

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**Ms:** 3456

**Title:** Extended therapy duration for therapy-refractory hepatitis C patients with genotype 2

**Reviewer code:** 01801217

**Science editor:** j.l.wang@wjgnet.com

**Date sent for review:** 2013-05-03 11:47

**Date reviewed:** 2013-05-28 13:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> 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)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

This article is thought to have useful information for readers of this journal. However, there are several comments. The biggest difference of case 1 and case 2 is level of serum HCV RNA in the re-treatment. Is the reason why case1 achieved SVR because it is low virus loads (less than 5 log IU/ml)? It has a large number of reports that patients with low virus loads achieved SVR in short-term treatment. Author should consider that treatment more than 72 weeks is necessary for patients with low virus loads.