# RESULTS

Our study are represented from table 1-9 & from figure 1-7.Table 1 and figure 1 show the sex distribution among the 3 studied groups. From this table we noticed that there is no significance in sex distribution among the studied groups.

Table 2 and figure 2 show age distribution of the 3 studied groups. From this table we noticed no significance in age distribution.

Table 3 and figure 3 represent the age distribution of the +ve HCV cases among the 3 studied groups.

From the table we noticed that the highest percentage of HCV +ve cases were in the group I among the age < 6 months and the percentage of +ve cases in the group I was (82 %) in group II was (4.76 %) and even among the group III was (5.26 %)

Table 4 and figure 4 show the results of $HB_sAg$ among the 3 groups. $HB_sAg$ were positive in 22 cases (44 %) in group I and one case (4.76 %) in group II and one case (5.26 %) in group III

Table 5 and figure 5 show the results of $HB_cAb$ among the 3 groups (14 %) were positive in 17 cases (34 %) in group I & 3 cases (14.29 %) in group II and 0 case in group III.

Table 6 and figure 6 illustrate the percent of HCV in the studied groups were 82 % & 4.76 % and 5.26 % in group I & group II and group III respectively. From this table we noticed that HCV was present in high percentage in group I.

Table 7 and figure 7 show that the overall percentage of $HB_sAg$ and $HB_cAb$ and HCV were 44 % 39 % and 82 % group I respectively. In group II the percentage were 4.76 % , 14.29 % and 4.76 % respectively. While in group III the percentage were 2.26 % and 5.26 % respectively and we noticed that group I show high percent in overall $HB_sAg$ & $HB_cAB$ and HCV.

Table 8 illustrates all liver function tests of studied cases & control in group I * group II which were significant except total protein was insignificant where $p > 0.05$ and albumin, total bilirubin were highly significant where $p < 0.01$.

In group I * group III all liver function were significant but albumin was highly significant ($p < 0.01$) and direct bilirubin was insignificant ($p > 0.05$)

In group II * group III all liver function were significant except SCPT was insignificant ( $p > 0.05$)

Table 9 shows that total protein not significant in HCV positive cases while other liver function and markers were significant in HCV positive cases ($P < 0.05$).

Table (1): Sex distribution among the studied groups

| | Males | | females | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | % | No | % | No | % |
| GP I | 19 | 38 | 31 | 62 | 50 | 100.0 |
| GP II | 10 | 47.62 | 11 | 52.38 | 21 | 100.0 |
| GP III | 10 | 52.63 | 9 | 47.37 | 19 | 100.0 |
| Total | 39 | 43.33 | 51 | 56.67 | 90 | 100.0 |

$X^2 = 1.405$

$P > 0.05$ insignificant.

Table (2): Age distribution of the studied groups.

| | < 6 ms | | 6 + | | 12 + | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | % | No | % | No | % | No | % |
| gp I | 18 | 36 | 21 | 42 | 11 | 22 | 50 | 100 |
| gp II | 2 | 9.52 | 13 | 61.90 | 6 | 28.57 | 21 | 100 |
| gp III | 4 | 21.05 | 8 | 42.11 | 7 | 36.84 | 19 | 100 |
| Total | 24 | 26.67 | 42 | 46.67 | 24 | 26.67 | 90 | 100 |

$X^2 = 6.710$

$P > 0.05$ insignificant

Table (4): $HB_sAg$ in the studied groups

| | $HB_sAg$ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Present | | Absent | | Total | |
| | No | % | No | % | No | % |
| Group I | 22 | 44 | 28 | 56 | 50 | 100 |
| Group II | 1 | 4.76 | 20 | 95.24 | 21 | 100 |
| Group III | 1 | 5.26 | 18 | 94.74 | 19 | 100 |

Table (5): $HB_cAb$ in the studied groups.

| | $HB_cAb$ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Present | | Absent | | Total | |
| | No | % | No | % | No | % |
| Group I | 17 | 34.00 | 33 | 66 | 50 | 100 |
| Group II | 3 | 14.29 | 18 | 85.71 | 21 | 100 |
| Group III | - | - | 19 | 100 | 19 | 100 |

Table (7): Cases with $HB_sAg$., $HB_cAb$ & HCV positive among the studied groups.

