Table 5: Comparisons of the parameters of the IAHG scoring system among patients with chronic liver diseases* (n = 423), AIH/ overlap syndromes (n = 10) and patients with coincidence of AIH and other liver disease (n = 14).

Characteristics	Patients with liver diseases* no. of patients (%)	Patients with AIH/overlap syndromes no. of patients (%)	Patients with coincidence of AIH and other liver disease no. of patients (%)	P value
Gender				
Female	231 (54.6)	5 (50)	7 (50)	NS
Male	192 (45.4)	5 (50)	7 (50)	
ALP/ALT ratio				
Positive: score +2	338 (79.9)	8 (80)	12 (85.7)	NS
Negative: score 0, -2	85 (20.1)	2 (20)	2 (14.3)	
Serum globulin or IgG above normal				
Positive (score $\geq$ 1)	202 (47.8)	7 (70)	10 (71.4)	NS
Negative (score 0)	221 (52.2)	3 (30)	4 (28.6)	
ANA, SMA or anti-LKM				
Positive (titre $\geq$ 1:40)	335 (79.2)	9 (90)	14 (100)	NS
Negative	88 (20.2)	1 (10)	0	
AMA				
Positive (titre $\geq$ 1:40)	49 (11.6)	4 (40)	0	0.009**
Negative	374 (88.4)	6 (60)	14 (100)	
Hepatitis viral markers				
Yes	216 (51.1)	0	8 (57.1)	0.005**
No	207 (48.9)	10 (100)	6 (42.9)	
History of illicit drug use				
Yes	25 (5.9)	0	0	NS
No	398 (94.1)	10 (100)	14 (100)	
Average alcohol intake				
<25 g/day	325 (76.8)	10 (100)	11 (78.6)	0.013**
>60 g/day	98 (23.2)	0	3 (21.4)	
Histological score				
Positive (score > 0)	58 (13.7)	3 (30)	10 (71.4)	<0.001 **
Negative (score $\leq$ 0)	365 (86.3)	7 (70)	4 (28.6)	
Aggregate histological score (mean ± SD)	-4± 3.3	-2.1± 4.4	2.14± 1.7	<0.001 ***
Other autoimmune disease				
Yes	24 (5.7)	5 (50)	2 (14.3)	<0.001 **
No	399 (94.3)	5 (50)	12 (85.7)	
Aggregate AIH score (mean ± SD)	2.5 ± 4.23	9.3 ± 4.8	10.5 ± 3.7	<0.001 ***

Abbreviations are same as in text; NS: not statistically significant; SD: standard deviation; *Excluding AIH patients (n = 43) and patients with coincidence of AIH and any kind of liver disorder (n = 24); **Total x square (comparison amongst the three groups of patients; for statistical significance between groups see text of results; subheading *Comparison between groups*, second paragraph); ***Kruskal-Wallis test (comparison amongst the three groups of patients; for statistical significance between groups see text of results, subheading *Comparison between groups*, second paragraph).

of AIH in patients with CVH, ALD and miscellaneous hepatic disorders was 98.9–100%. These findings demonstrate that the use of the IAHG scoring system provides a quite secure tool for the exclusion of AIH in patients with diverse liver diseases, which is in accordance with the findings of previous reports in patients with NAFLD, ALD and CVH [6,7,42].

In the group of ACLD we found that only 3/77 (3.9%) of patients achieved a probable AIH score. Previous studies reported the detection of probable or definite AIH score in 7.4% to 23% of PBC or PSC patients [24,43-47]. This dis-

cordance could be attributed to several demographic factors and differences regarding the genetic background. However, we believe that the main reason for the low incidence of a probable or definite AIH score among Greek PBC and PSC patients is rather due to the design of our study as in order to investigate the specificity of the score, we studied patients with PBC or PSC and features of AIH as a separate group (patients with AIH/overlap syndromes).

It is of interest that the aggregate AIH score was significantly lower in patients with AIH associated with any kind