

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18710

Title: Injecting drug use - a vector for the introduction of new HCV genotypes

Reviewer's code: 00005258

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Science editor: Jing Yu

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Injecting drug use is nowadays a main driver for hepatitis C virus (HCV) transmission in both developed and developing countries. The distribution of HCV genotypes/subtypes differs significantly between people who inject drugs (PWID) and the general population. In this manuscript, the authors reviewed and discussed the epidemiology of HCV genotypes/subtypes in general population and PWID, the factors behind the different prevalence of HCV genotypes in PWID, and the impact of HCV genotype on the development of viral resistance. The authors emphasized that the healthcare system focus must be placed on early detection and treatment of the infections to avoid late presentations associated with high levels of viremia and important liver fibrosis. This is a comprehensive review on the epidemiology of HCV genotypes/subtypes in general population and PWID. The manuscript was well prepared. The authors discuss the changing epidemiology and the associated factors of HCV genotypes/subtypes in people who inject drugs in detail. Thus, this review article provides useful information to the clinicians in managing patients with chronic HCV infection.