

**Name of Journal: World Journal of Nephrology**

**ESPS Manuscript NO: 18078**

**Manuscript Type: Original Article**

*Retrospective Study*

**Incidence and prevalence of hepatitis B and hepatitis C viruses in hemodialysis patients in Lebanon**

**Biostatistics**

we had monthly serology and since the patients were starting or stopping dialysis during this period, each subject was calculated as "Patient Month" (p/m) unit during the incidence analysis.

Incidence (per patient/month) = Total number of Sero-conversion/Total patient month


Incidence (per patient/year) = Total number of Sero-conversion/ (total patient month/12)

We did the analysis separately for hepatitis B and hepatitis C.

In order to compare the incidence between the different governorates and since the population is independent, we used a Z-test calculator for 2 population proportions to compare head to head the incidence of seroconversion between the different Governorates..

we used a  $p < 0.05$  with a two-tailed test to reject the null hypothesis with a 95 percent certainty. Since our sample size was large, our analysis did full fill the requirement of a study power more than 80%. Concerning the prevalence study, We divided the total number of patient with positive serology for hepatitis B and C separately by the total number of patients studied in this period of time.

Name: LARA EL KHOURY

Signature:  Date: 8/4/15

TALAL EL IMAD  8/4/2015  
Abdullah Gann  8/6/2015

JOSETTE JREJIRY  8/6/2015