RESULTS

The study was conducted on 500 patients, 431 males (86.2%) and 69 females (13.8%), responders were 432 out of 500 patients (86.2%) while 68 patients (13.8%) failed to achieve early virological response.

Table (1): Description of the studied sample.

Variable	No. (N=500	% (100.0)
Gender		
male	431	86.2
female	69	13.8
Fibrosis		
F1	169	33.8
F2	221	44.2
F3	95	19.0
F4	15	3.0
ACTIVITY		
A1	235	47
A2	165	33
A3	100	20

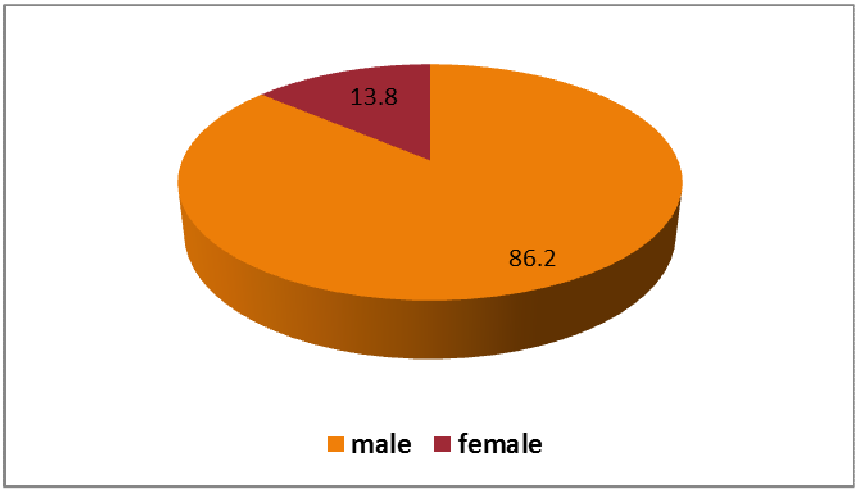

Fig. (1): Sex distrebution of the studied patients.

