

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Virology*

Manuscript NO: 68697

Title: Chronic Hepatitis B: New Potential Therapeutic Drugs Target

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03646974

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Chief Physician

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Thailand

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-31

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-31 21:19

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-05 23:14

Review time: 5 Days and 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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input 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	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statementsConflicts-of-Interest: [☐] Yes [☒] No**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

I read the full text carefully and suggest accepting this paper. However, I suggest that the author read the paper, 'Hepatitis B cure: From discovery to regulatory approval. Hepatology 2017;66:1296-1313'. According to the standards recommended by Lok AS, authors should evaluate the potential value of newly developed drugs and whether they can replace IFN and NAs. There are significant differences in interferon response between Caucasian and Asian populations. Regarding NAs treatment causing HBsAg loss, the Caucasian population is also higher than the Asian population. The Bazinet's study (Ref. 90) used the Moldova population as the research object, and its findings should be replicated in the Asian population. The limitations of the research should be indicated in the discussion.