

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 16100

**Title:** The risk for hepatocellular carcinoma in the course of chronic HBV infection and the protective effect of therapy with nucleos(t)ide analogues

**Reviewer's code:** 00068156

**Reviewer's country:** China

**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji

**Date sent for review:** 2014-12-30 09:31

**Date reviewed:** 2015-01-16 10:46

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review, the author provide an overview of the current evidence-based information on the risk for hepatocellular carcinoma in the course of chronic HBV infection and the protective effect of therapy with nucleos(t)ide analogues. The author emphasized that in spite of many studies have shown that patients under antiviral treatment, especially those in virological remission, develop less frequently HCC compared to the untreated ones, the risk for development of HCC cannot be eliminated. Therefore, surveillance for the development of HCC of patients with chronic hepatitis B must be lifelong or until a time in the future when new treatments will be able to completely eradicate HBV from the liver particularly in the early stages of CHB infection. This review is described in detail, which, as a valuable information, could help the readers that have better understand the first-hand knowledge of this topic to start novel studies.

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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 16100

**Title:** The risk for hepatocellular carcinoma in the course of chronic HBV infection and the protective effect of therapy with nucleos(t)ide analogues

**Reviewer's code:** 02441096

**Reviewer's country:** Egypt

**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji

**Date sent for review:** 2014-12-30 09:31

**Date reviewed:** 2015-01-08 16:23

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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

Comments to the Editor: Thanks for inviting me to review the review article entitled "The risk for hepatocellular carcinoma in the course of chronic HBV infection and the protective effect of therapy with nucleos(t)ide analogues". Minor Comment: ? Minor editing revision is required. ? Language level: A

1. TITLE Reflect the major content of the article.
2. ABSTRACT partially fulfill the journal requirements. The aims of writing this review as well as the conclusion were not clearly identified.
3. Text: The section is almost well organized and the overall theoretical analysis concerning the provided data is adequately fulfilled, however, following points are better to be considered:
  - o Introduction: The aim of writing this review is still not clarified and is better to be mentioned at the end of this section
  - o Risk factors: The risk for development of HCC in CHB was well covered but the corresponding citations were missing and better to be added.
  - o First and second generation NAs: The sub-heading is misleading and did not clarified within this section and is better to be clearly identified or deleted.
  - o Ref. 49: ".....patients treated for at least 90 days with LAM, ETV or telbivudine..." the authors compared treated patients vs controls only. In order to satisfy the

reader, comparing different lines of treatment is also better to be added if available. o Scoring systems for HCC, e.g: REACH-B with their corresponding references need more clarification. o The paragraph starting with “In view of the above pooled data, it is reasonable to conclude that.....” Is part of the conclusion of the provided article and is better to be added to the conclusion section. o Conclusion: It concludes the actual provided work , however, it contains a lot of citations which are better to be allocated properly in their sites within the text, with no need for repeating of some already mentioned data ;e.g.: mechanism of developing HCC in CHB patients, 4. References: Finally relevant and adequate references, especially the most current literatures were cited (48/73 references were cited from publications  $\geq$  2009. PMID is well maintained for all references.

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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 16100

**Title:** The risk for hepatocellular carcinoma in the course of chronic HBV infection and the protective effect of therapy with nucleos(t)ide analogues

**Reviewer's code:** 00183339

**Reviewer's country:** Iran

**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji

**Date sent for review:** 2014-12-30 09:31

**Date reviewed:** 2015-01-19 16:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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

The manuscript is well presented and of interest. It is valuable review and can contribute to increase the knowledge of this topic. All parts of the manuscript are well organized and valuable conclusions are provided. References are also appropriate, relevant and updated.