Table (1): Hemoglobin at the start of the treatment

HB	Patients	Control
Mean	13.18	14.52
+SD	4.88	3.36
t.test	**1.253**	
p. value	**0.636 NS**	

At the start of study, there is no significant difference in mean Hb between patient and control group

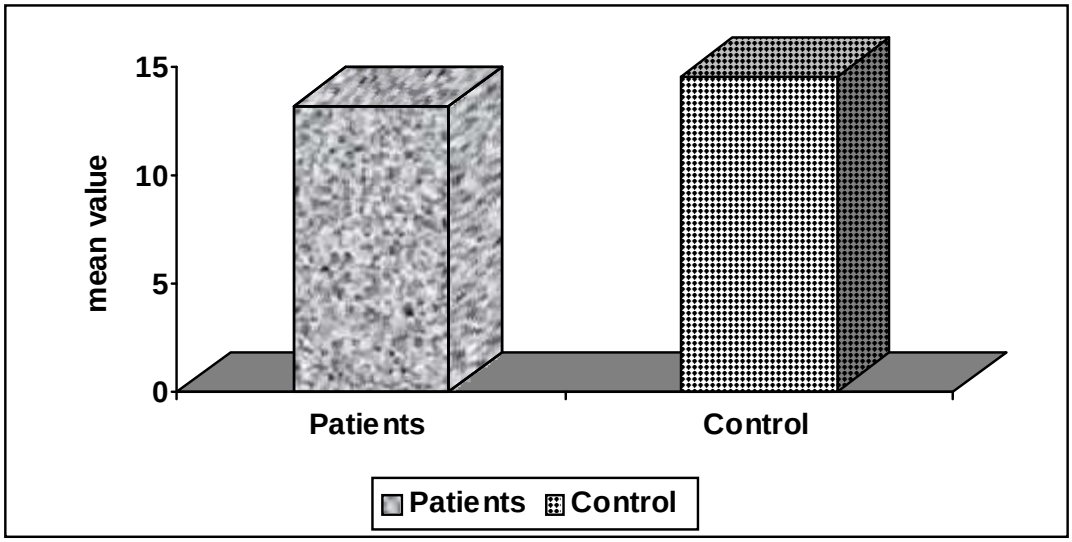

Fig. (1) Haemoglobin at the start of the treatment

Table (2) Hemoglobin after the course of treatment

		Hb	
		patients	**control**
< 10gm / dl	**N**	32	40
	%	64	80
Chi-square	**X^2**	**2.325**	
	P. value	**0.049 S**	

During the course of treatment 32 cases (64%) of patient group exposed to drop of Hb level below 12gm/dl, only one stop treatment due to sever anaemia. stopped after 3 week

40 cases of control group, (80%) exposed to the same drop of Hb level but no one stoped treatment. the result is significant

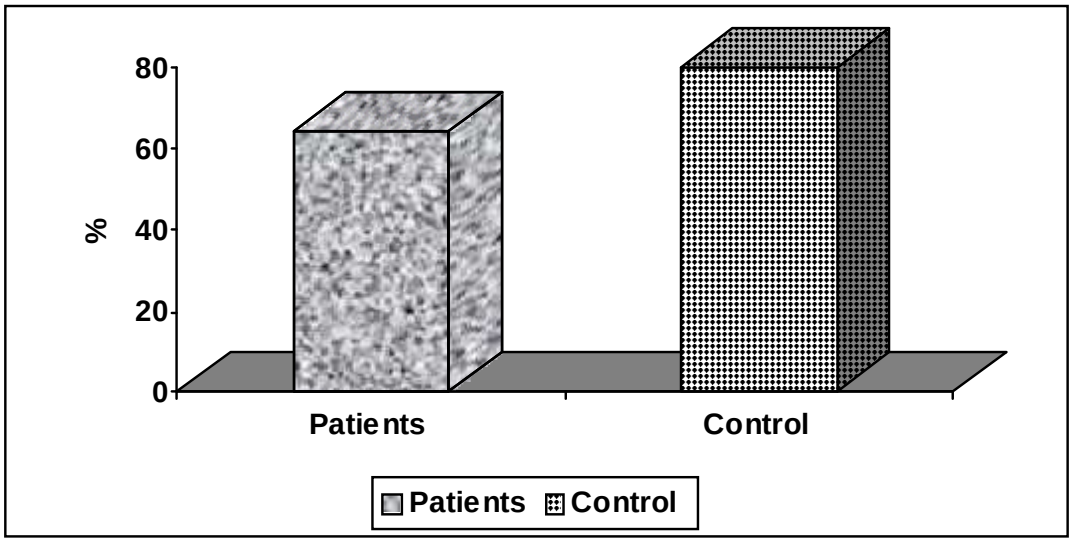

Fig. (2) Hemoglobin after the course of treatment

Table (3) Hemoglobin during the course of treatment

Hb	00	12	24	48
Patients	13.1+2.325	10.2+3.47	10.9+2.69	11.2+3.10
Control	14+4.32	11+2.04	10.7+2.88	10.9+3.74
T. test	1.417	0.869	0.963	1.025
p. value	0.058	0.428	0.951	0.985

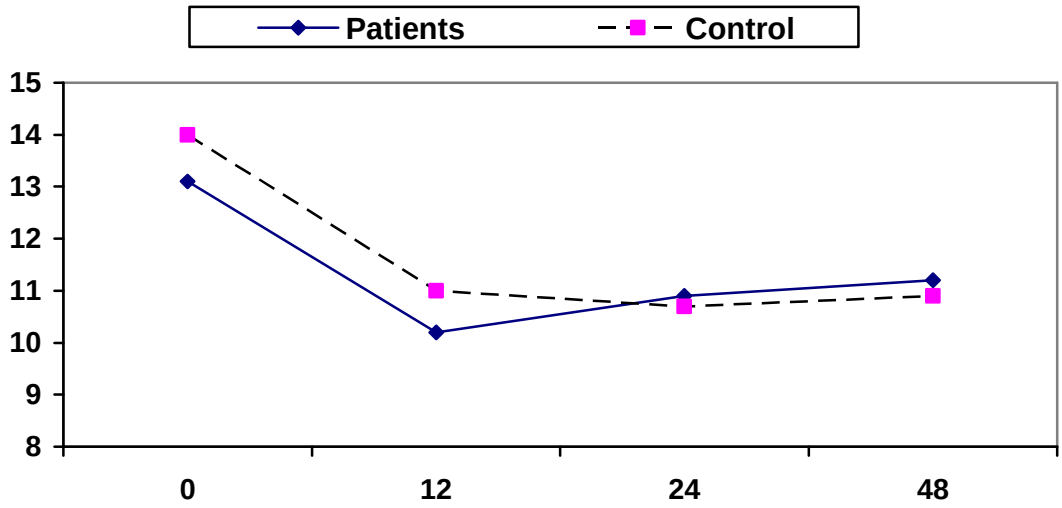

Fig. (3) Hemoglobin during the course of treatment

at 0 week, mean Hb was 13, 1 gm/dl in patient group**,** in control group mean Hb was14. There is no **significant difference**

at 24week:in patient group, mean Hb 10, 9gm/dl. In contol group, mean Hb 10, 7 t**h**us th maximum drop in Hb level in control group was at 24th w**eek. No significant difference**

at 48 week: Patient group show drop of Hb level to10, 9gm/dl control group, Hb level was 11, 2gm/dl no significant difference

Table (4) Creatinin at the start of the treatment

Creatinin	Patients	Control
Mean	0.865	0.843
+SD	0.201	0.156
t.test	**1.634**	
p. value	**0.523 NS**	

