



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36209

Title: Outcomes assessment in a cohort of HCV-positive psoriatic patients in biological therapy not treated vs treated with Direct-Acting Antiviral Agents.

Reviewer’s code: 03538158

Reviewer’s country: Japan

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-28

Date reviewed: 2017-11-28

Review time: 2 Hours

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 checked="" 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

Authors described the the DAA treatments and the results of treatment in HCV-positive psoriatic patients . They also compared them with those treated with peginterferon plus ribavirin. 1. Peginterferon plus ribavirin has a potential immunological effects. Authors should explain the pathological immunological aspects of psoriasis in the interoduction and discussion sections.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36209

Title: Outcomes assessment in a cohort of HCV-positive psoriatic patients in biological therapy not treated vs treated with Direct-Acting Antiviral Agents.

Reviewer's code: 002403

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-28

Date reviewed: 2017-12-05

Review time: 6 Days

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input 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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this work, the authors evaluated the outcomes in biological treatment and quality of life of psoriatic patients with chronic hepatitis C treated with new Direct-Acting Antiviral agents (DAAs) compared to pegylated interferon-2 α plus ribavirin (P/R) therapy. Although this work reports the real-world experience, and its results could be interesting for clinicians, due to its study design it has some critical points. In fact, the retrospective design, with small- and heterogeneous sample sizes represent a limitation. The authors should discuss in the section Discussion this limitation.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36209

Title: Outcomes assessment in a cohort of HCV-positive psoriatic patients in biological therapy not treated vs treated with Direct-Acting Antiviral Agents.

Reviewer's code: 00012216

Reviewer's country: Spain

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-28

Date reviewed: 2017-12-06

Review time: 8 Days

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input 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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Diamani et al compare the psoriasis outcome of HCV infected psoriatic patients on biological therapy after treatment with interferon-free and interferon-based anti-HCV therapy. They observed in this retrospective analysis a better Dermatology Life Quality Index Score and Psoriasis Area Severity Index score in cases treated with direct acting-antivirals. This finding could be expected since one known adverse event of interferon alfa treatment is the dermatological effect and it has been previously reported several cases of psoriasis induction and reactivation after interferon treatment. Nevertheless, it is true that some authors describe a higher HCV prevalence among psoriatic patients. Nonetheless, the reported information can be clinically interesting to show that in psoriasis cases treated with biological therapy, treatment with DAA is safe and effective. Minor comments: I think that authors should stress in the title that they



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242
Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

compare cases on INF-based treatment with IFN-free cases. Also in the abstract's conclusion, they should be more careful about the cause of the better outcome after DAA, since it could be only due to the lack of dermatological events in the cases treated with IFN-free therapy, and not because of the DAA treatment effect on psoriasis. I think, authors should also add a table stating the adverse events observed in both groups during treatment.