

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 33059

Title: Prevalence of IFN rs4803217 single nucleotide polymorphism and clinical course of chronic hepatitis C

Reviewer's code: 01221188

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2017-02-13

Date reviewed: 2017-02-15

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Minor revision Discussion is too long and should be shortened.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 33059

Title: Prevalence of IFN rs4803217 single nucleotide polymorphism and clinical course of chronic hepatitis C

Reviewer's code: 00502973

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2017-02-12

Date reviewed: 2017-02-24

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the current submission, the authors reported the association of several SNPs of IFNL3 (IL28B) gene with clinical outcome by IFN and RBV treatment in Polish patients infected with HCV genotype 1 and found that rs4803217 was the most relevant SNP to SVR as well as relapse of HCV infection. This report would be important in HCV patients' treatment by administration of IFN and RBV although such a regimen has largely been replaced by nucleoside analog DAAs. In general, the English of this manuscript was acceptable. One concern existed: In Results, the author wrote "After adjustment for staging, all relationships with SVR, observed in dominant model, did not remain significant (for rs4803217: CC/CA+AA: OR_{adjusted}=8.357; 95% CI: 3.013-23.181; P<0.0001; dose of C allele: OR_{adjusted}=4.310; 95% CI: 1.956-9.5; P=0.0002) (Table 2)." However, it shown that all the P values was significant. This should be explained.