At start of study no significant difference between patient and control group

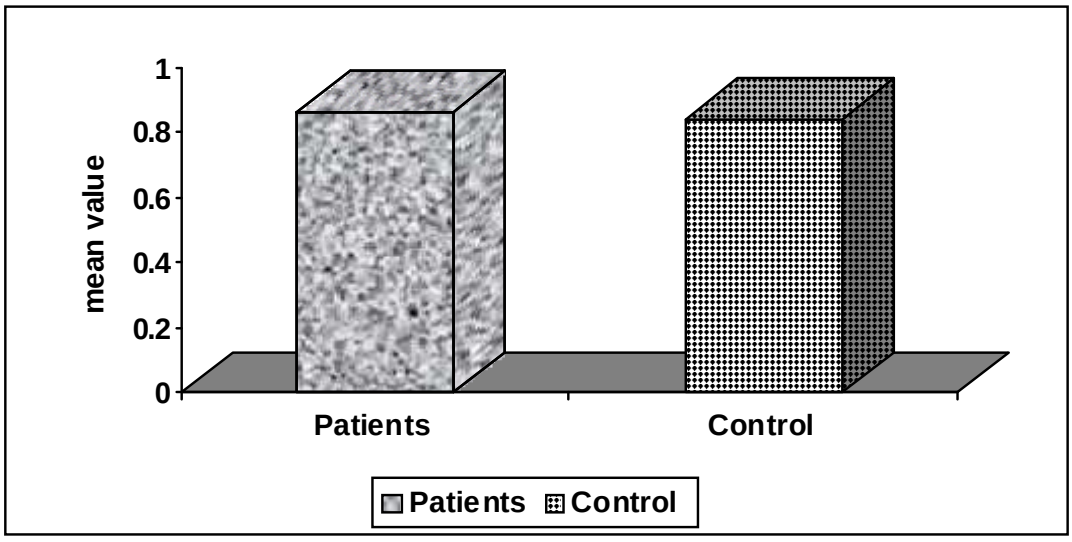

Fig. (4) Creatinin at the start of the treatment

Table (5) Creatinin after the course of treatment

		Creatinin	
		patients	**control**
>2 mmol/l	**N**	1	0
	%	2	0
Chi-square	**X^2**	**1.996**	
	P. value	**0.056 NS**	

Along the course of therapy only one case of patient show elevation of creatinin above 2 the case did not stop treatment but in control group no one had elevation in serum creatinin **so result is insignificant.**

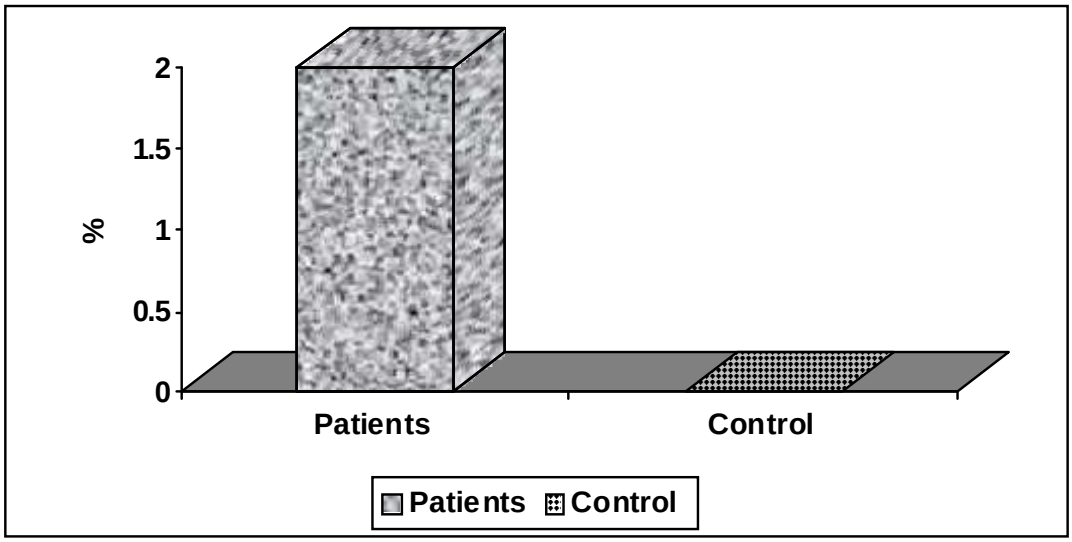

Fig. (5) Creatinin after the course of treatment

Table (6) WBC at the start of the treatment

WBC	Patients	Control
Mean	5100.63	6200
+SD	1182.2	1498.7
t.test	**2.301**	
p. value	**0.099 NS**	

At start of study no significant difference between patient and control group

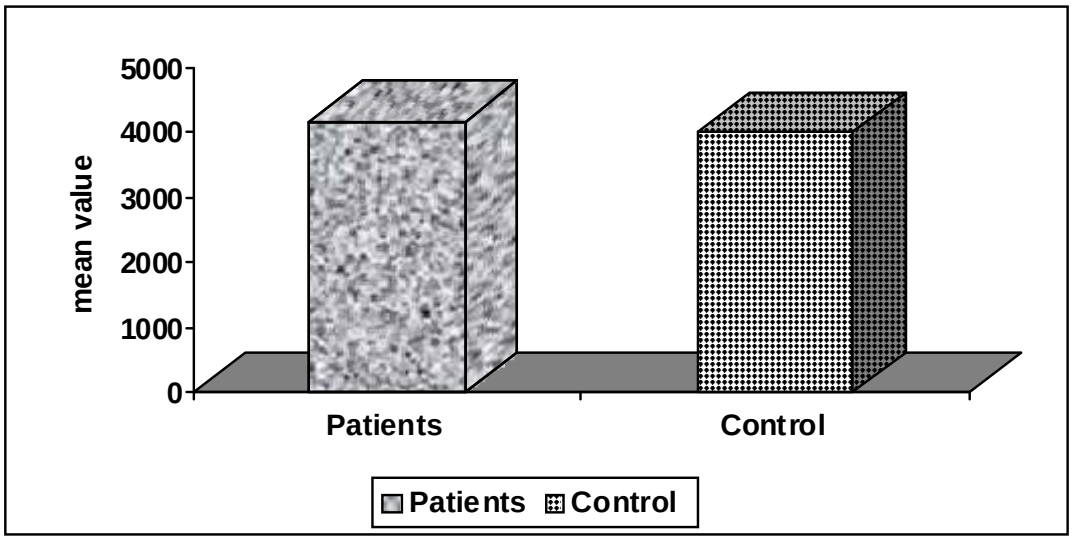

Fig. (6) WBC at the start of the treatment

Table (7) WBC after the treatment

		WBC	
		patients	**control**
<3000/cm	**N**	28	16
	%	56	32
Chi-square	**X^2**	**3.325**	
	P. value	**0.027 S**	

Along the course of treatment 28 cases of patient group (56%) exposed to leukopenia 3 of them stopped treatment, stopped at5th., 9th, 21week while 16 cases of control group had leukopenia, only one stopped treatment at7th week. **Study is significant**

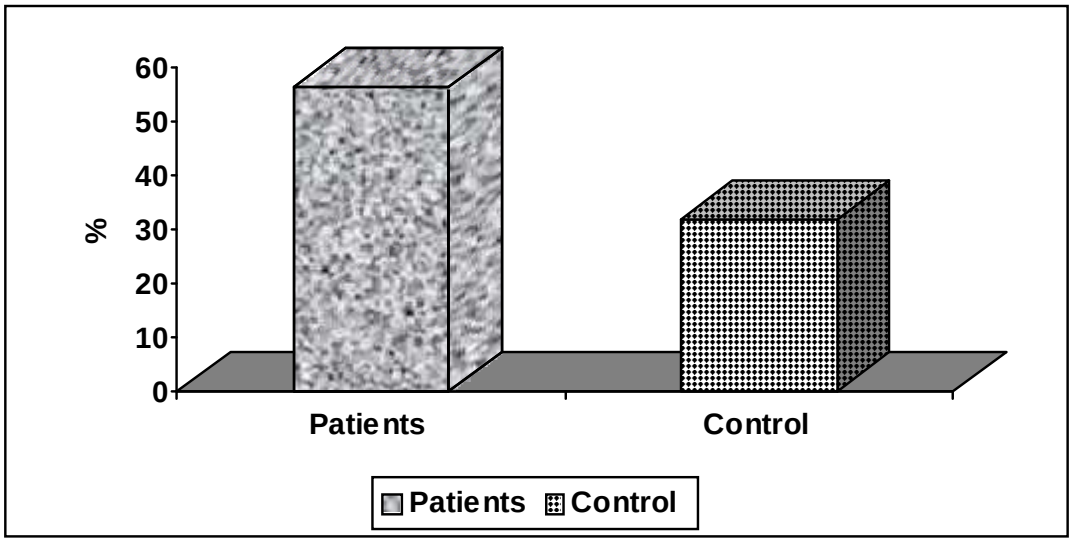

Fig. (7) WBC after the treatment

Table (8) WBC during the treatment

WBC	0	12	24	48
Patients	5100+514.2	4400+352.6	3580+396.5	4150+537.1
Control	6200+471.5	4000+305.8	3600+229.9	4050+409.8
T. test	2.254	1.203	0.856	0.758
p. value	0.088	0.096	0.325	0.417

