



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_17067
Title of the Manuscript:	HEPATITIS B VIRUS: THE MAJOR ETIOLOGY OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA
Type of the Article	Review Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1) The authors should describe in detail the correlation between anti HBV vaccine introduction and hepatocarcinoma incidence decrease. 2) The authors should describe the hepatocarcinoma (HBV correlated) in special population (drug users, HIV positive people..)	We decided to introduce the issue of vaccination at the conclusion to show that prevention of HBV will lead to prevention of HCC induced by the virus. But prevention is a different topic entirely which is not intended to be discussed here. The second point is also a topic for a full discussion and it is not intended to be discussed in this paper which is only examining the properties of HBV in causing HCC
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		