

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Infectious Diseases
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRID_99464
Title of the Manuscript:	Aggravating Effects of Hepatitis E virus infection on patients with chronic liver disease in Ibn-Sina hospital Sudan
Type of the Article	Original Research 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:

(<https://www.journalajrid.com/index.php/AJRID/editorial-policy>)

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>This is an important study for the scientific community aiming to find the effects of Hep E infection on Chronic liver disease, whether it is responsible for acute deterioration in liver function or increase in complications.</p> <p>“A clinical study of HEV infection and its effect on Chronic liver Disease” could be appropriate.</p> <p>The structured abstract is well written.</p> <p>Yes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This clinical study diagnoses the presence of HEV infection in CLD patients. These consist both past exposure (36.8%) and present infection (IgG and IgG + IgM infection). Comparison has not been done to show if clinical deterioration of CLD patients occurs only in recent infection or also if past exposure to HEV is present. 2. Introduction: (Ref 2) (The complication of cirrhosis other than fibrosis..) needs to be avoided as fibrosis is not a complication of cirrhosis but a part of cirrhosis. 3. In Result section : HEV was seen in both decompensated cirrhosis (53.8%) and 36.4% in compensated patients. What was the percentage of past exposure and present acute infection in each category as it has a bearing on the outcome of CLD. 4. Superadded virus infection causes Acute on CLD or further decompensation of pre existing liver disease , however from this data ,decompensation is similar in patients with HEV and without HEV. How do you explain this? 5. Complications like ascites, HE, etc were similar in both gps HEV positive and Negative. Why was there no worsening in patients with superimposed HEV? What were the percentage of extrahepatic organ failures in HEV positive and negative patients 6. How was follow up done to record aggravation effect of HEV on CLD as mentioned in the aims of the study? 	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	Language is good barring a few typing errors	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		

PART 2:

	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)
<p>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</p>	<p>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here indetails)</p>	

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