The maximum drop in WBC count in patient group was at 24th week, also in control group the maximum drop was at 24th week. The study is insignificant at 12, 24 and 48 week as it depends on mean of WBC not number of patient

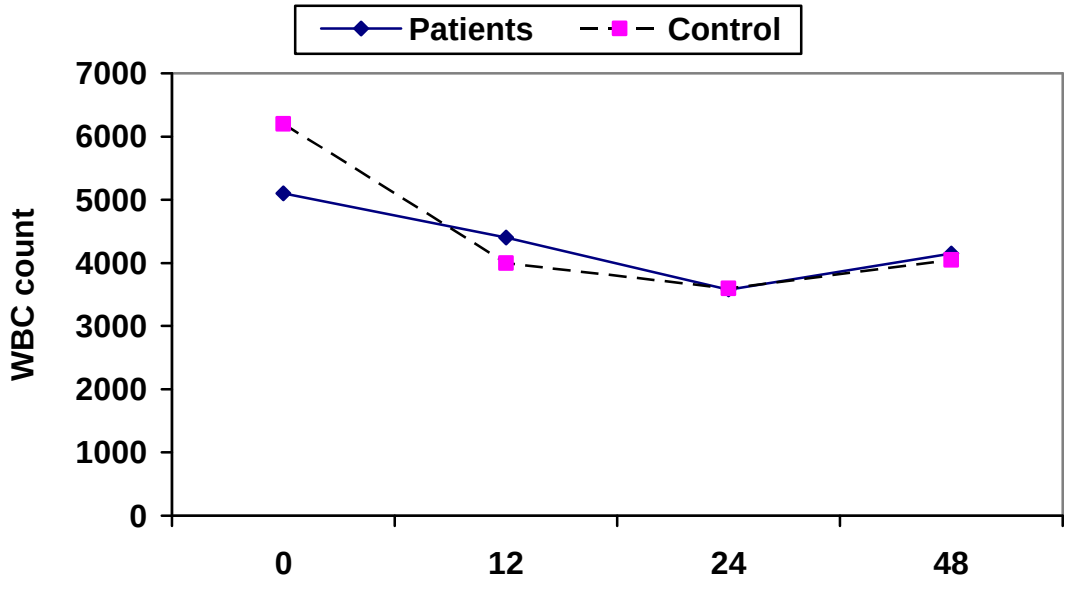

Fig. (8): WBC during the treatment

Table (9) Platelet count at the start of the treatment

Platelet	Patients	Control
Mean	167.52	187.19
+SD	25.63	34.85
t.test	1.472	
p. value	0.149 NS	

At start of study no significant difference between patient and control group in mean of platlets count

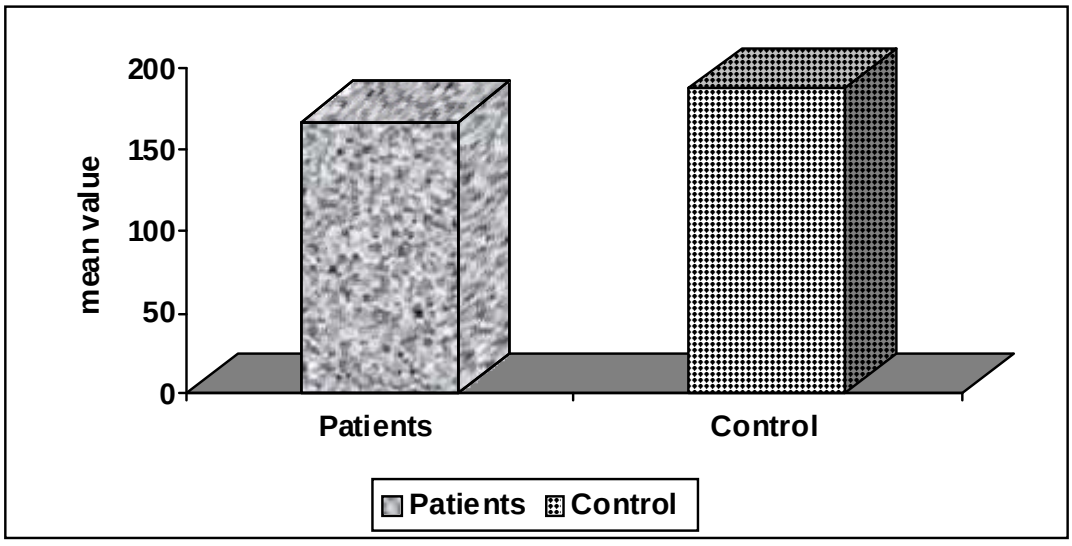

Fig. (9) Platelet count at the start of the treatment

Table (10) Platelet count after treatment

		Platelet	
		patients	**control**
<150000/mm^3	**N**	33	21
	%	66	42
Chi-square	**X^2**	**2.325**	
	P. value	**0.022 S**	

Along the course of treatment 33 cases show thrombocytopenia in patient group only one stopped treatment at18th week. Treatment, in control group 21 cases show thrombocytpenia, any of them stopped treatment. **Result is significant**

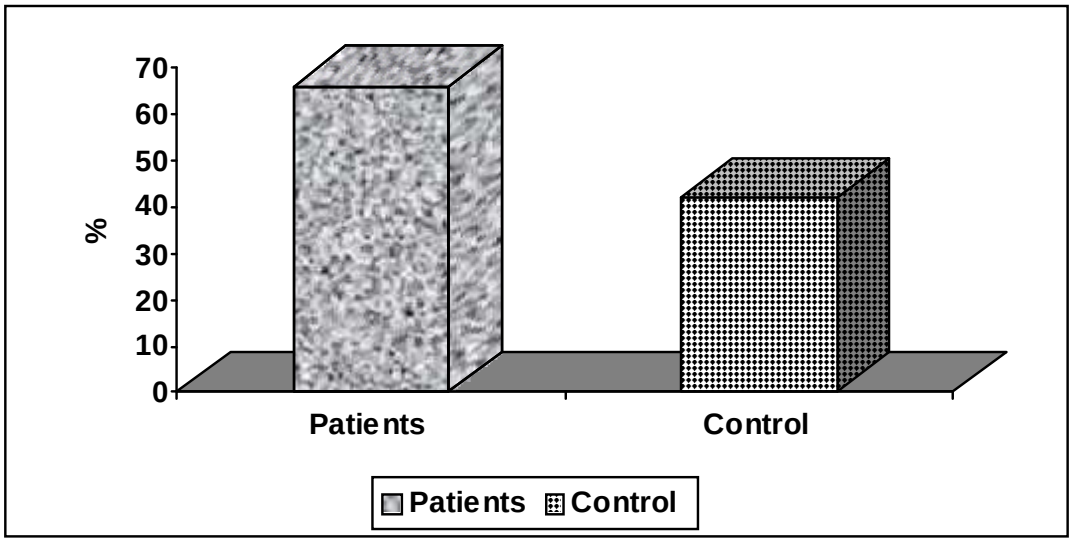

Fig. (10) Platelet count after the treatment

Table (11) Platelet count (1000/mm^3) during the treatment

Platelet	0	12	24	48
Patients	167+15.96	110+17.62	123+12.63	147+10.88
Control	187+22.85	149+20.32	135+14.20	142+19.64
t. test	1.253	2.141	1.235	0.874
P. value	0.960	0.044	0.639	0.632

