

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5577

Title: Significance of viral status on occurrence of hepatitis B-related hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer code: 01806102

Science editor: Wang, Jin-Lei

Date sent for review: 2013-09-21 11:26

Date reviewed: 2013-09-23 07:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

the authors comprehensively reviewed the recent progress in relation between HBV infection and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. Almost all important literatures in this area have been included and commented. the writing style is good. minor concern: according to the summary by the authors, can we say HBV-DNA is the best test to evaluate the risk of HCC?

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5577

Title: Significance of viral status on occurrence of hepatitis B-related hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer code: 02462031

Science editor: Wang, Jin-Lei

Date sent for review: 2013-09-21 11:26

Date reviewed: 2013-09-28 17:44

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

To whom it may concern, In the manuscript "Significance of viral status on occurrence of hepatitis B-related hepatocellular carcinoma" by Li-Shuai Qu et al, the authors summarized the viral factors involved in carcinogenesis of HBV-related HCC. It is comprehensive and well organized. Some minor concerns are listed below. 1. In the abstract, the authors mentioned that "... we thus review the epidemiology of HBV-related HCC and viral factors...". However, the epidemiology apparently is not the topic of this review and should be removed. 2. In introduction, authors stated that "... 350 million people with chronic HBV infection have a 15% to 25% risk of dying from HBV-related liver disease, including end-stage cirrhosis and HCC". This is a review focused on the correlation of viral status and HCC, the risk of dying from HCC should be separately listed other than combined with other end-stage liver diseases. 3. In the main text, section of "Serum HBV DNA levels and HCC" should be moved to the first section because it may be the most important viral factor which correlated with HCC. Also HBV DNA level was mentioned in the first two section "HBsAg levels and HCC" and "HBeAg and HCC". 4. The section of "Specific mutations and HCC" is too long. It would be better to trim it down because many discussions in this part are irrelevant with HCC. 5. The authors made a comprehensive review on the viral factors and HCC. In the summary, they should not only state "several viral factors are critically involved in the development of HCC". It would be better for them to made a comparison among these factors in predicting or involvement in HCC.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5577

Title: Significance of viral status on occurrence of hepatitis B-related hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer code: 02676743

Science editor: Wang, Jin-Lei

Date sent for review: 2013-09-21 11:26

Date reviewed: 2013-09-30 17:37

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

WJG-5577 Significance of viral status on occurrence of HBV-related HCC The paper addresses an interesting and important issue for which many novel findings have been reported in the recent years. A review appears thus valuable, is however also challenging. The following comments to the present draft should be taken into consideration: 1. The paper is basically well written, has however still some flaws in the English wording and should thus be revised by a native English speaking colleague / person. For example, on page 4, subtitle 'HBeAg and HCC', 4th and 5th line, the sentence "Before the introduction of DNA-testing, HBeAg has an immunomodulatory role ..." does not make sense. 2. Some passages have apparently been transcribed from the reviewed article without understanding of the meaning leading to a senseless wording. For example, on page 5, last two lines, "4.5 log copies/mL" and "6.5 logs" is a wrong transcription from the original and completely incomprehensible for the reader. 3. Citations appear inappropriately assigned. For examples, on page 7, 18th line, reference 36 should refer to associations on the human population level, describes however findings from animal experiments. 4. Summary and perspective: what are "serial" experiments? Generally, the conclusions appear somewhat unrelated to the preceding text. For example, why must examinations of patients with chronic HBV-infections be "frequent"? The subsequent sentence suggests the development of high throughput methods; are these the key messages of a review on HBV status and associated HCC? 5. A recent review on HBV and HCC in Nature Reviews Cancer 13(2), p 123 ff, should be taken into consideration.