



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Hepatology*

Manuscript NO: 87082

Title: Risk of hepatitis B reactivation in patients with myeloproliferative neoplasms treated with ruxolitinib: a review

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06195974

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Romania

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-01 21:36

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-01 21:46

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this minireview, the authors provided overview the association between ruxolitinib treatment in MPNs and hepatitis B reactivation. After a literature review, they concluded that ruxolitinib's interaction with the immune system can increase the susceptibility to opportunistic infections, highlighting the need for careful monitoring and timely intervention and there is a potential for HBVr, especially in patients with a history of HBV infection. Close monitoring of liver function and proactive measures, such as prophylactic antiviral therapy, are crucial to manage these risks. Thus, ruxolitinib offers therapeutic benefits for MPNs, but a careful evaluation of infection risk, regular monitoring, and appropriate interventions are essential to ensure patient safety. The review is of interest. I have only a comment that in my opinion could improve the clinical significance of this manuscript. The authors should recall the importance of other co-factors in natural history of HBV infection. In particular, the role of alcohol intake should be recalled and discussed since it was previously demonstrated that alcohol intake is an independent risk factor for cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma development inn HBV patients as previously demonstrated (Natural course of chronic



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HCV and HBV infection and role of alcohol in the general population: the Dionysos Study. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2008 Sep;103(9):2248-53.).