



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 66883

Title: Hepatitis B virus persistent infection-related single nucleotide polymorphisms in HLA regions are associated with viral load in hepatoma families

Reviewer's code: 02439790

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Taiwan

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Ai-Ru Hsieh et al performed genome-wise association study of HBV persistent-infection related single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in East Asian. In particular, they focused on the genetic and non-genetic factor both contributed to persistent HBV infection. This is an interesting manuscript on hepatoma cancer research. The following two comments aim to further improve the manuscript. 1. The method section could benefit from a more rigorous and detailed description. Details on Genome-wide association studies, such as coverage and QC, would benefit the manuscript. 2. The basic clinicopathological variables of the patients in this study included only age and sex, and whether the authors considered some inflammatory indicators for inclusion in the analysis