



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology*

Manuscript NO: 65877

Title: Risk assessment of hepatitis E transmission through tissue allografts

Reviewer's code: 03024592

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree:

Professional title:

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-17

Reviewer chosen by: Man Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-19 14:19

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-19 14:27

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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Congratulations for the review, it's a topic that every one working in Tx would like to read

We wish to thank the comments of this reviewer.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology*

Manuscript NO: 65877

Title: Risk assessment of hepatitis E transmission through tissue allografts

Reviewer's code: 02524651

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-17

Reviewer chosen by: Man Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-12 23:55

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-18 07:48

Review time: 5 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review “Risk assessment of hepatitis E transmission through tissue allografts” used an information retrieval to collect HEV knowledge on the risk of transmission through cell and tissue allografts.

1, Though no case was found, in my opinion, this topic still remains interesting.

We fully agree with this opinion. The risk of infectious disease transmission is a topic of great concern in tissue banking. As we say in the manuscript “To date, there are no specific recommendations for the screening of this disease in blood, tissue, or organ donors, which may cause this route to be an important source of disease transmission”. Risk assessment is an essential tool for making important decisions. So, we hope that this review can serve as a useful reference when analyzing the risk of HEV transmission with the transplantation of human cells and tissues.

2, Since the title is “Risk assessment of hepatitis E transmission through tissue allografts”, I think review should focus on HEV and tissue allograft (risk, prevention, diagnosis, therapeutic...). The current review describes lot of general knowledge but not tissue allografts. Otherwise, the authors should change the title.

In fact, from the bibliographic review, we have organized the information addressing the following topics: virus description (genotypes), mode of transmission, diagnosis (serological profile, clinical symptoms), prevention (factors to be considered in donor screening). Therefore, quite in agreement with the reviewer comments for that title.

Therapies have not been considered because the analysis has been focused from a proactive (non-reactive) point of view, with proposals to evaluate and control the risk (as we say in the manuscript), avoiding the generation of the adverse effect.

In addition to the necessary general information about the HEV, we have incorporated a section where data related to the transmission through substances of human origin (SoHO) are collected.



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Transplantation and transfusion of organs and blood components, respectively, is closely related to other types of allografts. Since no data related to other tissues have been found, this information has been considered of interest.

Finally, we assess the role of processing steps commonly used in tissue banks which can affect the HEV, and also what type of treatments could be applied to reduce the risk.

For all this, we think that the title is appropriate to the content.