

Table 1 Association between risk factors for viral hepatitis and the frequency of hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) in the intra-venous drug user (IVDU) population, Lebanon, 2015–2016 (n = 250)

Risk factor	HCV			HBV		
	Frequency		Correlation with HCV in IVDU population	Frequency		Correlation with HBV in general population
	No.	%	P-value**	No.	%	P-value*
Men who have sex with men	0	0.0	–a	0	0.0	–a
Sex worker	2	5.1	0.579	0	0.0	0.738
Living with someone infected with HBV/HCV	0	0.0	0.333	0	0.0	0.804
Sex with a person infected with HBV/HCV	0	0.0	0.456	0	0.0	0.848
History of blood transfusion	4	10.2	0.13	0	0.0	0.710
History of sharing needles	21	53.8	0.0029	0	0.0	0.221
Never heard of HBV/HCV or its mode of transmission	9	23.0	0.01	3	100	0.20
Presence of piercing	4	10.2	0.110	0	0.0	0.370
Presence of tattoos	17	43.5	0.570	0	0.0	0.170

**Significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

^aCannot be computed (at least 1 of the variables is constant). There were no men who have sex with men among participants