

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Hepatology*

Manuscript NO: 66294

Title: Direct-acting antivirals for chronic hepatitis C treatment: The experience of two tertiary university centers in Brazil

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04072104

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Doctor, Occupational Physician, Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-24

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-08 08:23

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-13 13:47

Review time: 5 Days and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

**Peer-reviewer
statements**

Peer-Review: [☒] Anonymous [☐] Onymous

Conflicts-of-Interest: [☐] Yes [☒] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is an interesting a Review about “Direct-acting antivirals for chronic hepatitis C treatment: the experience of two tertiary university centers in Brasil”. My concern is determined in the following points. Sofosbuvir (SOF) plus Peginterferon and Ribavirin (PR) for 12 weeks needs to be considered as a treatment option for patients infected with HCV genotype 3. The currently approved regimen in the United States for the treatment of HCV genotype 3 infection is a 24-week regimen of SOF and weight-based doses of RBV. DAAs control HCV replication by at least two distinct mechanisms: (1) the direct inhibition of viral replication by antagonizing the function of viral proteins, and (2) the restoration of the endogenous IFN system via the robust introduction of ISGs. Therapeutic IFNs may maintain their position upon the emergence of difficult-to-treat HCV that is resistant to DAAs. In patients infected with HCV genotype 1, SOF may be used in combination with PEG-IFN/RBV, RBV alone, ledipasvir (LDV), or LDV and RBV. The combination of elbasvir and grazoprevir, with or without RBV, was highly efficacious in inducing an SVR12 in patients with HCV genotype 1, 4, or 6 infection. The retreatment of patients, who previously did not respond to DAAs therapies, with SOF-velpatasvir or/and plus RBV for 24 weeks was tolerated well and effective, particularly among those infected with HCV genotype 1 or 2. The combination of Glecapvir and Pibrentasvir was highly efficacious and well tolerated in patients with HCV genotype 1 and genotype 2 infection, and prior failure of DAA-containing therapy. Treatments with drug combinations are sufficient to ultimately control the emergence of resistance-associated substitutions (RAS) in HCV. IFNs may play a role in the treatment of patients with DAA resistance and enhance the success of retreatment with DAA. A high rate of

patients with genotype 3 HCV infection and compensated cirrhosis achieved an SVR with SOF and Velpatasvir without RBV. SOF/VEL therapy was effective and safe for patients with decompensated cirrhosis. Above mentioned should be referred to.

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Title: Direct-acting antivirals for chronic hepatitis C treatment: The experience of two tertiary university centers in Brazil

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03664167

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-24

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-12 14:37

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-24 18:29

Review time: 12 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



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**Peer-reviewer
statements**

Peer-Review: ☒ Anonymous ☐ Onymous

Conflicts-of-Interest: ☐ Yes ☒ No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I find the study interesting and with an adequate number of patients.