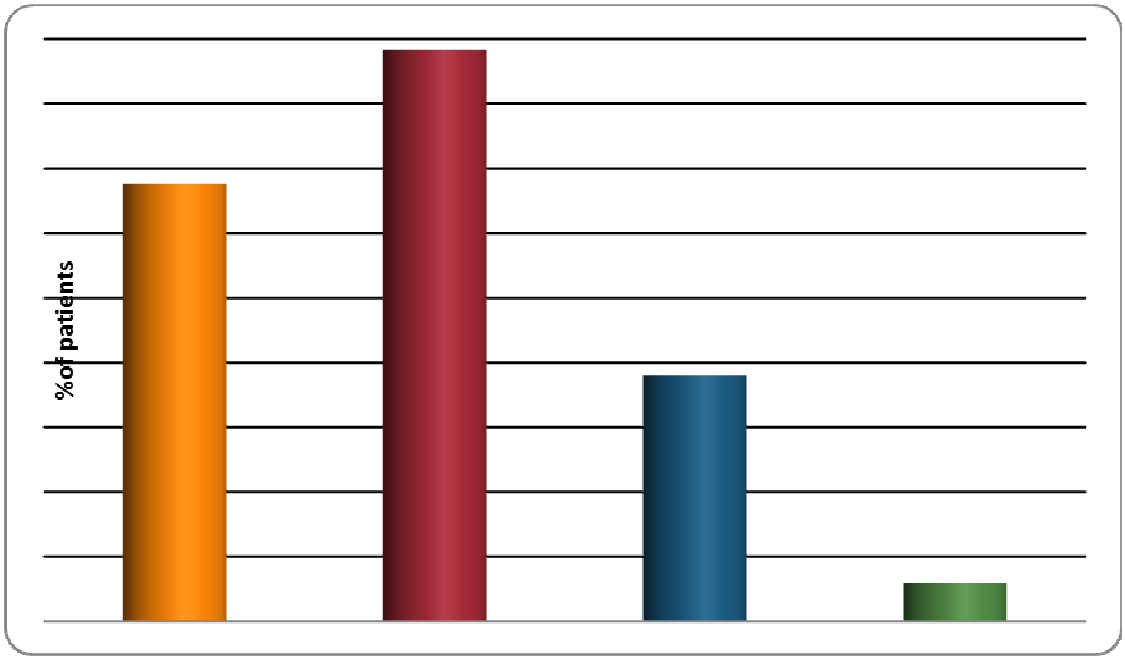

Fig. (2): Stages of fibrosis in the studied group

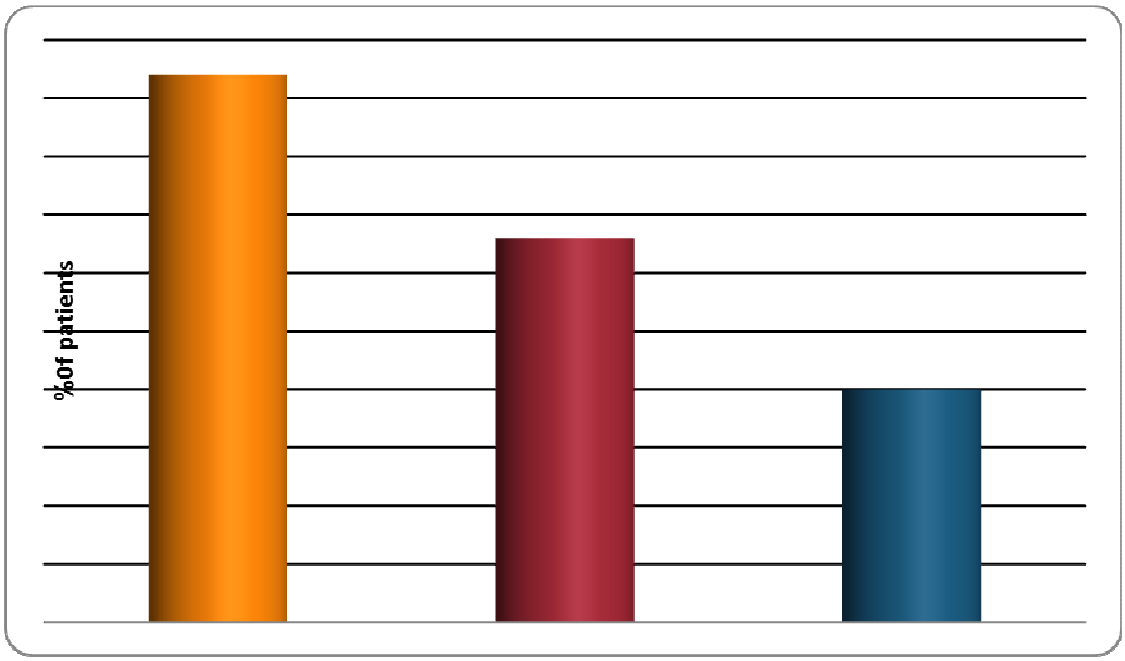

Fig. (3): Activity in lver biopsies of the studied group

Table (2): Relation between liver function test pretreatment & after 12 weeks of treatment among the studied patients.

Variable	Pre treatment (N=500)		At week12 (N=500)		"t"	P
	Mean	± SD	Mean	± SD		
AST	51.7	36.1	35.9	32.1	9.5	<0.001
ALT	68.06	67.3	34.16	34.23	11.8	<0.001
t. bilirubin	0.97	0.45	0.85	0.40	6	<0.001

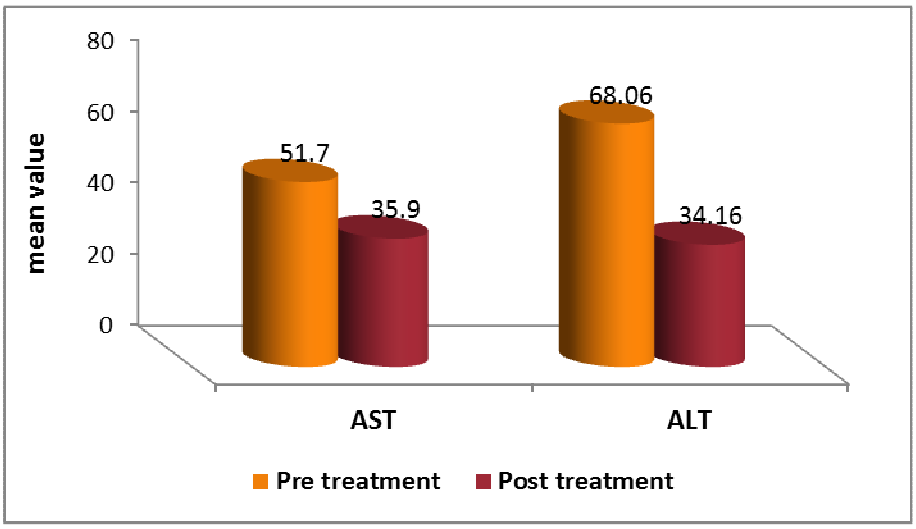

Fig. (4): Relation between AST and ALT pretreatment & after 12 weeks of treatment among the studied patients.

