

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 66613

Title: Elastography as predictor of liver cirrhosis complications after hepatitis C virus

eradication in the era of direct-acting antivirals

Reviewer's code: 03024263 **Position:** Editorial Board

Academic degree: DSc, MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-31

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-31 19:46

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-04 17:06

Review time: 3 Days and 21 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Numerous studies have shown that direct-acting antiviral drugs (DAAs)-induced sustained virological response (SVR) is independently associated with lower risk of liver cirrhosis complications. HCV eradication in patients with cirrhosis may stop fibrosis progression or even cause fibrosis regression, leading to improved portal hypertension and reduced risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. Transient elastography (VCTE) is a well-known modern method for assessing liver fibrosis by determining liver stiffness. In this respect, I found nothing new in this review. I strongly recommend that the authors consider associated with VCTE algorithm for monitoring patients who have achieved SVR after HCV treatment (PMID: 29391861), as well as the role of a SVR in primary prevention of bleeding from esophageal varices in subclinical portal hypertension (DOI: 10.1111/jebm.12407).



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Reviewer's code: 02942902 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-31

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-02 16:08

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-08 13:01

Review time: 5 Days and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors described the role of the liver stiffness (LS) measurement the liver fibrosis and the cirrhosis-related events in HCV-eradicated patients. In addition, they mentioned some biomarkers mainly focusing on the FIB-4 and APRI indices. Comments: 1) Regarding the ultrasound-based noninvasive assessment of the gastroesophageal varices, spleen stiffness (SS) measurement has been proposed as useful methods (Ultrasound Med Biol. 2021 Jan;47(1):76-83.; J Hepatol. 2021 Mar;74(3):584-592.. World J Gastroenterol. 2019 Jan 21;25(3):308-329. Gastroenterology. 2012 Oct;143(4):e23, etc). I would like to recommend the authors to add some description regarding the role of the SS measurement. 2) In relation to the gastroesophageal varices, the role of FIB-4 and APRI indices are limited and some noninvasive methods have been proposed (Liver Int. 2017 Aug;37(8):1177-1183.; Gastrointest Endosc. 2018 Aug;88(2):230-239.e2.; Gastroenterol. 2019 Aug;114(8):1275-1282.). Kindly mention the role of other biomarkers. I consider that the RESIST-HCV (Am J Gastroenterol. 2019 Aug;114(8):1275-1282) is particularly important for patients with an SVR. 3) They mentioned some factors that are associated with the HCC development after an SVR including age, advanced fibrosis/cirrhosis, platelets diabetes, count, steatosis, alfafetoprotein, gamma-glutamyltransferase levels, ethnic and environmental factors. However, some genetic factors have been also proposed to be involved in the HCC development, though the roles seems to be sometimes controversial and unconfirmed (J Gastrointestin Liver Dis. 2019 Dec 9;28(4):449-456.; Gastroenterology. 2017 May;152(6):1383-1394.. J Viral Hepat. 2019 Oct;26(10):1233-1236.). Kindly add the description regarding the gene polymorphisms that are potentially associated with the HCC development after the HCV-eradication.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 66613

Title: Elastography as predictor of liver cirrhosis complications after hepatitis C virus

eradication in the era of direct-acting antivirals

Reviewer's code: 02942902 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-31

Reviewer chosen by: Shan-Shan Gong

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-09 10:13

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-09 11:30

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



The authors responded to the comments and revised their paper accordingly.



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Reviewer's code: 03024263

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: DSc, MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-31

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ru Fan

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-09 15:09

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-10 09:43

Review time: 18 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
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The authors have added the necessary information. I have no significant remarks.