

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13940

Title: Hepatitis C Virus: A global view

Reviewer's code: 02944188

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2014-09-09 21:55

Date reviewed: 2014-09-24 00:59

| 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| | | BPG Search: | <input checked="" 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

In the submitted work Amal et al aimed to review the situation of chronic hepatitis C, regarding diagnosis, prognosis and therapy. There are some major points to be addressed: 1. The authors should re-write the part regarding the antiviral therapy. They have not cited the last European and US guidelines regarding all the new direct antivirals. 2. The authors do not mention the possibility to use non-invasive methods to quantify chronic liver disease (such as fibroscan, or fibrotest, or ARFI) 3. The authors do not mention the utility of genetic markers (IL28B) to predict treatment response.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13940

Title: Hepatitis C Virus: A global view

Reviewer's code: 02944166

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2014-09-09 21:55

Date reviewed: 2014-09-12 18:01

| 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | <input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication |
| <input checked="" 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"/> Plagiarism | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | | [Y] No | <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision |
| | | BPG Search: | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | |
| | | [Y] No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Sections and subheadings should be sorted: the section 'treatment' does, in parts, not really deal with treatment but rather with epidemiological issues - epidemiological data and e.g., distribution of genotypes might be shortened in favour of more information on new treatment options. Sofosbuvir is by far not the only DAA which is currently introduced into HCV therapy, also Simeprevir and Daclatasvir have been approved in many countries and a number of further substances are awaited. Authors might comment on these substances e.g., at least in a table - thorough editing by a native speaker is recommended.