p	r	p
A	0.112	>0.05	0.623	<0.05	0.164	>0.05
F	0.209	>0.05	0.601	<0.05	0.155	>0.05

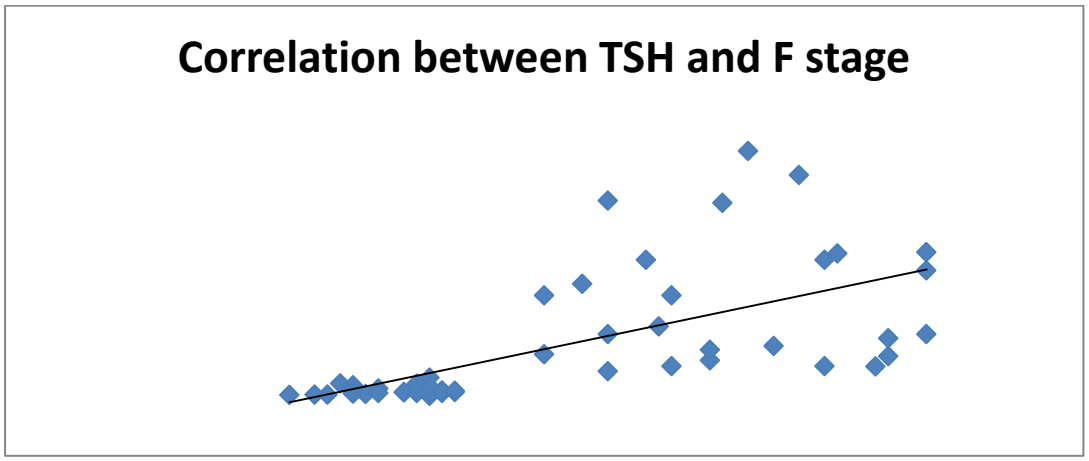
This table shows positive correlation between TSH and A score and F stage at the end of treatment and this correlation is statistically significant in group B and statistically insignificant in group A .

Figure (4):



Correlation between TSH and A score at the end of treatment

Figure (5):



Correlation between TSH and A score and F stage at the end of treatment

Table (16) : Follow up of patients needed for treatment of thyroid disease during the course of antiviral therapy

TD (30)	Pretreatment	6 months later	12 months later
Hypothyroidism	zero	3	7
Hyperthyroidism	zero	1	2

This table shows that 3 patients needed for replacement therapy 6 months of therapy and reach 7 patients and end of therapy while one patient needed for antithyroid drugs 6 months later and 2 patients needed therapy by the end of therapy .