| | gp I | | gp II | | gp III | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | % | No | % | No | % |
| $HB_sAg$ | 22 | 44 | 1 | 4.76 | 1 | 5.26 |
| $HB_cAb$ | 17 | 34 | 3 | 14.29 | - | - |
| HCV | 41 | 82 | 1 | 4.76 | 1 | 5.26 |

Table (8): Liver FunctionTests of studied cases

| | gp I | | gp II | | gp III | | I * II | | I * III | | II * III | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $\bar{X}$ | S. D. | $\bar{X}$ | S. D. | $\bar{X}$ | S. D. | T | P | T | P | T | P |
| T. prot. | 6.3060 | 1.1584 | 6.6238 | .3780 | 7.1684 | .5468 | 1.2257 | > 0.05 | 3.1058 | < 0.05 | 3.694 | < 0.05 |
| Albumin | 3.2880 | .4801 | 4.0143 | .2197 | 4.2053 | .4428 | 6.6264 | < 0.01 | 7.2362 | < 0.01 | 1.7537 | < 0.05 |
| T. bilirubin | 1.4900 | .9420 | .6238 | .2897 | .8737 | .2845 | 4.1173 | < 0.01 | 2.7922 | < 0.05 | 2. 7476 | < 0.05 |
| D. bilirubin | .1360 | .2354 | .000 | .000 | .0579 | .1121 | 2.6365 | < 0.05 | 1.3832 | > 0.05 | 2.3694 | < 0.05 |
| SCOT | 93.7200 | 78.9779 | 36.4762 | 7.7112 | 26.1579 | 8.7703 | 3.3012 | < 0.05 | 3.7033 | < 0.05 | 3.9598 | < 0.05 |
| SCPT | 66.7000 | 73.8397 | 21.9048 | 8.1480 | 22.000 | 19.8018 | 2.7616 | < 0.05 | 2.5926 | < 0.05 | .0202 | > 0.05 |

P > 0.05 insignificant
P < 0.01 highly significant
P < 0.05 Significant

Table (9): Correlation coefficients (r) & probability value (P) of the parameters related to positive HCV among the studied groups.

| | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|
| T. Prot. | .17408 | > 0.05 |
| Albumin | .45485 | < 0.05 |
| T. bil | .45669 | < 0.05 |
| D. bil | .31971 | < 0.05 |
| SCOT | .54982 | < 0.05 |
| SCPT | .47415 | < 0.05 |
| $HB_sAg$ | .32864 | < 0.05 |
| $HB_cAb$ | .29131 | < 0.05 |

