

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 30469

**Title:** 3-Dimensional Liver Volume Assessment in Patients with Hepatitis B Virus-Related Liver Cirrhosis during Long-term Oral Nucleos(t)ide Analogues Therapy

**Reviewer's code:** 03536727

**Reviewer's country:** United States

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2016-10-07 19:42

**Date reviewed:** 2016-10-19 02:22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, Kim et al have examined effects of nucleos(t)ide analogues (NUCs)-based therapy on liver volume and on liver functions in patients with HBV-related liver cirrhosis. The authors have initially performed a careful selection and chose 55 patients from total number 192. This careful selection allowed to make a correct interpretation of the results. The analyzed patients were treated with NUCs for 2 years. The authors found that NUCs therapy in these patients with HBV-related cirrhosis significantly increases liver volume and improves liver functions as measurements of ALT /AST show. This is the first study which evaluates liver volume in cirrhotic patients. This work is highly significant for the field of liver cirrhosis and treatments of patients. The study uses a special technique/program which is called a 3 dimensional virtual liver extraction measurement program. The results of the study are convincing. In summary, the manuscript provides a significant contribution to the understanding of liver cirrhosis and treatments by NUCs. This manuscript would be of great interest for the readers of the World Journal of Gastroenterology. There is one minor weakness which should be addressed before publication. Figure 2 shows 3D reconstruction



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images of livers for two patients. 6 images are shown for each patient. Although these results look very impressive, it is not clear what each image shows. It is necessary to label each image and provide clear description in the legend to the figure.

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**Title:** 3-Dimensional Liver Volume Assessment in Patients with Hepatitis B Virus-Related Liver Cirrhosis during Long-term Oral Nucleos(t)ide Analogues Therapy

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<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

In this study, oral NUCs therapy was initiated on one of the NUCs, including LAM (100 mg), LdT (600 mg), and ETV (0.5 mg). ADV (10 mg) and ETV (1.0 mg) were used as a rescue drug for patients with treatment failure. I suggest that authors should compare the efficacy of different NUCs in increasing liver volumes. Moreover, the efficacy of NUCs in increasing liver volumes ought to be compared between compensated and decompensated cirrhosis.