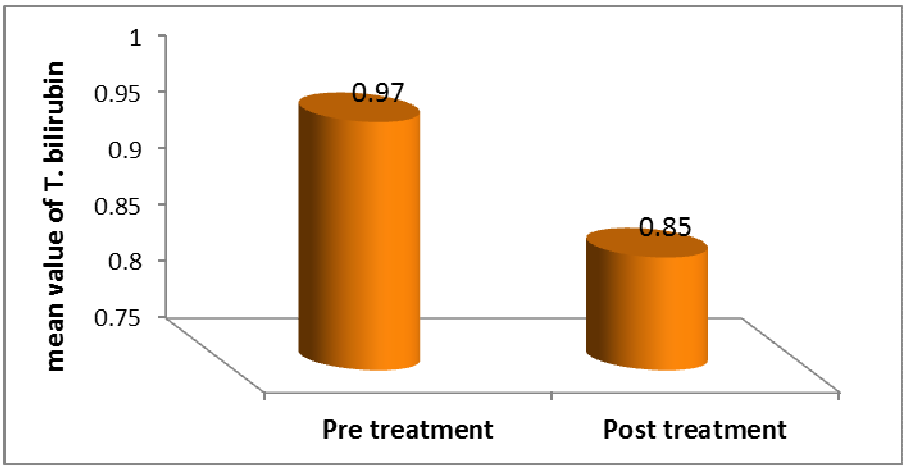

Fig. (5): Relation between total bilirubin pretreatment & after 12 weeks of treatment among the studied patients.

There was statistical significant difference between liver function tests among the studied group before and after treatment.

Table (3): Relation between CBC pretreatment & after 12 weeks of treatment among the studied patients.

Variable	Pre treatment (N=500)		Post treatment (N=500)		"t"	P
	Mean	± SD	Mean	± SD		
WBCs	6757.6	2827.6	4028.5	2526.5	19.3	<0.001
Hb%	14.4	2.26	12.02	1.44	24.3	<0.001
Patelets	200.2	67.8	187.6	299.6	1.02	>0.05