**Fig. 1**

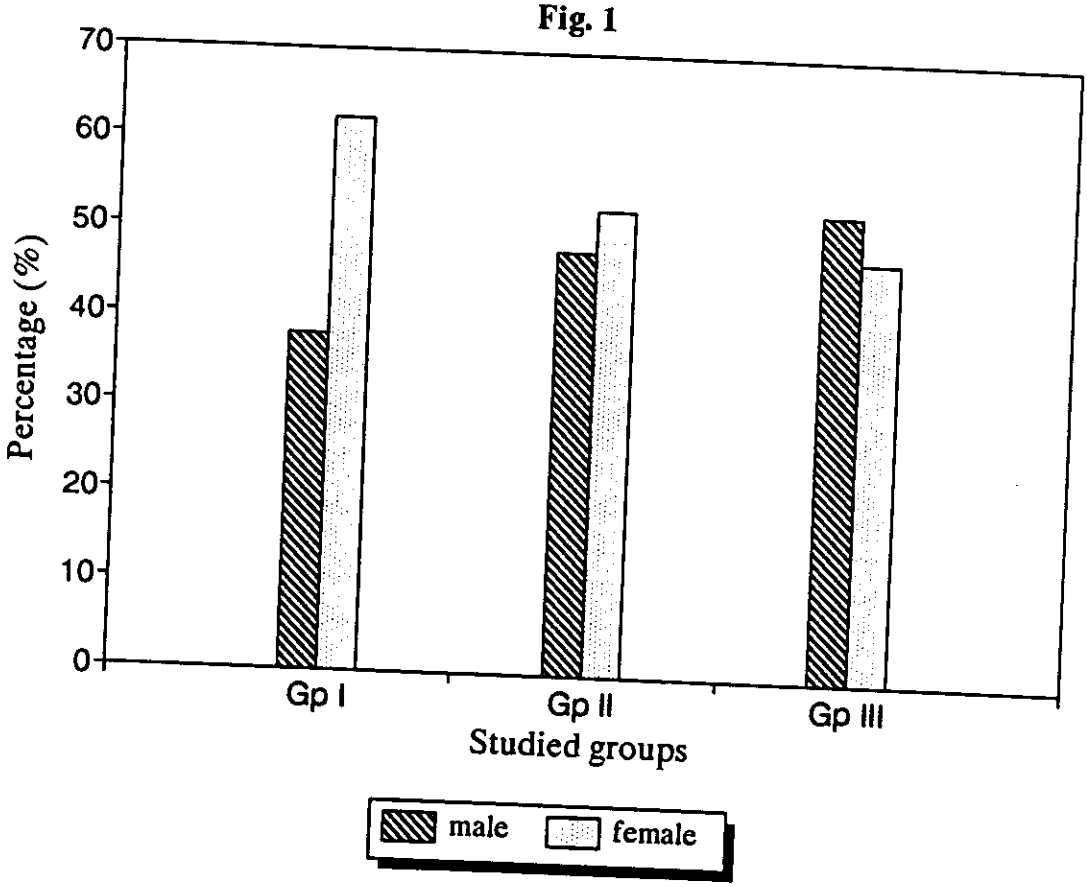


Fig. (1): Multiple bar chart showing sex distribution among the studied groups.

**Fig. 2**

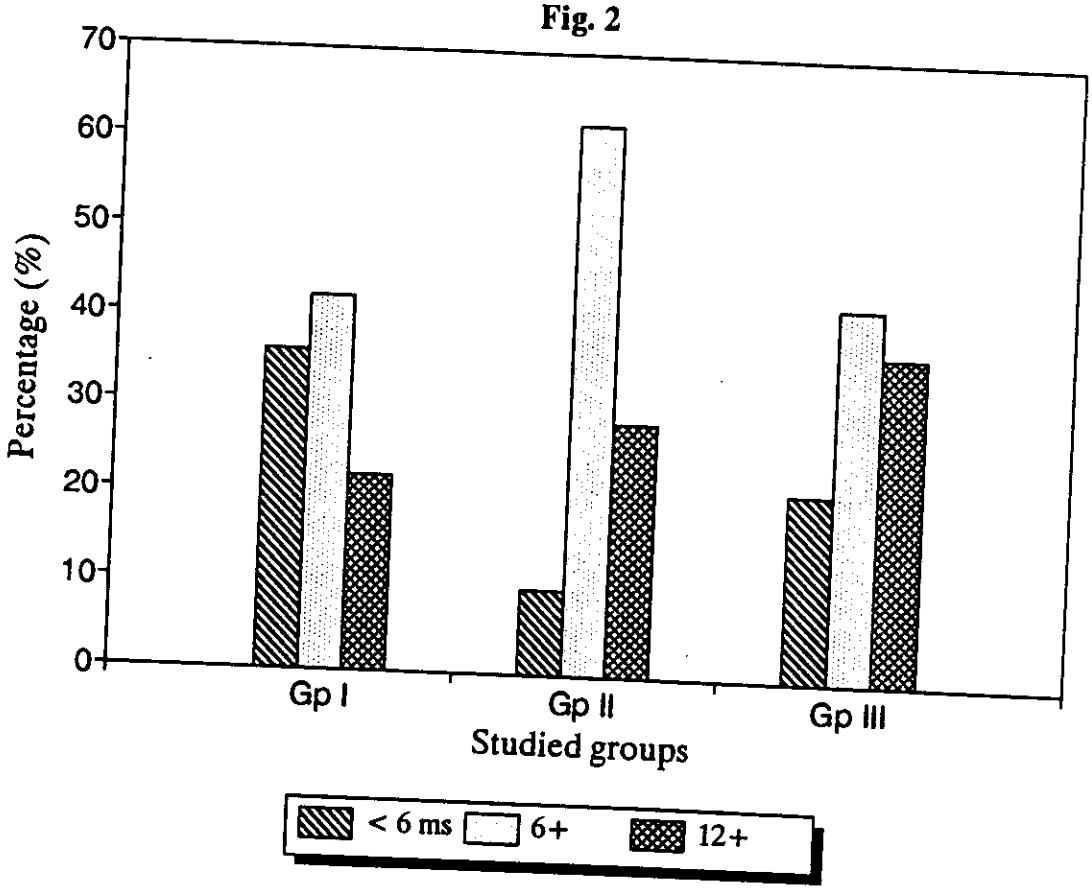


Fig. (2): Multiple bar chart showing age distribution among the studied groups.

