



Fig. 3. Immunohistochemistry for LT β R in liver section with chronic HCV infection section stained by DAB chromogen and counter stained with heamatoxylin. A: Negative expression, B: LT β R positive expression (400X)

Tables 4-9 demonstrate correlation between expression of lymphotoxin α , β and their receptor (TLRs) with different variables. The results showed that there were no significant differences between expression of each lymphotoxin β with age, gender, grade and other

while significant correlation between lymphotoxin α with age and receptor (TLRs) with disease stage of fibrosis. There was no correlation between hepatocellular carcinoma and the variables, which may be due to the limited sample size.

Table 4. Expression of LT- α in patients with chronic HCV infection and healthy control group

Variables		Expression of LT- α				P value
		Neg.	Low	Intermediate	High	
Age	≤ 40	0	2 (9.09%)	0	14 (63.63%)	0.037
	> 40	3 (100%)	2 (9.09%)	1 (4.54%)	3 (13.63%)	
Gender	Male	2 (66.6%)	2 (9.09%)	1 (4.54%)	10 (45.45%)	1.000
	Female	1 (33.3%)	2 (9.09%)	0	7 (31.81%)	
HAI	3/18	1 (33.3%)	0	0	1 (4.54%)	0.896
	4/18	1 (33.3%)	1 (4.54%)	0	5 (22.72%)	
	5/18	1 (33.3%)	2 (9.09%)	1 (4.54%)	6 (27.27%)	
	6/18	0	0	0	1 (4.54%)	
	7/18	0	0	0	1 (4.54%)	
	8/18	0	1 (4.54%)	0	2 (9.09%)	
	9/18	0	0	0	1 (4.54%)	
Stage	0	1 (33.3%)	0	0	2 (9.09%)	0.715
	1/6	0	2 (9.09%)	1 (4.54%)	3 (13.63%)	
	2/6	1 (33.3%)	0	0	3 (13.63%)	
	3/6	1 (33.3%)	1 (4.54%)	0	4 (18.18%)	
	4/6	0	0	0	1 (4.54%)	
	5/6	0	1 (4.54%)	0	1 (4.54%)	
	6/6	0	0	0	3 (13.63%)	
Control		12 (92.30%)	0	0	1 (7.69%)	