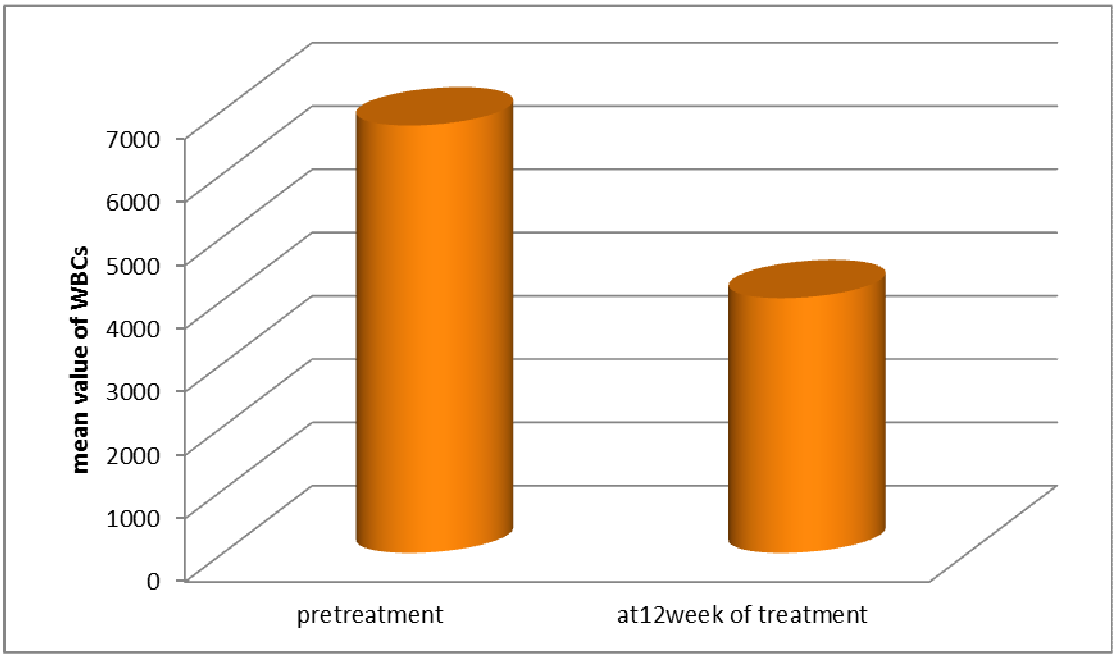

Fig. (6): Comparison between WBCs count pretreatment & after 12 weeks of treatment among the studied patients.

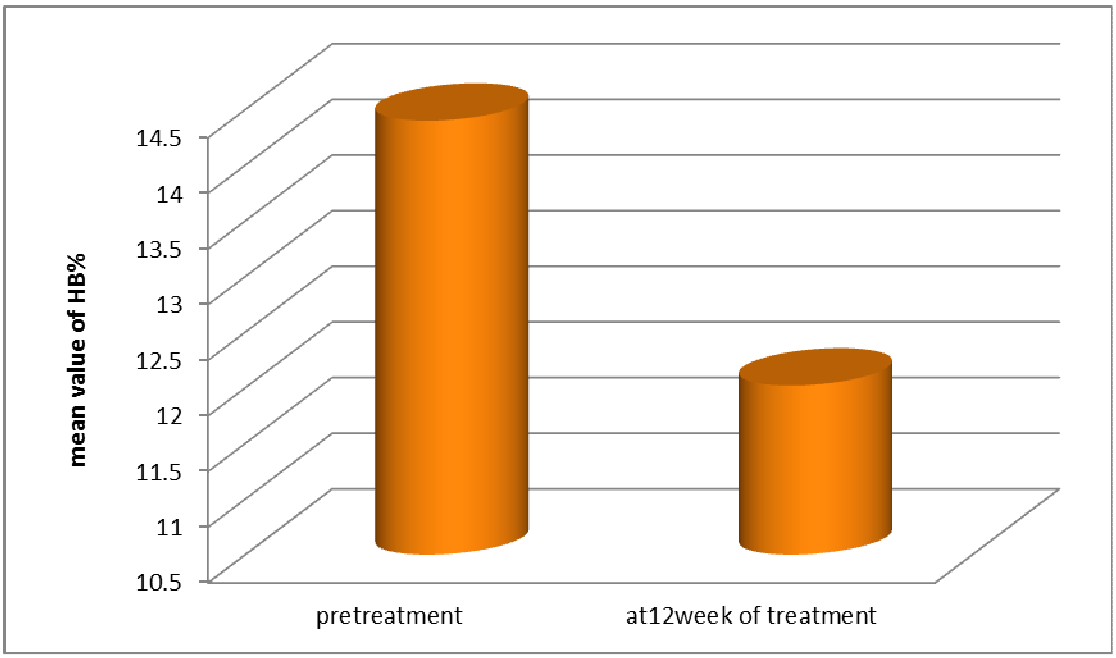

Fig. (7): Comparison between Hb% pretreatment &after 12 weeks of treatment) among the studied patients.

