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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 6735
Title: Hepatitis B Viral Load affects Prognosis of Hepatocellular carcinoma
Reviewer code: 00158698
Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan
Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 13:57
Date reviewed: 2013-11-05 12:34

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Overall: As I have reviewed this manuscript thoroughly, I found out that this article helps a comprehensive understanding of the relation between hepatitis B viral load and the prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. Minor issues: 1. abstract: the 1st paragraph is duplicated with the 1st paragraph of introduction. 2. Similarity index is 33% by iThenticate. Please rephrase the sentences of the article as your English, so that the similarity index could be down to < 10%. All come to the conclusion that this paper is suitable for publication provided the authors revise the minor issues listed above.

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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 6735
Title: Hepatitis B Viral Load affects Prognosis of Hepatocellular carcinoma
Reviewer code: 00182114
Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan
Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 13:57
Date reviewed: 2013-12-14 21:42

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[Y] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors HCC is the third most common cause of cancer related death worldwide and HBV is associated with 70% of all HCC cases. Accumulating data have shown that a high HBV viral load is another risk factor for de novo HCC development and a predictor of postoperative recurrence of HCC. Authors concluded that long-term antiviral therapy results in the long-lasting suppression of HBV replication, reduction in HCC progression, and eventually in improved overall survival. You write "Antiviral therapy promoted postoperative viral clearance, increased residual liver volume, and enhanced hepatocyte regeneration in HCC patients associated with active hepatitis B"." Antiviral therapy group had a significantly greater increase in the residual liver volume per unit surface area after liver resection." This is very interesting paper. But I ask you question. Please explain the reason why antiviral therapy increased residual liver volume and enhanced hepatocyte regeneration.

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Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 6735
Title: Hepatitis B Viral Load affects Prognosis of Hepatocellular carcinoma
Reviewer code: 00069297
Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan
Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 13:57
Date reviewed: 2013-12-15 17:07

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript does a good job of summarizing the rapidly evolving literature regarding the potential association between high HBV viral load and poor survival outcome of HCC patients due to cancer progression. It is anticipated that long-term antiviral therapy results in the long-lasting suppression of HBV replication, reduction in HCC progression, and eventually in improved overall survival. In Page 5, Page 7~8, the Authors displayed HBV replication can indirectly induce MDM2 and p53 polymorphisms, and chromosomal instability, and chronic hepatic inflammation, and HBV DNA load could lead to hepatic fibrosis and hepatocarcinogenesis by triggering immune responses. The Reviewer suggests the recent papers, Zhu et al. The rs391957 variant cis-regulating oncogene GRP78 expression contributes to the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. Carcinogenesis vol.34 no.6 pp.1273–1280, 2013, and Zhu X, et al. An Intronic Variant in the GRP78, a Stress-Associated Gene, Improves Prediction for Liver Cirrhosis in Persistent HBV Carriers. PLoS ONE 6(7): e21997, should be cited in their pertinent location. Through the analogical reports so far are abundant, the paper gives a comprehensive overview of what has been done. It is very well-written and should be of great interest to the readers of World Journal of Gastroenterology. Thus, I do not hesitate that this would be acceptable if the Author(s) give a Minor Revision.

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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 6735
Title: Hepatitis B Viral Load affects Prognosis of Hepatocellular carcinoma
Reviewer code: 01435182
Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan
Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 13:57
Date reviewed: 2013-12-18 04:02

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a well-written paper reviewing the impact of Hepatitis B viral load and antiviral therapy on post-treatment HCC recurrence, overall survival and underlying liver function. The authors give a relative short and comprehensive overview on the corresponding current knowledge on this topic. Given the evolving antiviral therapy during the recent years, the paper may benefit from some more precise information on the kind of applied antiviral therapy in the contemporary studies. Furthermore, the addition of a paragraph discussing the role of antiviral therapy on post-transplantation recurrence for HBV-related HCC would strengthen the readability/citation of this review.