The maximum drop in platelet count was at 12th week in patient group, while in control group the maximum drop at 24th week. The result is significant only at 12th week

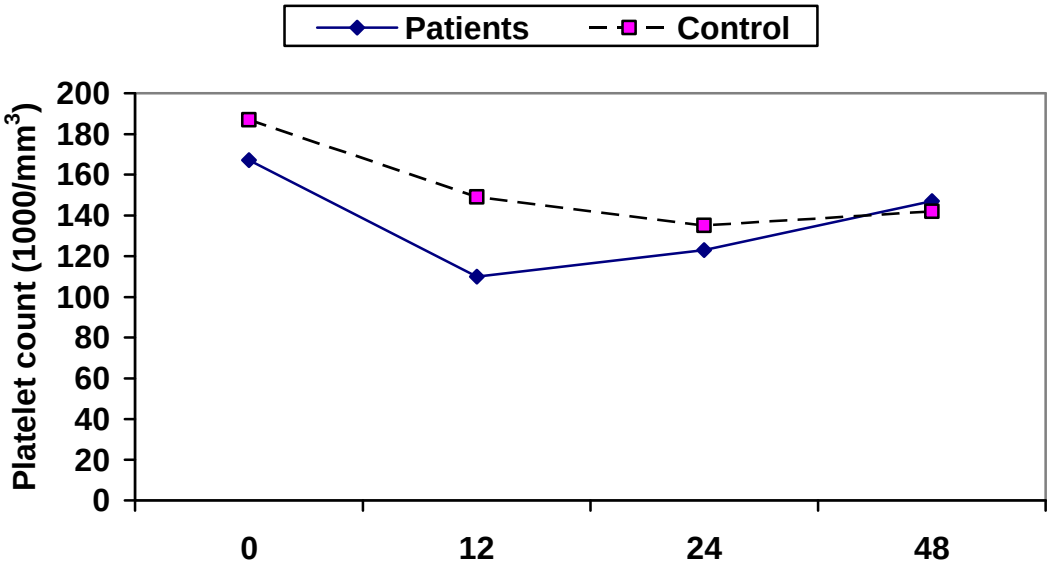

Fig. (11) Platelet count during treatment

Table (12): ALT at the start of treatment

ALT	Patients	Control
Mean	43.58	37.87
+SD	9.65	11.35
t.test	2.014	
p. value	0.063 NS	

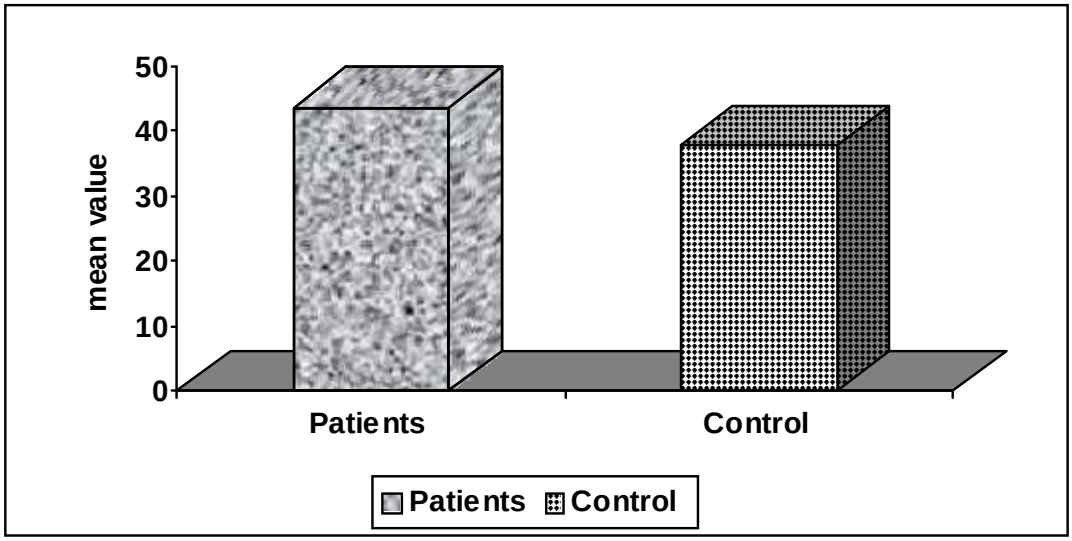

Fig. (12) ALT at the start of treatment

Table (13) ALT after treatment

		ALT	
		Patients	**Control**
	N	14	8
	%	28	16
Chi-square	**X^2**	**2.417**	
	P. value	**0.095**	

The result of effect of INF + Ribavirin on ALT and AST is insignificant

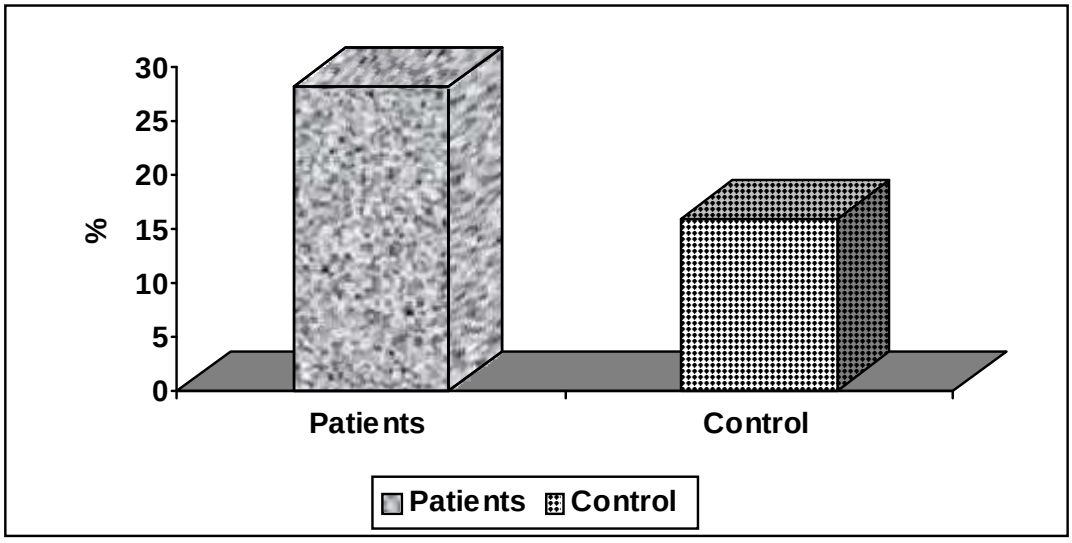

Fig. (13) ALT after treatment

Table (14): AST at the start of treatment

AST	Patients	Control
Mean	42.91	36.68
+SD	12.68	14.17
t.test	2.095	
p. value	0.087 NS	

