PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53072

Title: A potential microRNA panel for the diagnosis and prediction of overall survival of hepatocellular carcinoma with HBV infection

Reviewer's code: 02855134

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FCPS, MBBS, PhD

Professional title: Professor, Senior Lecturer

Reviewer's country: Italy

Author's country: China

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-12-25 01:22

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-09 01:13

Review time: 14 Days and 23 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	[ ] Accept (High priority)	Peer-Review:
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] Accept (General priority)	[Y] Anonymous
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[Y] Minor revision	[ ] Onymous
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejection	[ ] Major revision	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
[ ] Grade E: Do not publish		[ ] Rejection	[Y] Advanced
			[ ] General
			[ ] No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			[ ] Yes
			[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study is very interesting. Methods are acceptable, and results are interesting. The abstract should be re-wrote according to the journal's guideline. Figures are good, however, the figure legends should be re-checked. References are updated, good.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

BPG Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53072

Title: A potential microRNA panel for the diagnosis and prediction of overall survival of hepatocellular carcinoma with HBV infection

Reviewer's code: 02857752

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FRCPA, MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Surgeon

Reviewer's country: Japan

Author's country: China

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-12-25 01:21

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-12 07:42

Review time: 18 Days and 6 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	[ ] Accept (High priority)	Peer-Review:
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] Accept (General priority)	[Y] Anonymous
[ ] Grade C: Good			[ ] Onymous
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[Y] Minor revision	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
[ ] Grade E: Do not publish	[ ] Grade D: Rejection	[ ] Major revision	[Y] Advanced
		[ ] Rejection	[ ] General
			[ ] No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			[ ] Yes
			[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

HBsAg, which is the main marker of HBV infection, can be detected in serum 2 to 6 weeks before ALT elevation. DNA detection of HBV is sensitive to low-level HBV virus in vivo by amplifying viral nucleic acid. This assay is commonly used to assess viral replication, indicating HBV replication and contagiousness. miRNAs regulate the expression of the mRNA and protein of other genes by binding to target mRNAs to participate in various physiological processes, such as growth and development, inflammation, tumors and physiological and pathological processes. In HCC, abnormal expression of multiple miRNAs has been shown to be involved in the malignant biological behavior of liver cancer. There are few studies on the changes of miRNA expression in the progression from HBV infection to hepatoma. In this study, Song et al investigated the profile of miRNAs in chronic hepatitis B, HCC and normal control tissues to explore the role of miRNAs in the development of chronic hepatitis B to liver cancer. The design of this study is very well, the methods are clearly described. The expression of miRNAs is analyzed by the RT-qPCR, the Song et al found that miR-224 was increased, while miR-375, miR-122 and miR-143 were significantly decreased in the tissues of HBV cirrhosis patients compared with the controls. Those results are very interesting. Discussion is acceptable. Some minor language polishing should be revised. Tables required a minor editing. No further comments.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

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[Y] No

BPG Search:

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[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53072

Title: A potential microRNA panel for the diagnosis and prediction of overall survival of hepatocellular carcinoma with HBV infection

Reviewer's code: 02854718

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FRSC, MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Doctor, Research Scientist

Reviewer's country: Malaysia

Author's country: China

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-12-25 01:22

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-12 08:01

Review time: 18 Days and 6 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	[ ] Accept (High priority)	Peer-Review:
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[Y] Accept (General priority)	[Y] Anonymous
[Y] Grade C: Good			[ ] Onymous
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Minor revision	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
[ ] Grade E: Do not publish	[ ] Grade D: Rejection	[ ] Major revision	[Y] Advanced
		[ ] Rejection	[ ] General
			[ ] No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			[ ] Yes
			[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting study of miRNAs in the progression of HBV infection to cirrhosis and HCC. Overall, the idea is of practical interest. The size group is relatively acceptable. The organization of the manuscript is perfect and the conclusions are supported by the data obtained. I have no specifice comments, I suggest to accept this manuscript as it is.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

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BPG Search:

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			[ ] General
			[ ] No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			[ ] Yes
			[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Accepted for publication. No further comments.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

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