

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30462

Title: Diabetes mellitus, insulin resistance and hepatitis C virus infection: a contemporary review

Reviewer's code: 00053551

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-10-07 18:25

Date reviewed: 2016-10-17 16:06

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input 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

You did a lot of work to research and summarize previous articles to reveal the relationship between HCV infection and glucose abnormalities. It is a good review with two results: HCV infection is associated with increased rates of glucose abnormalities, including diabetes mellitus and insulin resistance; the presence of glucose abnormalities in HCV infected patients, including diabetes mellitus and insulin resistance, is associated with negative liver-related outcomes.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30462

Title: Diabetes mellitus, insulin resistance and hepatitis C virus infection: a contemporary review

Reviewer's code: 00052899

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-10-07 18:25

Date reviewed: 2016-10-23 19:31

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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input 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 associations between diabetes mellitus or insulin resistance and HCV infection are still conflicting. In this study, the authors analyzed the risk of glucose abnormalities in HCV infection and the impact of glucose abnormality on the main liver-related HCV outcomes. They observed that HCV infection was correlated with increased rate of glucose abnormalities. Moreover, glucose abnormalities were correlated with negative liver-related outcomes in HCV infection. There are several problems in this study. Among all 30 studies, 25 studies reported a significant association of glucose abnormalities with liver fibrosis severity. On contrary, the last 5 studies were not. Could the authors discuss this difference? Furthermore, the enrolled studies investigated the impact of glucose abnormalities on the response to interferon alfa-based or peginterferon/ribavirin and telaprevir-based antiviral treatment. How about the impact of glucose abnormalities on the response to new DAA? Finally, some grammar and spelling errors should be corrected.