Reviewer's report

Title: Immunization interventions to interrupt hepatitis B virus mother-to-child transmission: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Version: 3
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Reviewer: Zhongjie Shi

Reviewer's report:

Major concerns:
1. Novelty? Although the authors pointed out the deficiencies of previous reports, their own findings did not provide better results.
2. Why did the authors use "ectopic" as a key word for search?
3. Although the authors analyzed the quality of enrolled studies, the quality of individual studies should be described. They did not exclude studies with low quality. Data extracted from low quality studies might not be convincing.
4. The diagnosis of newborn HBV infection is based on peripheral or umbilical blood, and the latter could be contaminated by maternal body fluids.
5. The schedules of HBIG in pregnant women, as well as HBIG and HBVac application in the newborns should be described. It has been reported that 3-dose of HBIG is more effective than 1-dose or 2-dose HBIG in pregnancy. Also an additional dose at labor onset might improve the outcome.
6. The mode of delivery and gestational age at time of delivery are not described.
7. For results at 7–12 months of age, and after 12 months of age, breastfeeding and maternal HBV change of conditions should be considered.
8. English needs to be improved by native speakers

Minor concern:
Page 6, line 2, what does "event" mean?.

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

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.