Reviewer's report

Title: Study of the effects of antivirus therapy in patients with chronic liver disease due to hepatitis C virus infection

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Reviewer: Sohail Muhammad Afzal

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Minor Revisions:
The study presented in the manuscript by mubeen et al. showed the importance of homocysteine as a biomarker for HCV therapy efficacy through comparative levels of plasma homocysteine before, during and after the therapy along with other parameters. The manuscript is well written and may be considered for publication subject to following revisions:

1. It seems that the study is based on multigenotype of HCV, while response to antiviral therapy differs for each genotype. Therefore, it is suggested that the title may be revised to highlight the significance of homocysteine as a biomarker for antiviral therapy efficacy in chronic HCV patients, which is the major emphasis of the study.

2. The article is based on HCV patients in Pakistan, so it should address HCV prevalence in Pakistan in ‘introduction’.

3. It should be clear for relapse patients, whether Hcy decreased during therapy and (increased again after therapy) or the therapy had no effect on Hcy levels?

4. The results showed that the antiviral therapy was effective only for 43% patients. So the conclusion may be revised to mention the need of other more efficient drugs with better efficiency. Like direct acting drugs which are under investigation now a days.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests