

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 39017

Title: HCC occurrence in DAA treated HCV patients. Correlated or incidental? A brief review

Reviewer's code: 00697631

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Xue-Jiao Wang

Date sent for review: 2018-03-30

Date reviewed: 2018-04-07

Review time: 7 Days

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

RE: Manuscript NO: 39017 Gigi et al, HCC occurrence in DAA treated HCV patients. Correlated or incidental? A brief review. Gigi et al reviewed the results of antiviral treatment against HCV infection including IFN-based therapy and IFN-free DAA



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therapy. The authors focused on the HCC development after antiviral treatment and compared the results after IFN-based therapy and IFN-free therapy, and showed that current studies demonstrated no significant differences between the development of HCC after DAA therapy and that after IFN-based therapy. The manuscript concisely summarized the core data of previous reports, providing the current situation of HCC development after HCV eradication with the risk factors for HCC development. A couple of questions are remaining to be addressed. 1. In the discussion section (p11): second highest among “non-cirrhotic” responders... “non-cirrhotic” should be “cirrhotic” 2. The authors put the figure 2 that showed the possible molecular mechanisms of HCC development in HCV infection. Although the role of HSC activation is discussed in the manuscript, HSC activation is considered to be directly responsible for fibrosis, therefore direct arrow from HSCs to Fibrosis should be present.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 39017

Title: HCC occurrence in DAA treated HCV patients. Correlated or incidental? A brief review

Reviewer's code: 02462179

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Xue-Jiao Wang

Date sent for review: 2018-04-10

Date reviewed: 2018-04-30

Review time: 20 Days

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, the authors summarized the mechanisms of action of DAAs and surveyed the updated data on HCV-induced liver carcinogenesis. They observed that non-cirrhotic SVR patients has lowest occurrence of HCC. On the contrary, non-SVR



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patients with cirrhosis has the highest occurrence. The topic is interesting and the manuscript is well-written. But in page 8 line 25, “non-cirrhotic patients who achieved SVR had an even lower annual incidence of HCC, at 0.34%”, what’s the annual incidence of non-cirrhotic patients with non-SVR? It should be listed.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

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- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

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- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No