**Fig. 3**

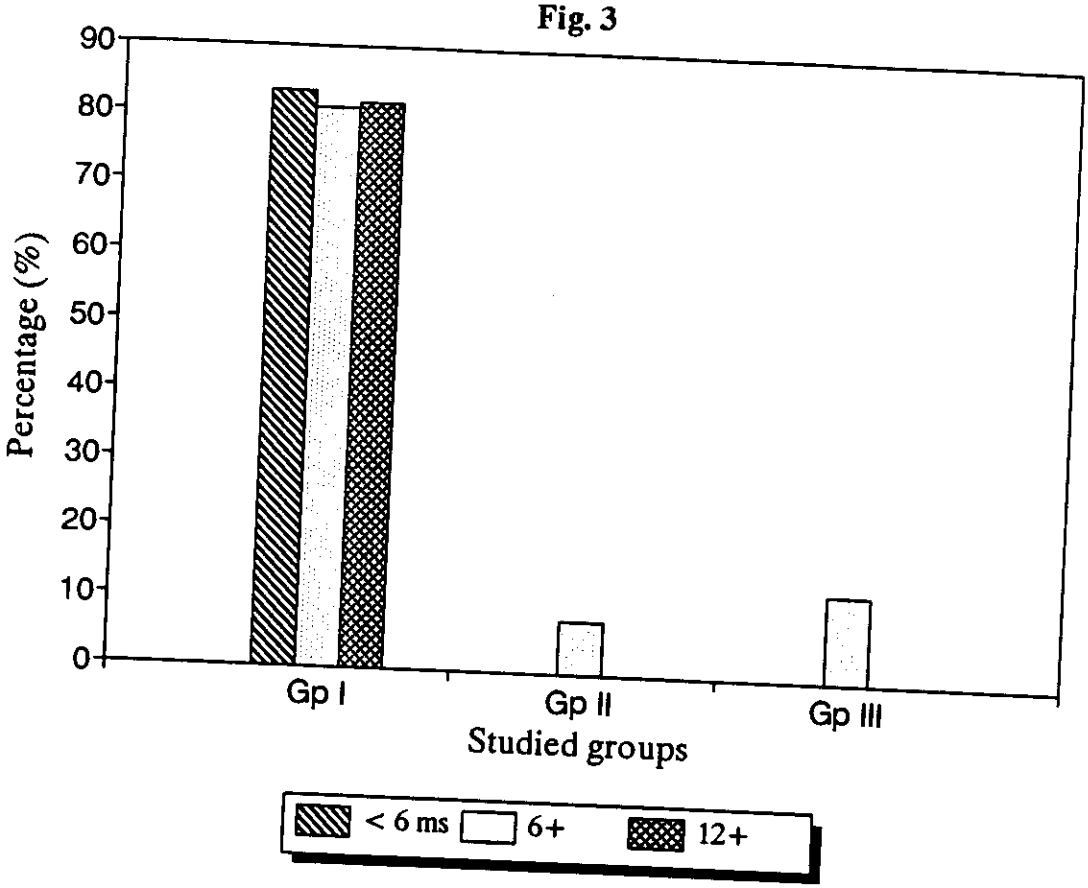


Fig. (3): Age distribution of cases with +ve HCV among the studied groups.