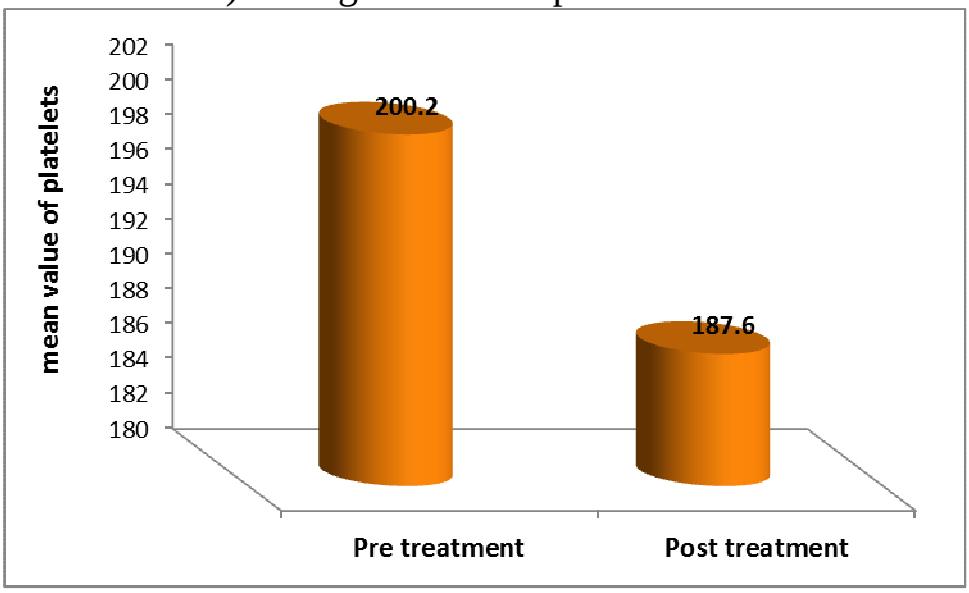

Fig. (8): Comparison between platelets pretreatment & after 12 weeks of treatment among the studied patients.

Both WBCs count and Hb%, at week 12, were significantly lower than their pre-treatment values. While, there was insignificant change regarding platelets counts.

Table (4): Virological response after 12 weeks.

Total	Respond (EVR)	Non responders
500	432 (86.2%)	68 (13.8%)
Complete EVR Partial EVR	428 4	

Early virological response (EVR) (at week 12) were present in 432 patients, 99%of them showed complete response and 1% partial response.

Table (5): Pretreatment & after 12 weeks of treatment mean value of PCR among patients who still +ve after treatment.

Variable	Pre treatment (N=69)		Post treatment (N=69)		"t"	P
	Mean	± SD	Mean	± SD		
PCR (X 10^4)	55.05	94.1	7.12	18.5	4.19	<0.001

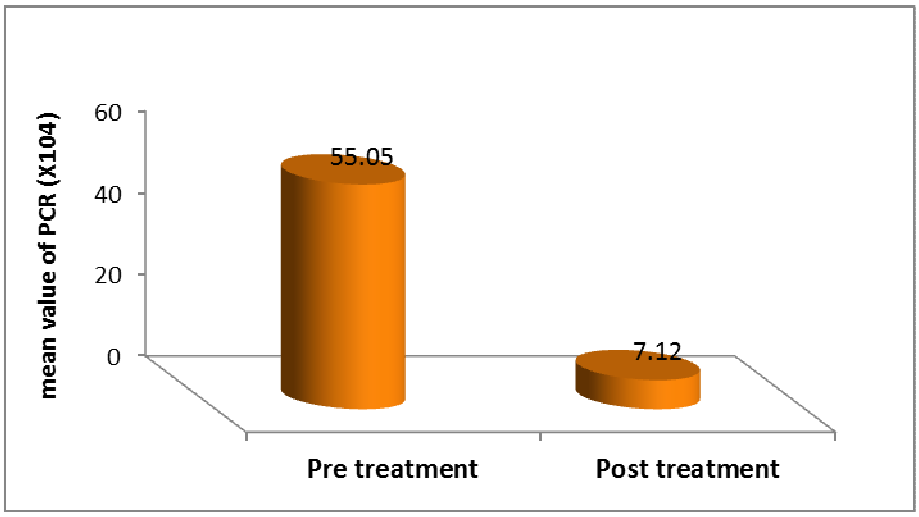

Fig. (9): Pre and post treatment (at 12 weeks of treatment) mean value of PCR among patients who still +ve after treatment.

There was statistical significant difference between PCR among the studied group before and after 12 weeks of treatment.

Table (6): Relation between sex and early virological response(at week 12 of treatment).

GENDER	responders (432) (Complete & Partial EVR)		Non responder (68)		Z	P
	No	%	No	%		
Male 431 (86.2%)	367	85%	64	94.1	1.06	>0.05
Female 69 (13.8%)	65	15%	4	0.9		

There was insignificant statistical difference between both genders as regard early virological response (after 12 weeks of treatment).

Table (7): Relation between AST, ALT and early virological response (after 12 weeks of treatment)

Laboratory investigations			Responders (EVR)	Non responder	P value
AST 500	Normal 210(42%)	Low normal 165 (78.6%)	157(31.4%)	8(1.6%)	>0.05
		High normal 45 (21.4)	30(6%)	15(3%)	
	Abnormal 290(58%)	≤ 2ULN 260 (89.7%)	224(44.8%)	36(7.2%)	
		> 2ULN 30 (10.3%)	21(4.2%)	9(1.8%)	
ALT 500	Normal 195(39%)	Low normal 170 (87.2%)	150(30%)	20(4%)	>0.05
		High normal 25 (12.8%)	12(2.4%)	13(2.6%)	
	Abnormal 305(61%)	≤ 2ULN 274 (89.8%)	250(50%)	24(4.8%)	

There was insignificant statistical difference between AST or ALT levels as regard the early virological response (at 12week of treatment).

