

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36416

Title: Efficacy of Direct-Acting Antiviral Treatment for Chronic Hepatitis C: a Single Hospital Experience

Reviewer's code: 03262371

Reviewer's country: Iran

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-10-02

Date reviewed: 2017-10-07

Review time: 4 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

I have no comment and I think that the project can be accepted for publication without any revisions.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36416

Title: Efficacy of Direct-Acting Antiviral Treatment for Chronic Hepatitis C: a Single Hospital Experience

Reviewer's code: 00504271

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-10-02

Date reviewed: 2017-10-13

Review time: 10 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

The manuscript by Kaneko et al. is a report of HCV genotype 1 and 2 treatment with telaprevir or simeprevir with pegylated (PEG)-IFN and Ribavirin (RBV), and IFN-free DAA (daclatasvir/asunaprevir, ledipasvir/sofosbuvir, ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir). This report also shows good efficacy of IFN-free treatment as other reports, and the importance of NS5A drug resistant mutation at Y93 for HCV treatment strategy. This study was performed in a single hospital. The case numbers of NS5A drug resistant mutation were small. The NS5A drug resistant mutations obtained by daclatasvir are reported other than Y93 (Lontok et al. Hepatology 2015, 62:1623-32; Zeuzem et al. J. Hepatology 2017, 66:910-18). However, this report is worthwhile to be published in this journal.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36416

Title: Efficacy of Direct-Acting Antiviral Treatment for Chronic Hepatitis C: a Single Hospital Experience

Reviewer's code: 03647881

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-10-09

Date reviewed: 2017-11-01

Review time: 23 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"/> [Y] 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"/> 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"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. In table 5, it showed that only Y93 RAS was associated with SVR. Due to the small sample size and the incomplete RASs acquisition, this conclusion may be risky and need more data to prove. 2. During the relapse, there were 6 patients in the DCV/ASV group. Did these 6 patients achieve SVR12 or they took more time to get SVR and it might suggest difficulty in treating these patient who couldn't reach SVR12. Thanks!

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36416

Title: Efficacy of Direct-Acting Antiviral Treatment for Chronic Hepatitis C: a Single Hospital Experience

Reviewer's code: 00069423

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-10-30

Date reviewed: 2017-11-07

Review time: 8 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input 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"/> 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"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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

This is an excellent paper with thorough information obtained from one institution. Some sentences are to be reorganized as the scientific statement and not the literary article. Thus some straightforward descriptions are being suggested to make the data easy to follow for the readers.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36416

Title: Efficacy of Direct-Acting Antiviral Treatment for Chronic Hepatitis C: a Single Hospital Experience

Reviewer's code: 00069837

Reviewer's country: Argentina

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-10-30

Date reviewed: 2017-11-16

Review time: 17 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

This is a very interesting study, focusing on HCV treatment in Japan. However, several minimal changes should be carried out in the manuscript before publication.

1- Abstract

In line 60-61, the authors stated " Among genotype 1 with IFN-free DAA, 9 patients failed to achieve a sustained response (SVR)" and in conclusion they wrote that " The SVR rate was 98% for genotype 1 and....". Please, clarify this point.

2- Materials and methods section

Line 132-133, the authors say " Liver cirrhosis was diagnosed by ultrasonography,

computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or a liver biopsy". How many patients have been diagnosed by liver biopsy should be stated in this section

3- Results section

Line 172, the authors stated " Two patients had serious adverse events in the LDV/SOF treatment...". It could be an important to know for how long HCV treatment was carried out by these patients before drugs withdrawal.

4- Discussion section

In line 212 the authors wrote " SOF/RBV has been approved for genotype 2 HCV...". Current guidelines recommendations regarding therapy for genotype 2 should also be discussed.

5- In line 226-227 the authors stated " Among these, cirrhotic change was common and 3 patients with a history of HCC were also reported " . Please, clarify how many were cirrhotics patients and remove the inappropriate words "cirrhotic change "

6- In line 232-234 the authors say " The physiological mechanism underlying the cerebrovascular adverse events is unclear"

A comment on published data in literature regarding this adverse event should be added by authors. This is a very important point that emerges from this study due to the fact that authors have recommended to the readers to take in mind this issue in the conclusions section