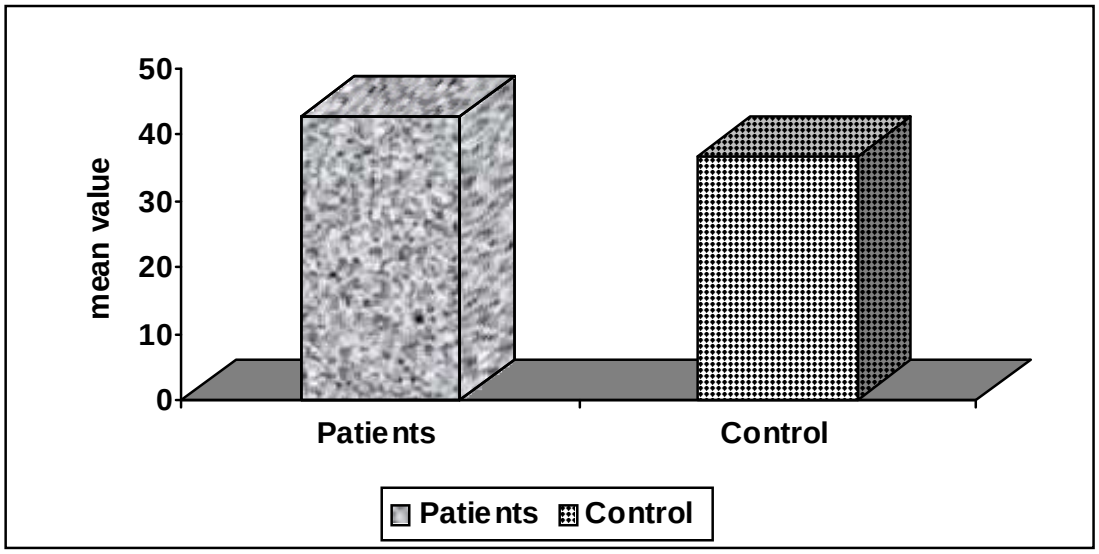

Fig. (14) AST at the start of treatment

Table (15) AST after treatment

		AST	
		Patients	**Control**
	N	16	11
	%	32	22
Chi-square	**X^2**	**1.147**	
	P. value	**0.058 NS**	

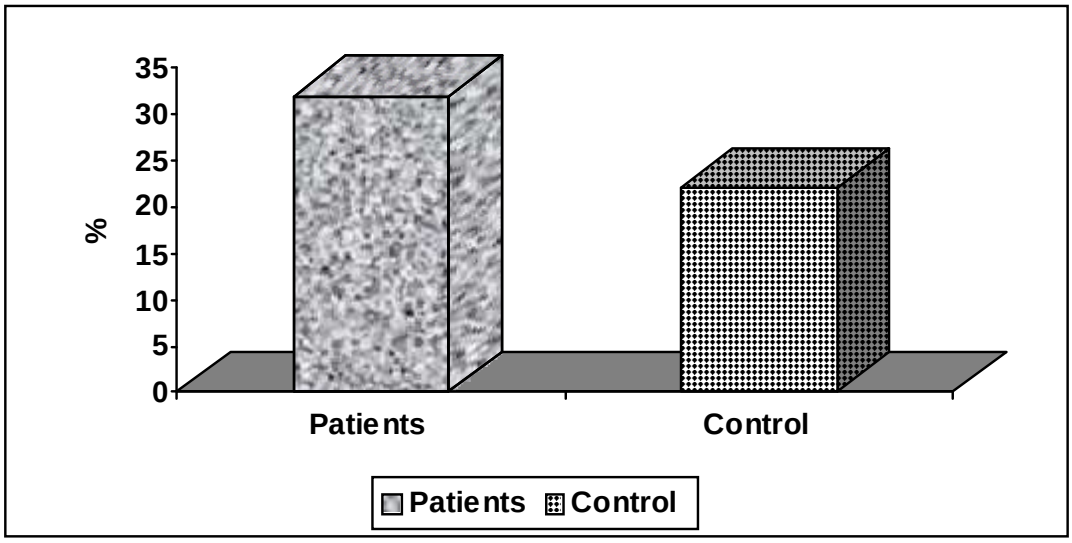

Fig. (15) AST after treatment

Table (16) Billirubin at the start of treatment

Billirubin	Patients	Control
Mean	0.920	0.950
+SD	0.216	0.283
t.test	1.235	
p. value	0.231 NS	

Result on billirubin is insignificant

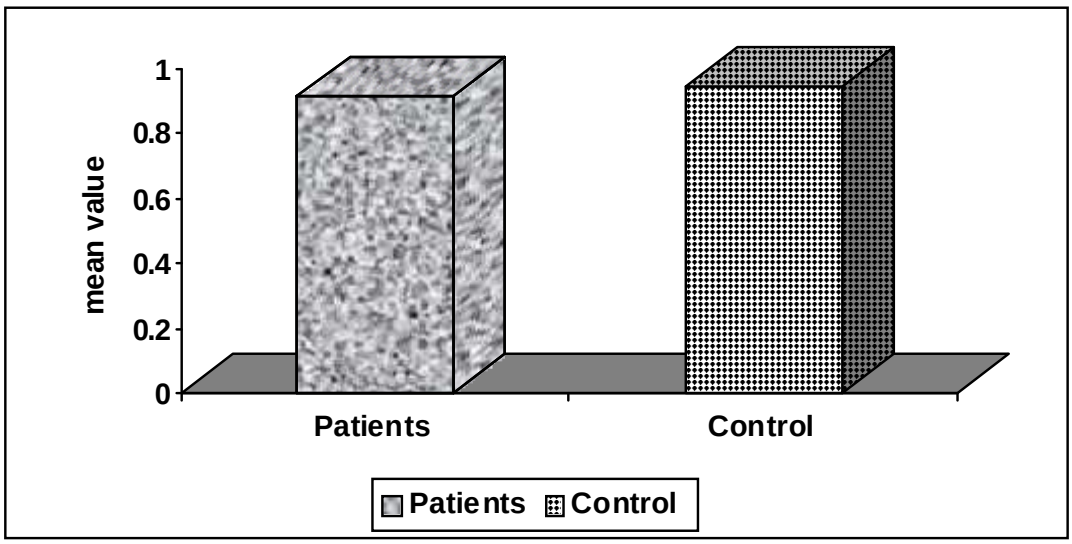

Fig. (16) Billirubin at the start of treatment

Table (17) Billirubin after treatment

		Billirubin	
		Patients	**Control**
>2mmol/l	**N**	2	1
	%	4	2
Chi-square	**X^2**	**0.998**	
	P. value	**0.357 NS**	

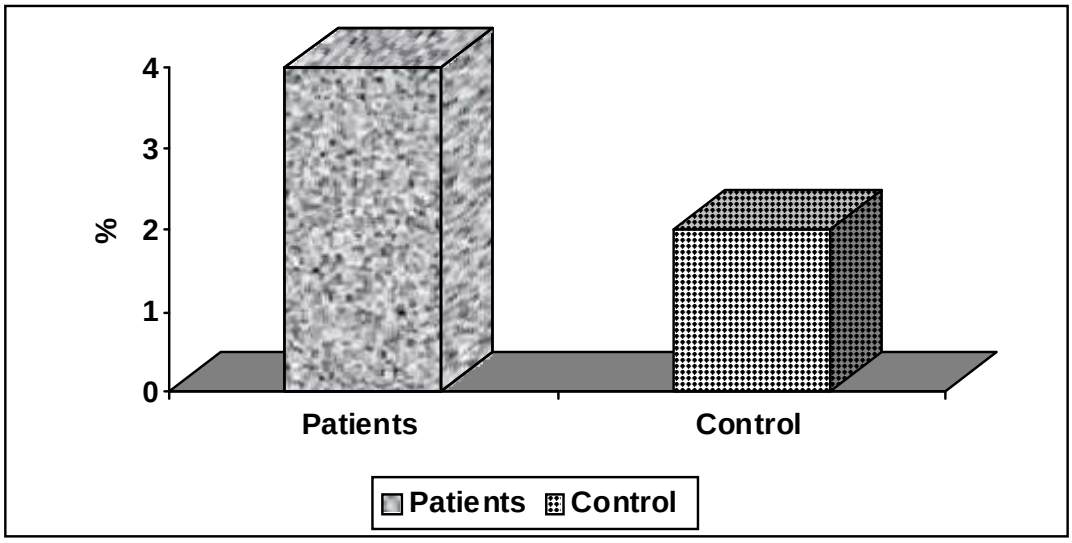

Fig. (17) Billirubin after treatment

Table (18) Biopsy before treatment

		Biopsy		Total
		Patients	Control	
A1F1	N	9	10	19
	%	18	20	38
A1F2	N	11	12	23
	%	22	24	46
A2F2	N	14	11	25
	%	28	22	50
A2F3	N	6	9	15
	%	12	18	30
A3F3	N	10	8	18
	%	20	16	36
Total	N	50	50	100
	%	100	100	100
Chi-square	X^2	1.325		
	P. value	0.088 NS		

