

Table S1. Correlation between PCR level of HCV RNA before treatment and demographic, laboratory, ultrasound of the liver and IL28b genotypes in non-responder group.

PCR of HCV RNA before treatment in non responder group variables	Test of significance	<i>p</i>
Age (years)	0.194 <sup>a</sup>	0.160
Gender	0.225 <sup>b</sup>	0.102
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	- 0.172 <sup>a</sup>	0.213
WBCs(10 <sup>3</sup> /cmm)	0.214 <sup>a</sup>	0.119
Haemoglobin(g/dl)	0.057 <sup>a</sup>	0.681
PLT(10 <sup>3</sup> /cmm)	-0.193 <sup>a</sup>	0.162
INR	0.010 <sup>a</sup>	0.945
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.281 <sup>a</sup>	<b>0.039*</b>
ALT(IU/L)	-0.231 <sup>a</sup>	0.092
AST(IU/L)	0.067 <sup>a</sup>	0.629
Albumin (g/dL)	0.080 <sup>a</sup>	0.566
Creatinine (mg/dL)	-0.197 <sup>a</sup>	0.153
AFP	0.200 <sup>a</sup>	0.147
FIB-4	0.242 <sup>a</sup>	0.078
Ultrasound finding Of the liver		
Normal		
Parenchymatous liver disease	P1=9.756 <sup>d</sup>	0.008*
cirrhotic	P2=-.830 <sup>c</sup>	0.407
	P3=-2.886 <sup>c</sup>	<b>0.004*</b>
IL28B genotype		
	P4= 3.992 <sup>d</sup>	0.136
	P5= -1.864 <sup>c</sup>	0.062
	P6= -0.865 <sup>c</sup>	0.387
	P7= -1.098 <sup>c</sup>	0.272

(a) Pearson correlation, (b) Spearman correlation (c) Mann-Whitney, (d) Kruskal-Wallis, (P1) in between groups, (P2) between normal and both parenchymatous and cirrhotic groups, P3: between parenchymatous and cirrhotic groups. P4: in between all genotypes, P5 between TT and CT, P6 between CT and CC, P7 between TT and CC genotypes. \* $p < 0.05$ : statistically significant.

This study revealed statistically significance correlation between PCR level of HCV RNA before treatment and total bilirubin ( $p=0.039$ ) and ultrasound finding of the liver ( $p=0.008$ ) and no statistically significance correlation between it and age, gender, BMI, WBCs, haemoglobin, PLT, INR, ALT, AST Albumin, creatinine, AFP, Fib-4 and IL28B genotypes.