

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6824

Title: When to stop nucleos(t)ide analogues treatment?: Durability of antiviral response

Reviewer code: 02462143

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 19:05

Date reviewed: 2013-11-09 02:15

| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> No records | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair) | language polishing | 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 TO AUTHORS

excellent review

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6824

Title: When to stop nucleos(t)ide analogues treatment?: Durability of antiviral response

Reviewer code: 02438768

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 19:05

Date reviewed: 2013-11-14 08:26

| 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 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 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) | <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

Comments for ESPS Manuscript NO: 6824 1) General comments The nucleos(t)ide analogues (NAs) have been proven effective in suppressing viral replication, improving histology and biochemical, and decreasing the inflammatory response in patients with chronic hepatitis B. Unfortunately, the off-treatment durability of response to NAs is generally low, which means long-term continuous therapy is required. It is interesting and important to investigate when to stop NAs treatment. This manuscript is well organized, and the content of which is brief and clear. I would like to recommend authors to reply to the following comments. 2) Specific comments: a)Major comments: In my opinion, the following areas/topics should be addressed: # When encountered with some contexts, such as renal insufficiency, pregnancy or immunosuppression, should NAs treatment be stopped? # The emergence of drug resistance in patients treated with NAs is a major concern. When drug resistance is encountered upon treating the chronic hepatitis B (CHB) patients, should NAs treatment be stopped? # In my opinion, it is important that physicians make a judicious treatment plan based on individual properties of each NA and close follow-up of CHB patients. b)Minor comments: The minor comments are omitted.