

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5704

**Title:** Hepatitis C-related liver cirrhosis—strategies for preventing hepatic decompensation, hepatocarcinogenesis, and mortality

**Reviewer code:** 00053724

**Science editor:** Zhai, Huan-Huan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-22 18:11

**Date reviewed:** 2013-09-24 13:52

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

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In their review article „Hepatitis C-related liver cirrhosis – strategies...” the authors give an overview of cirrhosis related problems in patients with hepatitis C infection.

The article is well written and informative, the relevant literature is cited.

To make the review more complete, I would suggest to add a chapter on hepatitis C and hepatic encephalopathy. There is some data available that suggests that hepatitis C per se might cause encephalopathy.

It would make the paper more easy to read if some of the data (for example in the chapter “outcomes in patients with HCV....”) is presented in a table.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5704

**Title:** Hepatitis C-related liver cirrhosis—strategies for preventing hepatic decompensation, hepatocarcinogenesis, and mortality

**Reviewer code:** 00046378

**Science editor:** Zhai, Huan-Huan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-22 18:11

**Date reviewed:** 2013-09-26 03:17

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 checked="" 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 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

To authors This review manipulated the best strategies available for HCV treatment and prevention of the subsequent post hepatitis cirrhosis and decompensation. The review covers most hot points and well designed. My comments 1- I advise to reduce its size of the text, due to some redundancy in details 2- a hard polish for language and grammars is needed

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5704

**Title:** Hepatitis C-related liver cirrhosis—strategies for preventing hepatic decompensation, hepatocarcinogenesis, and mortality

**Reviewer code:** 00047453

**Science editor:** Zhai, Huan-Huan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-22 18:11

**Date reviewed:** 2013-10-07 06:05

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 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	<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

Dear Sirs. I have read the paper "Hepatitis C-related liver cirrhosis—strategies for preventing hepatic decompensation, hepatocarcinogenesis, and mortality" by Toshikuni N. It is an excellent and updated review of the situation of Hepatitis C, its main complications and strategies to prevent complications. It is well written, but I think it needs a couple of tables & figures to summarize the main issues (complications %, natural history, main treatments and OR on complications) and to maintain the reader in focus, otherwise the paper is somewhat tedious. The treatment of hepatitis C has dramatically improved over the past decade. Unlike any other chronic viral infection, a significant proportion of patients with chronic hepatitis C can be now cured. Patients with HCV-related compensated cirrhosis are the group most likely to benefit from viral clearance. It would be interesting to see some comments on the rate of cirrhosis regression (Poynard et al, Gastro 2002 & D'Ambrosio R, et al Antivir Ther. 2011; Mallet V, et al. Ann Intern Med. 2008 & D'Ambrosio R, et al. Hepatology. 2012)