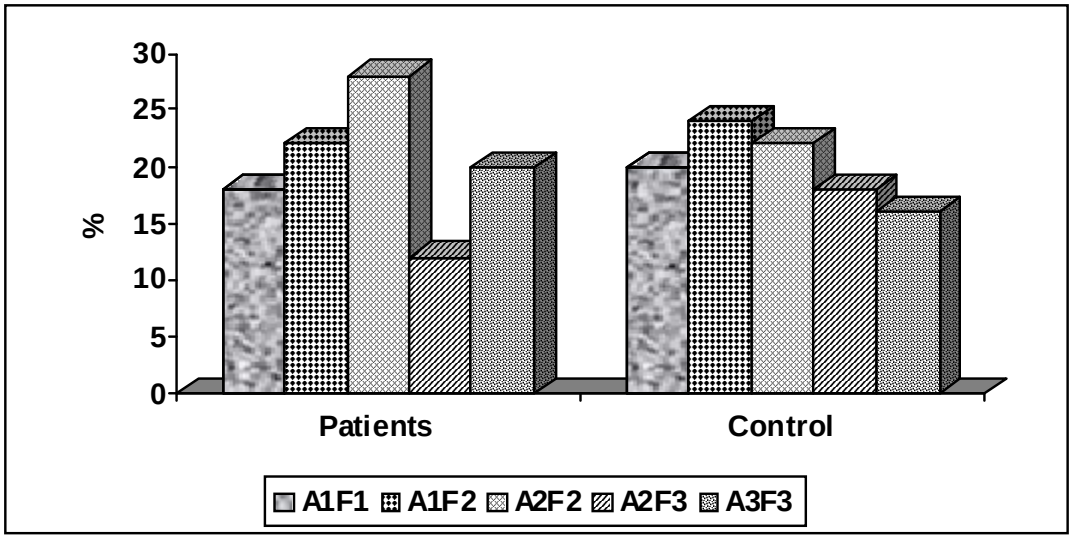

Fig. (18) Biopsy before treatment

No significant difference was found between patient and control group at start of treatment. A1F1, A2F2 have better response than A3F3 and A2F3.

Table (19) PCR at the start of the treatment

PCR 0	Patients	Control
Mean	961867.6	892161.1
+SD	24523.6	35263.4
t.test	1.417	
p. value	0.089 NS	

At the start of study no significant difference between **PCR** of patient group and control group

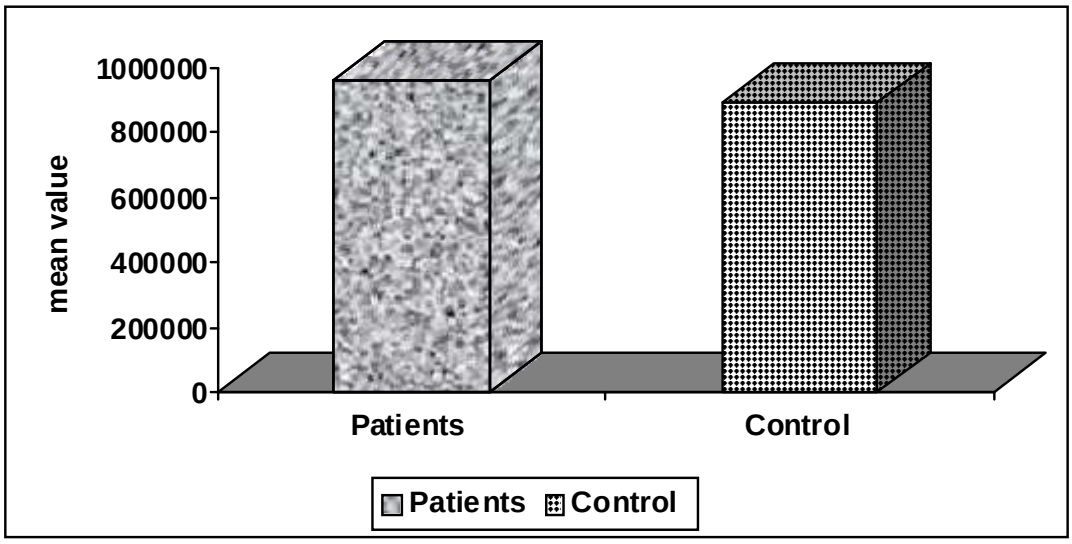

Fig. (19) PCR at the start of the treatment

Table (20) PCR at the start of treatment

		PCR 0		Total
		Patients	Control	
positive	N	50	50	100
	%	100	100	100
Negative	N	0	0	0
	%	0	0	0
Total	N	50	50	100
	%	100	100	100
Chi-squere	X^2	1.325		
	P. value	0.639 NS		

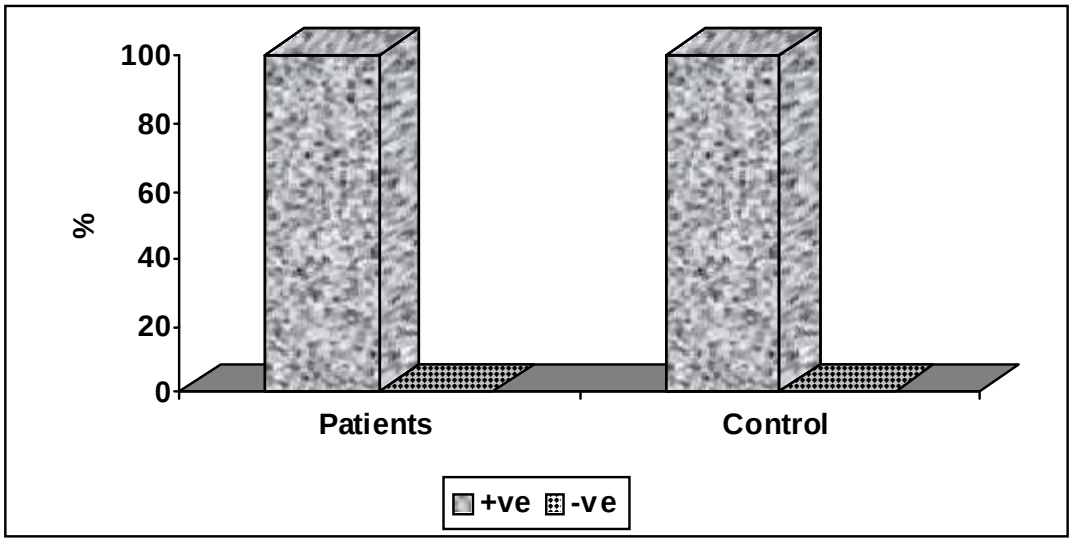

Fig. (20) PCR at the start of treatment

Table (21) PCR at 12 week of treatment

		PCR 12	
		Patients	**Control**
Positive	**N**	11	6
	%	23, 4	12, 3
Negative	**N**	36	43
	%	76, 6	87, 7
Total	**N**	47	49
	%	100	100
Chi-square	**X^2**	**1, 092**	
	P. value	**0.311 NS**	

at 12th week of therapy 11 cases of patient are PCR +Ve (23%), 36 cases become -VE as there is 3patients stopped treatment due to anaemia and leukopenia.

