ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology
ESPS manuscript NO: 13651
Title: Predictive factors associated with hepatitis C antiviral therapy response
Reviewer's code: 02530754
Reviewer's country: Spain
Science editor: Yue-Li Tian
Date sent for review: 2014-08-29 08:05
Date reviewed: 2014-09-13 05:14

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The present manuscript by L. Nascimiento and A. Castro is an informative review summarizing the predictive factors of SVR after antiviral therapy in HCV patients. The authors provided a detailed description of these predictive factors according to the different antiviral protocols available. This is a very relevant issue and I feel that the most relevant information is already included in the manuscript. However there are some aspects deserving further discussion: 1- Given the large amount of features related to reduced SVR rates after antiviral therapies... Would the authors recommend to avoid antiviral treatment under certain unfavourable conditions? For instance triple therapy may not be used in patients with advanced cirrhosis with portal hypertension. This information may be added to the final section of the manuscript. 2- The liver transplantation is a complex scenario for antiviral therapies but their role for the patient within waiting list or with severe HCV recurrence is central. Please comment. 3- The efficacy of the antiviral agents in the randomized controlled trials is far from the actual clinical impact in daily practice, as nicely shown with the CUPIC series. The importance of well designed observational studies is critical. Please comment. 4- The increased cost of the new antivirals is another reason to improve the selection of candidates to receive the therapy. The grade of

liver fibrosis is the most powerful predictor of SVR (even more than IL28 polimorphism status in my opinion). In many countries the use of the new antivirals is restricted to patients with advanced liver disease. A recent metaanalysis published in Hepatology by Tsochatzis et al may add relevant information to the present manuscript regarding the cost-effectiveness of the new antivirals.   4- As a minor remark the manuscript may benefit from further English proofing.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology
ESPS manuscript NO: 13651
Title: Predictive factors associated with hepatitis C antiviral therapy response
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Science editor: Yue-Li Tian
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[Y] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[ ] Minor revision
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		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Interesting review I. It needs some language corrections