

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4019

Title: Surveillance for hepatocellular carcinoma in chronic liver disease

Reviewer code: 02440197

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-06-08 18:24

Date reviewed: 2013-06-12 14:17

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 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 checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Surveillance for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) could contribute to early detection and treatment, which could improve outcome for these patients. Authors reviewed surveillance for HCC in chronic liver diseases including ultrasound, other radiological modalities and various serum biomarkers, and current international guideline recommendations for surveillance. However, some of recently published articles on surveillance for HCC have not been discussed in this manuscript.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4019

Title: Surveillance for hepatocellular carcinoma in chronic liver disease

Reviewer code: 00011088

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-06-08 18:24

Date reviewed: 2013-06-25 00:02

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

This review covers extensively the most important issue concerning HCC surveillance. From the literature analyzed in this review emerge mainly the inconsistencies rather than the certainties of the evidences. This is a predictable pitfall of the review in general that, differently from guidelines or expert panel opinion, show us rather the drawbacks of the single issues than a clear summary derived from evidence. This is the main limitation of this review. A suggestion to the authors could be to bring out in the title the global inconsistencies of evidences of many issues. Most important, it should be interesting and useful to compare the most critical issues among the different international guidelines emphasizing the differences in each chapter of the review.