**Fig. 4**

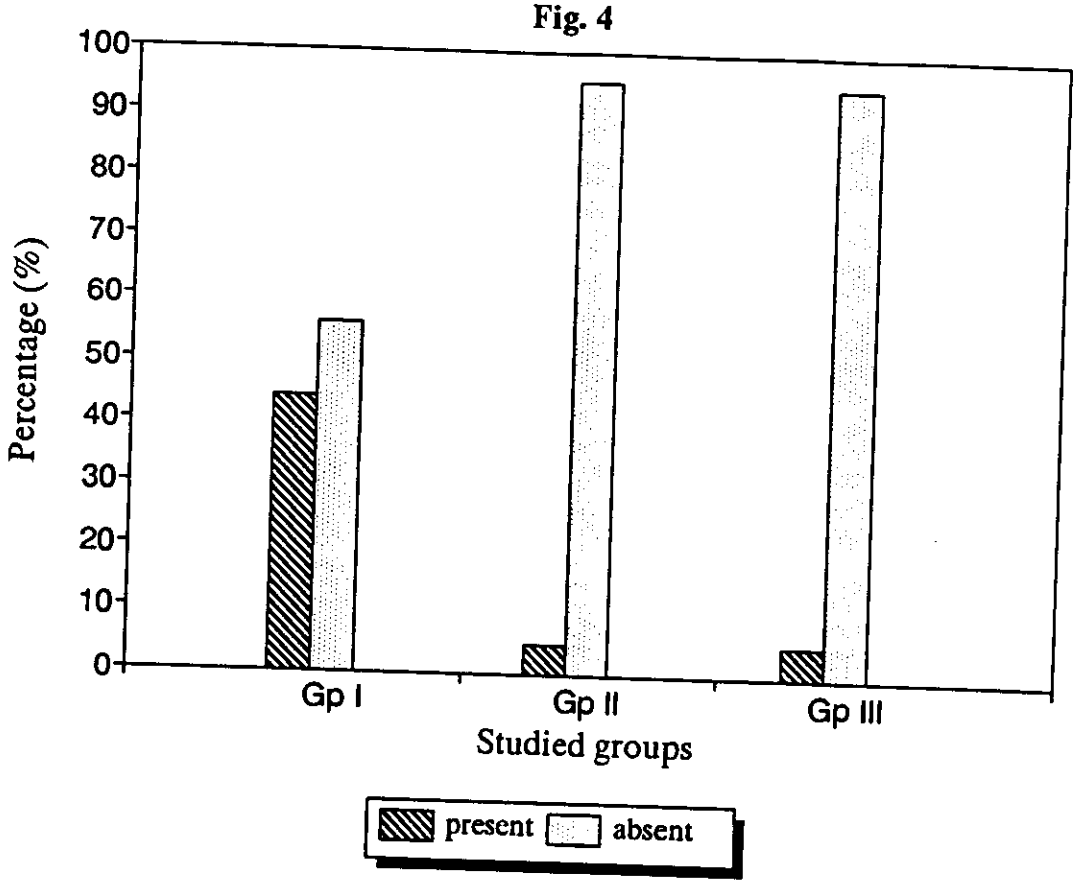


Fig. (4): Simple bar chart showing distribution of $HB_sAg$ among the studied groups.

