

Table 1 Prevalence of hepatitis B (HBV) and C virus (HCV) infection among barbers and their clients

Hepatitis infection	Barbers						Clients						Total (n = 616)		Statistics
	Urban (n = 161)		Rural (n = 147)		Total (n = 308)		Urban (n = 161)		Rural (n = 147)		Total (n = 308)		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
Uninfected	133	82.6	125	85.0	258	83.8	133	82.6	126	85.7	259	84.1	517	83.9	$\chi^2 = 0.000$
Infected	28	17.4	22	15.0	50	16.2	28	17.4	21	14.3	49	15.9	99	16.1	$\chi^2 = 1.000$
HBV +ve (HBsAg)	10	6.2	3	2.0	13	4.2	9	5.6	3	2.0	12	3.9	25	4.1	$\chi^2 = 0.04; P = 0.838$
			$\chi^2 = 0.18; P = 0.673$				$\chi^2 = 0.350; P = 0.556$								
HCV +ve (anti-HCV)	19	11.8	19	12.9	38	12.3	19	11.8	20	13.6	39	12.7	77	12.5	$\chi^2 = 0.01; P = 0.903$
			$\chi^2 = 3.308; P = 0.169$				$\chi^2 = 2.585; P = 0.108$								
HCV +ve (HCV-RNA)	13	8.1	15	10.2	28	9.1	13	8.1	15	10.2	28	9.1	56	9.1	$\chi^2 = 0.04; P = 0.839$
			$\chi^2 = 0.090; P = 0.764$				$\chi^2 = 0.226; P = 0.634$								
			$\chi^2 = 0.422; P = 0.516$				$\chi^2 = 0.422; P = 0.516$								

1 barber and 2 clients were infected with both types of hepatitis.

HBsAg = hepatitis B surface antigen.