Table (8): Relation between stages of liver fibrosis and early virological response (at week12) among the studied patients.

Fibrosis		PCR at 12 week		Total	X^2**	P	
		-ve EVR	+ve NR				
F1	Count	152	17	169	2.72	0.09 NS	
	%	89.9%	10.1%	100.0%			
F2	Count	199	22	221	4.48		0.03 S
	%	90.1%	9.9%	100.0%			
F3	Count	76	19	95	4.09	0.04 S	
	%	80%	20%	100.0%			
F4	Count	5	10	15	37.06		0.0000 HS
	%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%			

** = Chi square NS = Not significant S = Significant HS = Highly significant

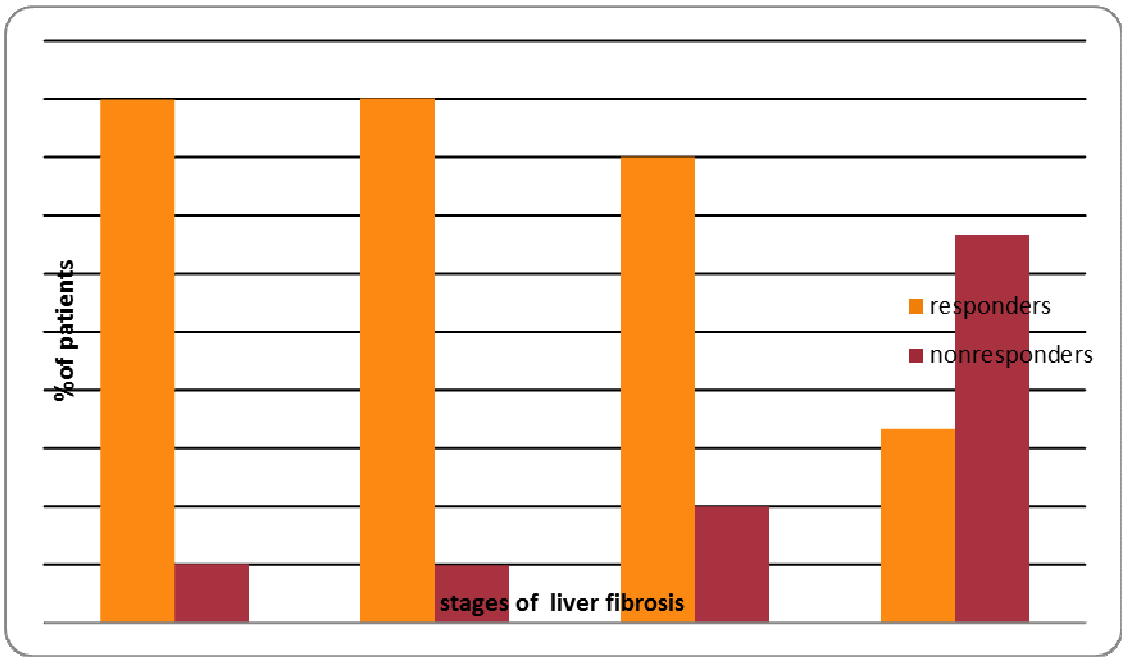

Fig. (10): Relation between stage of liver fibrosis and early virological response (at 12 weeks of treatment)

Patients who had lower fibrosis scores (F1 and F2) achieved EVR significantly higher than F3. Those with F4 showed highly significant lower response than F1 and F2 according to METAVIR scoring system.

Table (9): Relation between Activity and early virological response (at week 12 of treatment).

Metavir	Responders	nonresponders	Z	P	
A1 235 (47%)	200 (85.1%)	35 (14.9%)	6.1	**>0.05**	
A2 165 (33%)	149 (90.3%)	16 (9.7%)	17.5		**>0.05**
A3 100 (20%)	83 (83%)	17 (17%)	11.4		
Total 500	432	68	———		

There was statistical insignificant difference between degrees of activity by METAVIR score of the biopsy as regard early virological response (at week 12 of treatment).