



**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7357

**Title:** Hepatitis B Virus Coinfection in HIV-infected Patients: Update on Epidemiology, Management and Prevention

**Reviewer code:** 00054969

**Science editor:** Gou, Su-Xin

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-16 13:45

**Date reviewed:** 2013-11-25 11:08

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

1. As we are aware HIV is also a risk factor for developing occult HBV infection which may go unnoticed as patients are usually HBsAg negative but HBcIgG positive. perhaps adding a small comment on this might be useful 2. The english language needs some revision

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**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7357

**Title:** Hepatitis B Virus Coinfection in HIV-infected Patients: Update on Epidemiology, Management and Prevention

**Reviewer code:** 00506450

**Science editor:** Gou, Su-Xin

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-16 13:45

**Date reviewed:** 2013-11-27 00:11

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

In this manuscript, the authors have given a comprehensive review on the topic of HBV/HIV co-infection, including the epidemiology, management and prevention for HBV infection . I think this manuscript has reach the priority to be published in the WJG. Minor suggestions: 1.line 203-204, What does the " long-term repeated transcription" mean? I would suggest the authors do not use " long-term repeated transcription" here, as it resembles "long terminal repeat"(LTR), a special sequence of the HIV genome. 2. Table 2 should be carefully checked. Some points may not be consistent with the original guidelines. For example, as noted in DHHS, entecavir has activity against HIV; its use for HBV treatment without antiretroviral therapy in patients with dual infection may result in the selection of the M184V mutation that confers HIV resistance to 3TC and FTC. So, I do not think DHHS would recommend the use of ETV in patients with HBV/HIV coinfection without a fully suppressive anti-retroviral regimen. 3. It would be better if the authors give additional review on how to treat HBV/HIV co-infected patients who have progressed to AIDS and have concomitant severe liver damage. Should anti-retroviral treatment be deferred until liver function become normal or should anti-retroviral therapy be initiated immediately with TDF/3TC or FTC and a third anti-retroviral drug? How to select this third drug, in patents with severe liver damage.

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**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7357

**Title:** Hepatitis B Virus Coinfection in HIV-infected Patients: Update on Epidemiology, Management and Prevention

**Reviewer code:** 00003629

**Science editor:** Gou, Su-Xin

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-16 13:45

**Date reviewed:** 2013-11-28 17:22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The article by Hsin-Yun Sun et al, entitled “Hepatitis B Virus Coinfection in HIV-infected Patients: Update on Epidemiology, Management and Prevention” is a well written review on that subject. It covers all aspects of the virological and clinical implications of the HBV/HIV coinfection and gives useful advice on treatment based on current guidelines. My comments follow: Major Comments: 1. Be more specific on the local prevalence of HBV/HIV coinfection in the various parts of the world. Since the authors have done a so extensive review of the literature, can they include in their review a world map indicating in different colors a) the world prevalence of HIV and b) the prevalence of HBV/HIV coinfection? 2. The question of a significant reduction of hepatocellular carcinoma in nucleos(t)ide analogue-treated patients with chronic HBV infection is still debated. The review must not oversimplify the issue and transmit the impression that this matter has been already solved. Minor Comments: 1. All abbreviations should be explained when written for a first time. 2. Please follow the WJG guidelines for writing references. In particular, pay more attention and correct the references under number: 37, 48, 50, 52, 82, 92, 110, 117, 118 and 145.

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**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7357

**Title:** Hepatitis B Virus Coinfection in HIV-infected Patients: Update on Epidemiology, Management and Prevention

**Reviewer code:** 00053556

**Science editor:** Gou, Su-Xin

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-16 13:45

**Date reviewed:** 2013-11-29 23:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Comments to the Editor: Thanks for inviting me to review the review article entitled" Hepatitis B Virus Coinfection in HIV-infected Patients: Update on Epidemiology, Management and Prevention".  
 Minor Comment: ? The editing of the manuscript has to be thoroughly revised. ? Language level: B. Revision is needed in term of grammar and structure. 1. TITLE Reflect the major content of the article. The authors have to keep the journal style in writing their names and affiliation. 2. ABSTRACT fulfill the journal requirements. 3. INTRODUCTION First paragraph: The first five lines are the same as the abstract and are better to be informative in a different way. 4. Text: The section is almost well organized and the overall theoretical analysis concerning the provided data is adequately fulfilled, however, the article is too long and is better to be summarized and focused only on the aim of the discussed topic. Also, following points are better to be considered:  
 o Epidemiology of hepatitis B virus in HIV-infected populations: '.....Overall prevalence of chronic HBV infection among HIV-infected persons is estimated 6-14%". The authors were relying on references between years (1997-2005). The cited references are better to be updated to cover the era of HBV vaccine coverage where the included references are missing the last 8 years.  
 o Seroprevalence of hepatitis B virus before and after implementation of vaccination ? The first paragraph is advisable to be canceled (including references (17-21)) as it is not related to the core of the article that deals with HIV and HBV coinfection. ? Figure 1 is better to be updated. o Genotype distribution of HBV and its impact The authors have to cover the impact of HBV genotypes related to HIV and HBV coinfection, therefore lines (133-169 including references from 24-47) are better to be omitted. o



Impact of HBV coinfection on HIV infection and Impact of HIV infection on HBV infection Well covered. o Management of HBV coinfection in HIV-infected patients: ? Structure and mechanism of action is better to be mentioned for each antiviral agent. ? Table 1: ? The head of the table has to be maintained in all pages. ? First column: HIV-1 activity is better to be anti HIV-1activity o Prevention of HBV infection among HIV-infected patients Table 3: ? The head of the table has to be maintained in all pages. ? Fourth column: N has to be clarified: number of patients 5. References: Finally relevant and nearly adequate references, especially the most current literatures are cited (63/170 references were cited from publications  $\geq$  2008), however, this section has to be revised and the following points should be considered: ? The journal style for writing names of authors has to be followed for ref. No.:23,30,50,70,71,75,76,91,97,103,109,112,113, 114, 115, 120,122, 124, 129, 130, 157 & 165. ? PMID is not maintained for all references ? The year of publication is missing in ref. No.:25,37,50, 52,81,92,110, 117,131, ? Incomplete reference: Ref. No. 118 is missing the volume and page numbers.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7357

**Title:** Hepatitis B Virus Coinfection in HIV-infected Patients: Update on Epidemiology, Management and Prevention

**Reviewer code:** 00504096

**Science editor:** Gou, Su-Xin

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-16 13:45

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The review article by Sun et al, provides an update on epidemiology, management and prevention of HBV co-infection in HIV-infected patients with particular emphasis on the role of HBV vaccination and treatment guidelines in these type of patients. Overall the review is well organized and Topic will be interesting for audience of this Journal. However, as major comment, I encourage the authors to have their article to be revised by an English editor. There are a number of grammatical errors that besides very long sentences makes it really difficult to follow the text conceptually. Concerning minor comments, in my opinion, Table 2 is rather complicated and materials should be summarized in this table. Having another table to summarize the frequency of HBV co-infection in HIV positive cases for different geographical regions/ethnics/source of infection may help to summarize the epidemiological points of this review article.