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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 26222
Title: HCV G1b infection decreases the number of small LDL particles
Reviewer's code: 02654889
Reviewer's country: Egypt
Science editor: Jing Yu
Date sent for review: 2016-04-06 08:41
Date reviewed: 2016-05-08 21:47

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

he topic of the current study is very promising. the authors efficiently selected the aim of this research. Whereas, Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection was previously reported to alter the serum lipid and lipoprotein profiles.These changes may have a new role in the parthenogenesis of HCV. This finding also may provide a new perspective on the association between HCV infection and atherosclerosis.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 26222
Title: HCV G1b infection decreases the number of small LDL particles
Reviewer's code: 03538213
Reviewer's country: Egypt
Science editor: Jing Yu
Date sent for review: 2016-04-06 08:41
Date reviewed: 2016-05-13 01:58

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript explores that the HCV G1b infection decreases the number of small LDL particles. It is well designed and has many good features and new findings. - The introduction provides a good, generalized background of the topic that quickly gives the reader summary of lipoproteins and HCV. However, to make the introduction more substantial, the author may wish to provide several references to substantiate the modulation of host lipid metabolism by hepatitis C virus. - Authors should clarify the method used in genotyping the HCV patients. - The method and results used to assure sustained virological response is not included in the manuscript; it's preferable to mention the method used to detect the viral load and its results. - Is there a correlation between the viral load of chronically infected patients with HCV G1b and the number of small LDL particles? - It is not obvious why the authors used Mann-Whitney U test for clinical data and lipoprotein data. Mann Whitney U test is a non-parametric test used in case of analysis of data that are not normally distributed. The authors did not state that their data are not normally distributed or highly variable. The authors used this test to analyze the statistical difference for clinical data and lipoprotein numbers, however clinical data are usually normally distributed (parametric) and analyzed by

student t-test.