

Good response (“ideal patient”)

1. High GPT (> 100 U/l)
2. Low HBV-DNA titre ($< 10^5$ copies/ml)
3. Infection in adulthood
4. Short period since infection (< 5 years)
5. Female
6. No coinfection, no noxae
7. Genotype A

Poor response

1. Low GPT (< 100 U/l)
2. High HBV-DNA titre ($> 10^5$ copies/ml)
3. Infection perinatally or in early childhood
4. Long period since infection (> 5 years)
5. Increased hepatic iron content
6. Coinfection (e.g. HDV, HCV, HIV)
7. Coexistent noxae (e.g. alcohol, drugs)
8. Genotype C or D