

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6745

Title: Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Reviewer code: 02528393

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 09:56

Date reviewed: 2013-11-21 21:53

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A Review article focused on Cutaneous Lesions observed during HBV infection could be very interesting. However the approach of the Authors to this topic appears superficial. The search strategy of the articles and the analysis of the single HBV-associated cutaneous diseases appears unsatisfactory. Some disorders (for instance HBV-related cryoglobulinaemic vasculitis) were ignored.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6745

Title: Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Reviewer code: 00068592

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 09:56

Date reviewed: 2013-11-25 04:14

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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)		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

It is a very interesting work from a clinical point of view.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6745

Title: Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Reviewer code: 01429800

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 09:56

Date reviewed: 2014-02-09 23:31

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

This is a review article of importance in its field. The review is well done, a minor point could be better addressed: the Authors might also refer to the importance of HBV-related mixed cryoglobulinemia syndrome secondary to a systemic vasculitis of the small/medium size vessels

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6745**Title:** Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection**Reviewer code:** 02861214**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-29 09:56**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-10 17:52

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)		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

The manuscript by Grigorescu I. et al. is an interesting review of literature regarding skin lesions related to HBV infection. It represents the first review addressing this aspect, thus it can be very useful from a clinical perspective. However, I recommend to the authors to improve some aspects of the manuscripts. In particular, I suggest to the authors to describe separately (possibly creating different paragraphs) the cutaneous effects directly associated with acute/Chronic hepatitis B infections and the effects more related to the administration of antiviral drugs and vaccine/immunoglobulins. This could be helpful to clarify the cutaneous manifestations in the different clinical settings and to theorize the related causes. The same approach should be followed in the Discussion section. English should be revised carefully, possibly by the help of an English speaking reviewer.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6745

Title: Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Reviewer code: 00181924

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 09:56

Date reviewed: 2014-02-11 17:27

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)		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

Pathogenetic mechanisms of the HBV-related cutaneous lesions are poorly described; adding a specific paragraph explaining all the potential immune-mediated pathways (immune complexes, cell-mediated immunity, etc) linked to the various skin manifestations is advisable. There are few references on Bullous pemphigoid (Baykal et al, 2001), Gianotti-Crosti syndrome (Ishimaru et al, 1976),) and on the relationship between HBV viral genotypes and extrahepatic manifestations (Orito et al, 2001).

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6745

Title: Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Reviewer code: 00070056

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 09:56

Date reviewed: 2014-02-15 23:35

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear authors In this manuscript "Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection", Dr. Grigorescu and Dumitrascu review the study on skin lesion in different state of HBV infection. This review may attract interests of researchers and physicians. But the manuscript needs minor revision especially the language. And there is lack of systematic theoretical analyses and valuable conclusions in the "Discussion" section. CLASSIFICATION OF THE MANUSCRIPT Comments :the manuscript is classified into Grade C. LANGUAGE EVALUATION Comments : Grade C: a great deal of language polishing

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6745

Title: Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Reviewer code: 00039518

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 09:56

Date reviewed: 2014-02-16 18:43

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	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

The paper "Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection" is a systematic review of different skin lesions in hepatitis B virus infection appearing spontaneously or after interferon therapy or vaccination. The object of the review is interesting. The search strategy and the selection criteria of papers included in the analysis are right, but the review must be improved. Major points The English style of the paper is poor and no document certifying the evaluation by professional English language editing companies has been provided. The pathogenesis of skin lesions occurring during HBV infection or HBV vaccination is probably different. Then, I think that the paper could be easier to read if the skin lesions described during acute or chronic HBV infection are described and commented separately from skin lesions occurring after HBV vaccination throughout the paper (Table 1, Results and Discussion). Looking at Table 1 and Discussion it seems to me that vasculitis is more commonly associated with HBV infection while lichenoid lesions are more commonly reported after vaccination. Is it right? If so, this should be more clearly highlighted and commented in both abstracts and full text Minor points All the percent rates throughout the paper should be reported with only one decimal Lupus-like reactions occurring during interferon therapy were reversible after treatment withdrawal? I think that this information is useful for the non specialized reader

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6745

Title: Spontaneous and antiviral induced cutaneous lesions in chronic hepatitis B virus infection

Reviewer code: 00503536

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 09:56

Date reviewed: 2014-02-17 20:42

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 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)		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

The manuscript written by Grigorescu et al, summarizes the skin lesions found in HBV infection or HBV vaccination. They report that vasculitis and lichen planus are the most frequent skin lesions in HBV infection and lupus and lichen planus are frequently found in patients receiving IFN and subjects after HBV immunization, respectively. They also discuss the mechanism of those skin lesions. The data are interesting and important in the management of patients with HBV infection and subjects who received HBV vaccination. However, there are some concerns that need to be addressed. Major points. 1.They summarize the reports on skin lesions in HBV-infected patients and in subjects receiving HBV vaccination. However, the prevalence of skin lesions among all the patients with HBV infection or subjects receiving HBV vaccination is not shown. Are those skin lesions are more found in HBV-infected patients than those with HCV infection or general populations? 2.It is unclear why various different skin lesions are found in HBV patients? Are the mechanisms responsible for development of different skin lesions associated with HBV genotype, HBV conditions (HBeAg/Ab, serum levels of HBV DNA), HLA haplotype, or races?