6 cases of control group are +VE (12%), 43 cases are -VE one stopped treatment due to neutropenia difference is insignificant. +VE cases stopped treatment

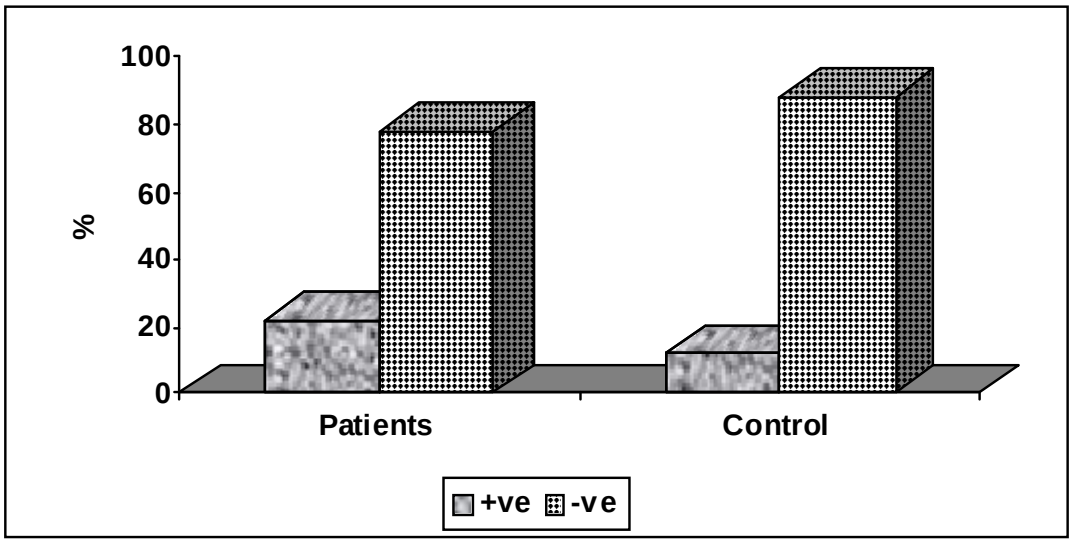

Fig. (21) PCR at 12 week of treatment

Table (22) PCR at 24 week of treatment

		PCR 24	
		Patients	**Control**
Positive	**N**	4	2
	%	11, 7	4.5
Negative	**N**	30	41
	%	88.37	95.5
Total	**N**	34	43
	%	100	100
Chi-squere	**X^2**	**2, 118**	
	P. value	**0.99NS**	

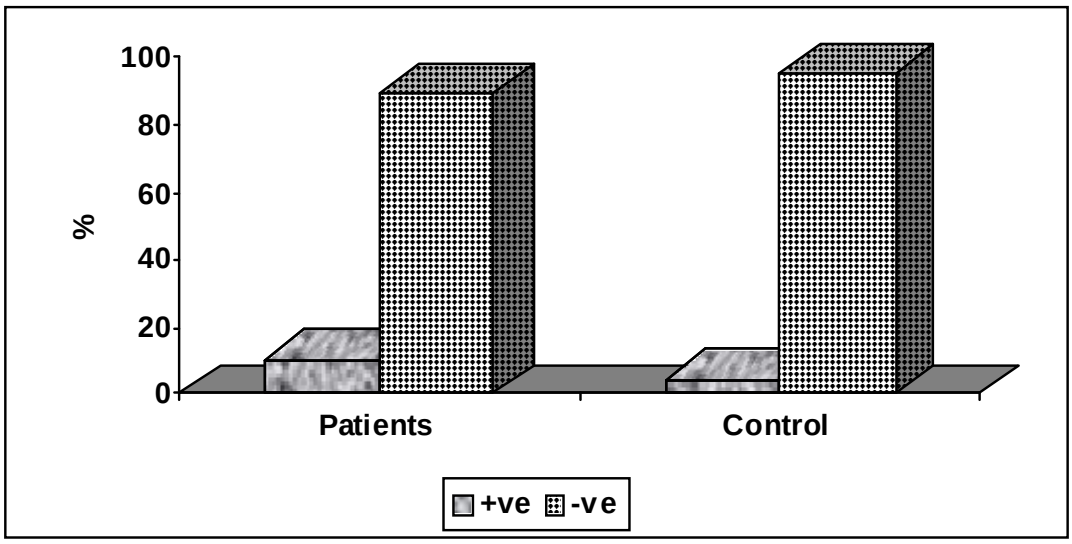

Fig. (22) PCR at 24 week of treatment

At 24 week 4 cases of patient group become +VE PCR(11, 7%), 30cases are still –VE (88.3%) as 2 stopped for thrombocytopenia and leucopenia in control group 2 cases become +VE (4, 5%), 41 cases continue -VE (95, 5). No significant difference.

Table (23): PCR at 48 week of treatment

		PCR 48	
		Patients	**Control**
Positive	**N**	4	2
	%	13, 3	4.8
	%	86, 7	95.2
Total	**N**	30	41
	%	100	100
Chi-square	**X^2**	**2.693**	
	P. value	**0.028 S**	

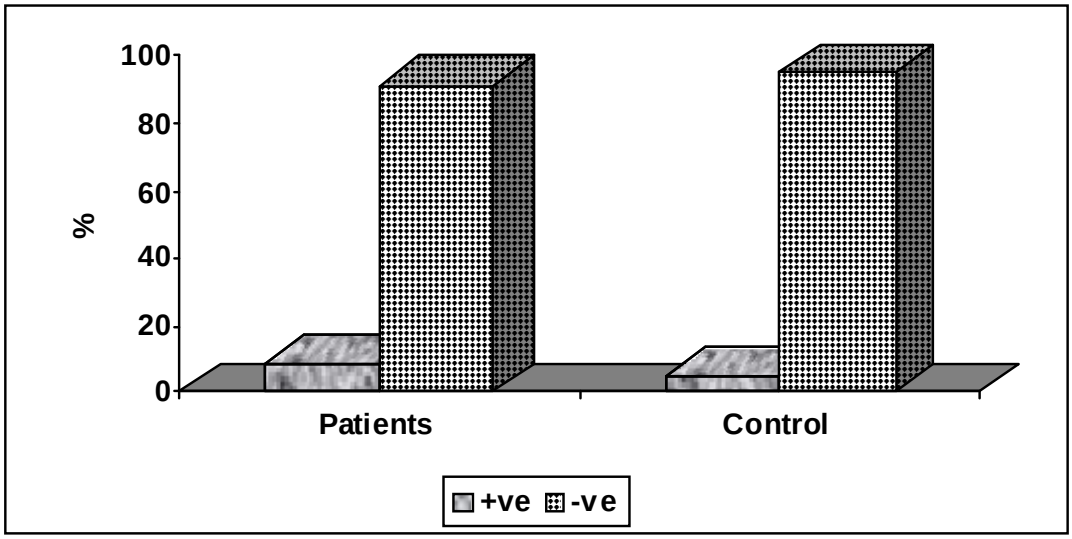

Fig. (23) PCR at 48 week of treatment

at 48week 4cases were +ve from patient group while 26 cases stayed –ve. in control group 2 cases were +ve and 39 cases stayed –ve. The data is significant.

Table (24): PCR 6 months after treatment

		after 6 months	
		patients	**control**
Positive	**N**	3	1
	%	11,5	2.4
Negative	**N**	23	38
	%	88,5	97.6
Total	**N**	26	39
	%	100	100
Chi-square	**X^2**	**2.362**	
	P. value	**0.024**	

6 month follow up 3 cases from patient relapse (+ve PCR), 23Cases stayed -ve PCR, 1 Case from control group show relapse .38cases stayed -ve the data is significant at the end 23 cases of patient group (46%) responded to INF +Ribavirin therapy, in control group 38cases (76%) responded

