

## ANSWERING REVIEWERS

**Title:** Management of hepatitis B reactivation in immunosuppressed patients: An update on current recommendations

**Author:** Fernando Bessone, Melisa Dirchwolf

**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of Hepatology*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 19839

### Reviewed by 03021970

In the present manuscript the authors illustrated focus on when to treat, when to monitor, what patients should receive HBV therapy, and what drugs should be selected in HBV reactivations in cases of iatrogenic or natural IS. Although the information has been shown in some articles, the new developments in recent years are still not systemically reviewed. However, the article needs some minor correction before being published.

Major concerns:

1. Although the author summed many consensuses from major societies but the author did not select a priority consensus that could be used in the clinic, such as the definitions of HBVr, treatment initiation timing....

**Response:** Dear reviewer, we sincerely appreciate your comments and revision. Our study focused on the fact that major guidelines and scientific societies haven't reached consensus on the optimal strategy to diagnose and treat HBV reactivations; therefore we feel describing all alternatives instead of arbitrarily "selecting" one is by far the most ethical approach; specially since currently there are not comparative studies that reinforce such selection. This rationale has now been added in our conclusion section.

2. The technical review written by Perrillo listed in page 17, seem to have no relationship with the "treatment initiation timing".

**Response:** Dear reviewer, the technical review written by Perrillo and collaborators (reference number 10) discusses a number of clinical scenarios or PICO questions (population, intervention, comparison, and outcome). The PICO question number 5 reads "Is HBV DNA monitoring followed by on-demand antiviral therapy as effective as prophylactic antiviral therapy?" and, as mentioned in our review, compares the results of prophylactic versus deferred treatment. We believe that since it discussed one treatment initiation timing (prophylaxis) and provides evidence of its advantage, it might be well-cited in that section; however, some sentence restructuring has been performed.

3. There are some spelling and grammar mistakes need to be corrected before being published.

**Response:** grammar and spelling has been checked and corrected when suitable.

### Reviewed by 00181421

Agree to be published

**Response:** Dear reviewer, we sincerely appreciate your revision. Regarding minor language polishing, the manuscript has been checked and corrected in grammar and spelling when suitable.

**Reviewed by 00006912**

Dr. Bessone F. et al have reviewed the definition of HBV recurrence, the clinical features of HBV recurrence, the medical intervention associated with HBV recurrence and how and when to manage HBV recurrence. This is a comprehensive review article. This review can be accepted as a reference of managing HBV recurrence.

**Response:** Dear reviewer number 6912, we sincerely appreciate your review and comments.

**Reviewed by Journal-Chief-Editor**

It warrants publication. Major points: - add references when citing reported cases of HBVr in HBsAg negative subjects (e.g. the case reported by Gwak et al. in 2007) - Minor points: Page 5, second-last line: "to be directly" instead of "to be the directly" Page 6, second-last sentence: "inflammation" instead of "inflammation" Page 13, second line: "patients that have" instead of "patients that has".

**Response:** The suggested changes by the editor were carried out and two new references were added (9 and 10).