

Table 3 Behavioral and clinical history in relation to exposure to hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection

Risk factor	Exposed (n = 148)		Not exposed (n = 360)		P-value
	No.	%	No.	%	
Tattooing	8	5.4	10	2.8	0.146
Body piercing	2	1.4	7	1.9	1.000
Acupuncture	8	5.4	18	5.0	0.851
Sharing razor, toothbrush, comb or any potentially infecting items	5	3.4	18	5.0	0.424
Public barber or manicure	106	71.6	263	73.1	0.742
Circumcision					
No	81	54.7	51	14.2	0.047 ^c
Doctor	20	13.5	80	22.2	
Folk	110	74.3	229	63.6	
Traveled abroad ^a	45	30.4	69	19.2	0.008
Undergone surgery					
No	70	47.3	195	54.2	0.104 ^c
Minor	43	29.1	108	30.0	
Major	35	23.6	57	15.8	
Time since surgery (years)					
< 20	58	74.4	132	80.0	0.264
20+	15	19.2	21	12.7	
History of blood or blood products transfusion					
No	133	89.9	346	96.1	0.016 ^c
Before 1992	3	2.0	4	1.1	
After 1992	12	8.1	10	2.8	
Infrequent	7	4.7	10	2.8	0.010 ^c
Frequent	8	5.4	4	1.1	
Undergone dental manipulation					
No	54	36.5	177	49.2	0.002 ^c
Infrequent	50	33.8	122	33.9	
Frequent	44	29.7	61	16.9	
Undergone invasive intervention					
No	139	93.9	342	95.0	0.365
Endoscopy	7	4.7	17	4.7	
Catheterization	2	1.4	1	0.3	
History of jaundice	17	11.5	18	5.0	0.009
Reported elevated liver enzymes ^b	17	13.4	24	7.3	0.040
Been hospitalized					
No	88	59.5	248	68.9	0.090 ^c
Once	43	29.1	86	23.9	
More	17	11.5	26	7.2	
Vaccination for HBV					
No	133	89.9	328	91.1	0.917 ^c
Incomplete	3	2.0	7	1.9	
Complete	12	8.1	25	6.9	
Had antibilharzial treatment by injection	50	33.8	45	12.5	< 0.001
Parenteral injections or infusion					
No	106	71.6	260	72.2	0.951
Once	22	14.9	55	15.3	
More	20	13.5	45	12.5	
HIV-Ab positive	1	0.7	2	0.6	1.00

None had organ transplantation or been on haemodialysis

^aThe total number is less than those traveled as the rest were missing data.

^bNot all participants had previously measured aspartate/alanine aminotransferase, so the totals were 127 and 331 for the exposed and unexposed participants respectively.