**Fig. 5**

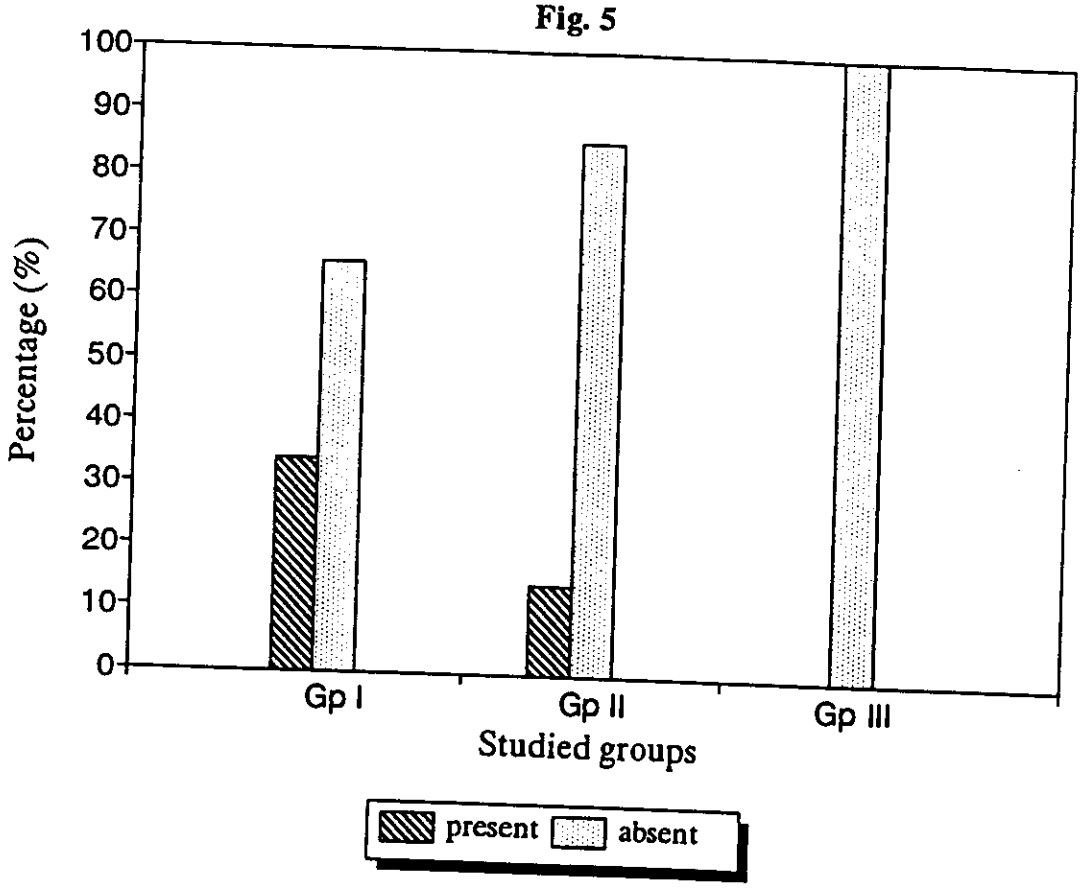


Fig. (5): Simple bar chart showing distribution of $HB_cAb$ among the studied groups.