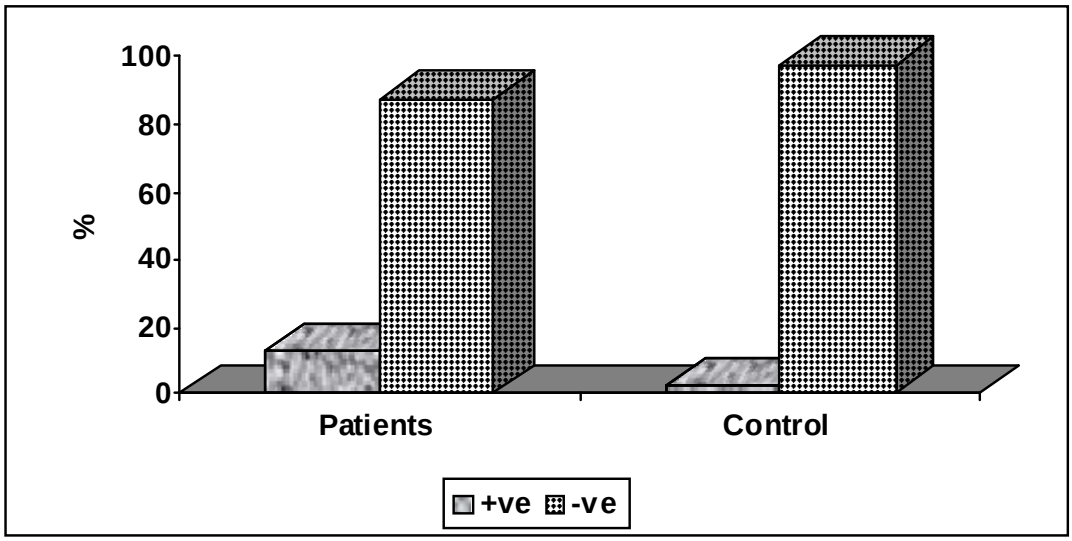

Fig. (24): PCR 6 months after treatment

Table (25): Thyroid hormone at the start of treatment

TSH	Patients	Control
Mean	2.37	1.522
+SD	0.33	0.24
t.test	1.014	
p. value	0.077 NS	

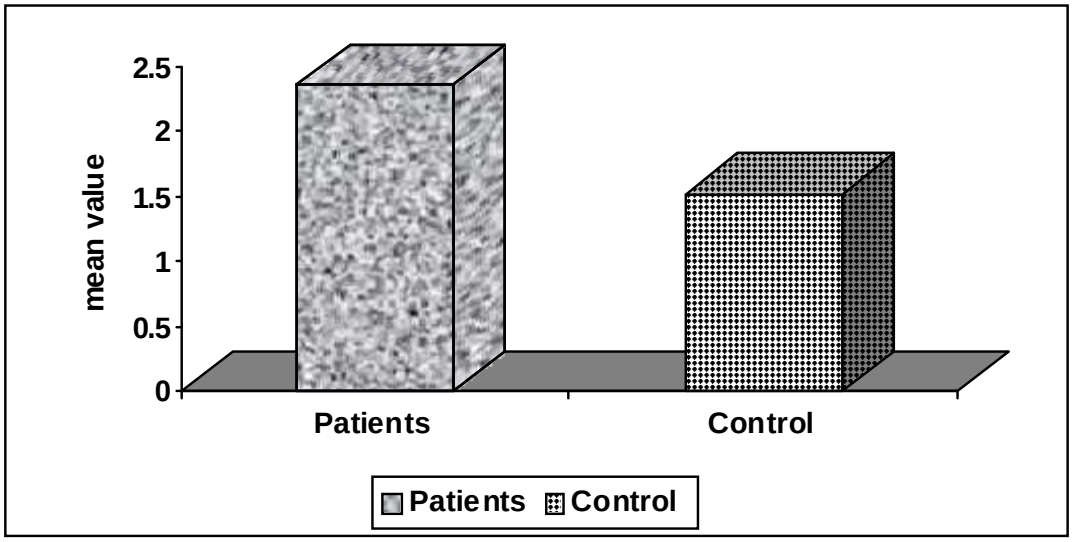

Fig. (25) Thyroid hormone at the start of treatment

Table (26) Thyroid hormone during treatment

		TSH	
		patients	**control**
Negative	**N**	0	0
	%	0	0
Positive	**N**	3	0
	%	6	0
Chi-squere	**X^2**	**0.698**	
	P. value	**0.852**	

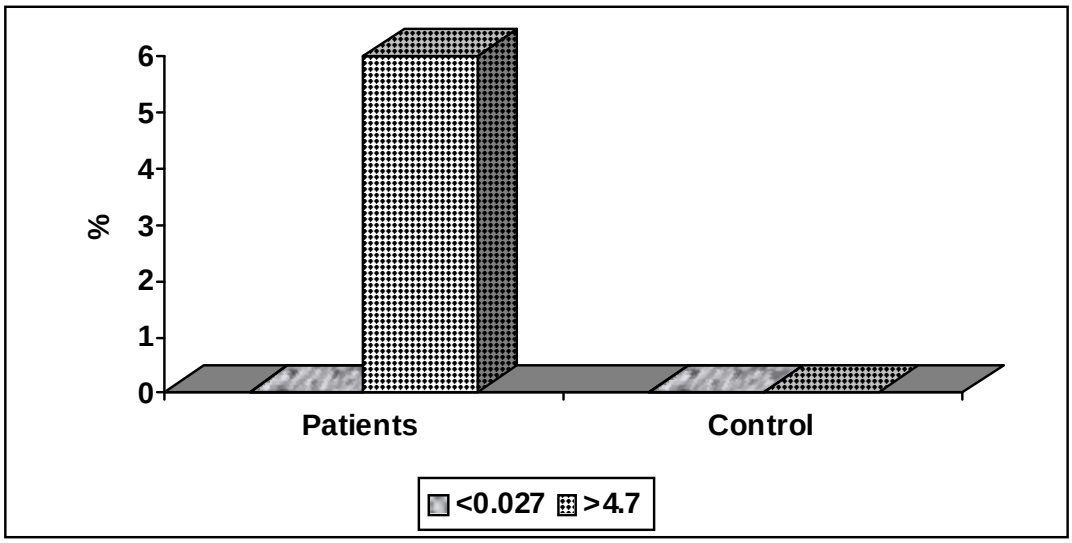

Fig. (26) Thyroid hormone during treatment

Data showed that effect of INF +Ribavirin on TSH is insignificant

Table (26) AFP at the start of the treatment

AFP	Patients	Control
Mean	3.79	5.44
+SD	1.02	1.53
t.test	1.190	
p. value	0.082	

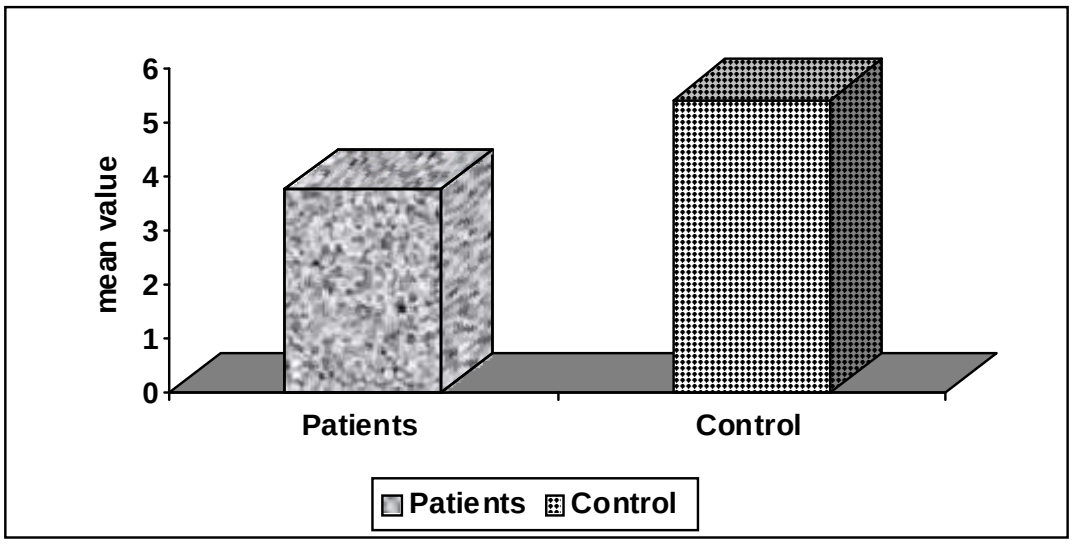

Fig. (26) AFP at the start of the treatment

Data showed that the effect of INF +Ribavirin on AFP is insignificant

Table (27) AFP during treatment

		AFP	
		patients	**control**
Positive	**N**	0	0
	%	0	0