

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9084

Title: HBsAg clearance by Peg-Interferon addition to a long-term nucleos(t)ide analogues therapy.

Reviewer code: 02438888

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2014-01-20 10:59

Date reviewed: 2014-01-26 22:30

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	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

Currently, for HBeAg negative chronic hepatitis B patients the choice of treatment is long-lasting nucleos(t)ide analogues therapy. The authors described a case with CHB (HBeAg negative, genotype D with steadily HBV-DNA negative/HBsAg positive values), who received the addition of Peg-Interferon α -2a to a long-lasting nucleos(t)ide analogues therapy. After the treatment, a decrease of HBsAg levels was observed after 1 month of Peg-Interferon and 3 months after the discontinuation of all drugs. Later, a complete clearance of HBsAg was obtained with steadily undetectable HBV-DNA serum levels. This case showed the addition of a short course of Peg-Interferon α -2a to long lasting NA therapy could lead to HBsAg clearance. Hepatitis B virus infection is a worldwide health problem, especially in China, where CHB is the major cause of cirrhosis and HCC. The ideal endpoint of antiviral therapy is the loss of HBsAg \pm seroconversion to anti-HBs. But for HBeAg negative patients, it is usually difficult to get HBsAg clearance with currently adopted treatment pattern. So any reasonable attempts to improve HBsAg clearance should be encouraged. This case report presented a modality of treatment with potential benefit for CHB patients. In my opinion, this manuscript should be accepted as case report.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9084

Title: HBsAg clearance by Peg-Interferon addition to a long-term nucleos(t)ide analogues therapy.

Reviewer code: 02520359

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2014-01-20 10:59

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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

Well written case report offering a new option in patients with CHB treated with NUCs for long-time.
This interesting observation must be checked in a clinical trial