**Fig. 6**

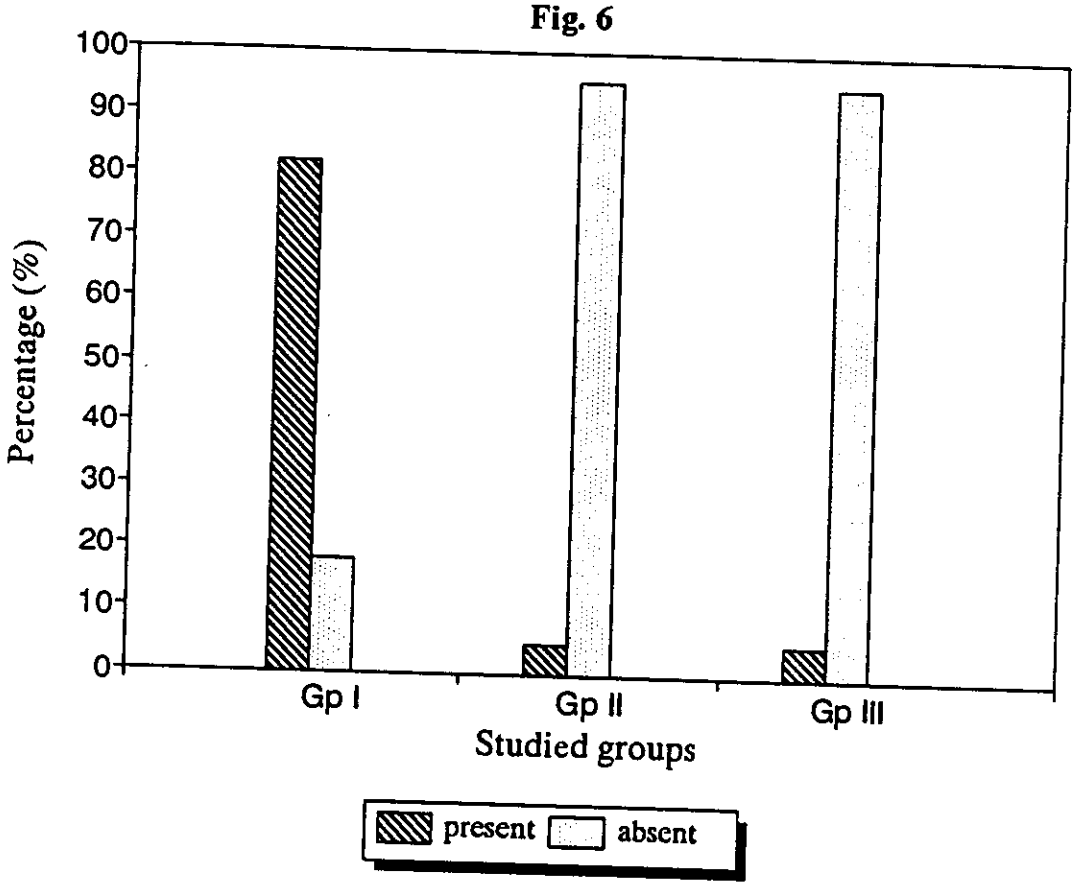


Fig. (6): Simple bar chart showing distribution of HCV among the studied groups.

**Fig. 7**

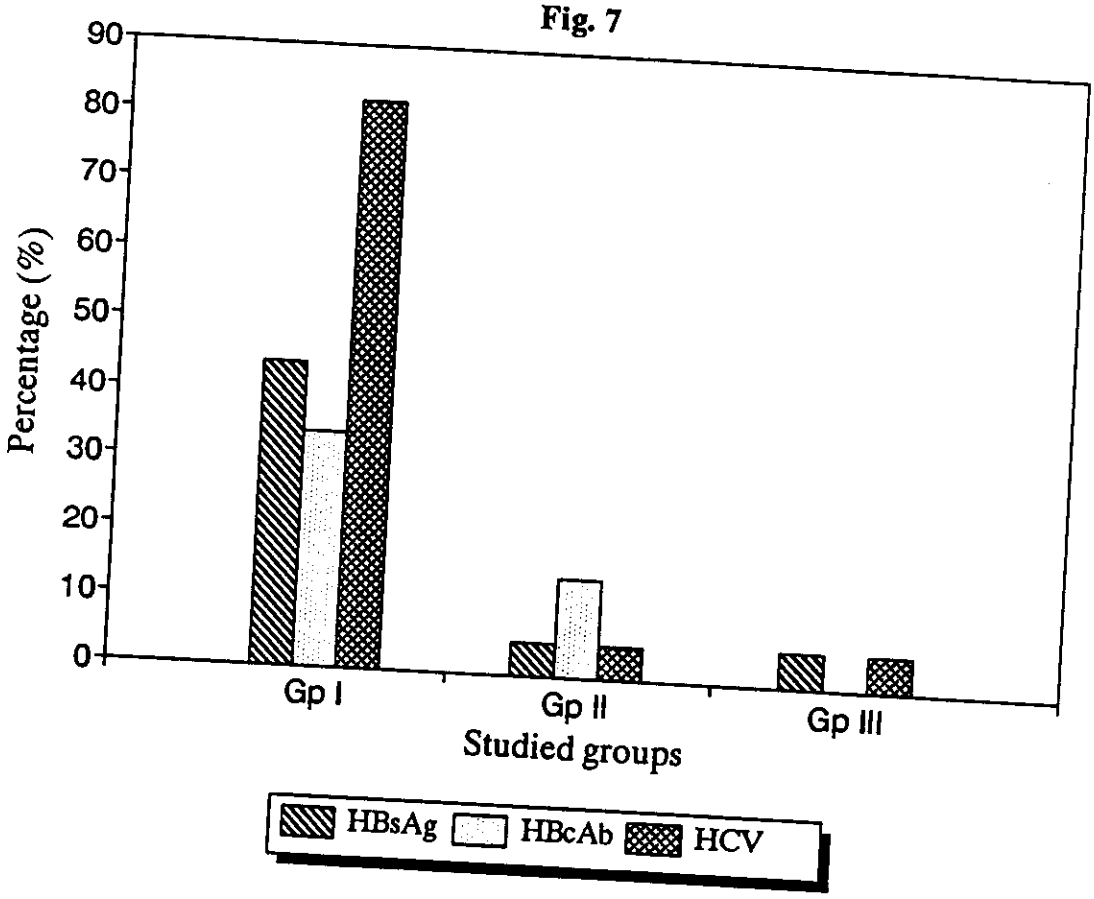


Fig. (7): Multiple bar chart showing distribution of $HB_sAg$, $HB_cAb$ & HCV among the studied groups.