

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 74461

Title: High prevalence of chronic viral hepatitis B and C in Minnesota Somalis contributes to rising hepatocellular carcinoma incidence

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06239610

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Poland

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-19 12:21

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-19 12:44

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a prospective community-based study to estimate the prevalence of chronic hepatitis B and C in Somali immigrants residing in Minnesota, US. I would like to congratulate authors on their study, as it very accurately describes mentioned problems. However, I have some minor comments to the study. 1. "Africa has the youngest mean age at HCC diagnosis worldwide, increasing the burden of years of life lost from chronic viral hepatitis" – what is this age? Please specify. 2. What was the mean time of follow-up for your patients? What was the lost to follow-up rate? 3. First caption, page 11 – this is a section for results from your study. The citations about the rates of HCC in Minnesota are unnecessary here. You may mention in the limitation od the study section. 4. Are there any health promotional campaigns ongoing in the US promoting HBV vaccination among immigrants? 5. Do you have any screening programs for HCC?



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05270042

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Viet Nam

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-19 08:38

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-25 14:48

Review time: 6 Days and 6 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



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statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a research with good ideas to help screen HBV and HCV in the immigrant community and help detect HCC early. However, if the sample was larger and the follow-up time was longer, it would be more convincing. 1. The authors should discuss the risk factors in the family such as the number of family members infected with HBV 2. The authors should consider the prevalence of HBV and HCV co-infection. 3. How many years had patients with HCC been followed-up? What stages were their liver fibrosis? 4. The authors should consider the factors such as history of operation or receiving blood in patients with HCV.



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00159305

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: AGAF, FEBG, FRCP, MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-23 13:13

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-26 14:10

Review time: 3 Days

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A concise, comprehensive, easy to read and well structured manuscript. There are no grammatical/spelling errors throughout the manuscript and the topic debated is of a great interest due to the fact that data regarding the prevalence of chronic hepatitis in Somali immigrants are scarce.