

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18818

Title: Genetic variation of hepatitis B virus and its significance for pathogenesis

Reviewer's code: 00183339

Reviewer's country: Iran

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-05-04 11:00

Date reviewed: 2015-07-15 16:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input 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

This paper reviews "Genetic variation of hepatitis B virus and its significance for pathogenesis". The manuscript is well presented and of interest and can contribute to increase the knowledge of this topic.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18818

Title: Genetic variation of hepatitis B virus and its significance for pathogenesis

Reviewer's code: 00225318

Reviewer's country: Spain

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-05-04 11:00

Date reviewed: 2015-07-14 11:49

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The revision "Genetic variation of hepatitis B virus and its significance for pathogenesis" Zhen-Hua Zhang et al " is well documented and can be very interesting to researchers in HBV infection. However it has two important limitations that should be resolved in order to be useful for publication. 1-In the section on HBV genotypes and subtypes no mention of the intergenotype recombination is observed, being this phenomenon very relevant Shi Virol 2012;427:51-9, Pourkarim WJG 2014; 20(23):7152-68.). As for instance the case of Ba genotype which is a recombination of h genotype B with core region of genotype C (Sagauchi J Virol 2002; 76 (12): 5985-92) 2-The section devoted to variants of the X region is very poor in comparison with other sections such as Surface variants section (perhaps by the own experience of authors) . This X region section should be significantly completed mainly with data about variants with insertions and deletions, which are well known from the late 90s as well as its presence in viral genomes inserted in patients with lesions severe and even hepatocarcinoma