Reviewer's report

Title: High prevalence of HCV infection and associated risk factors in a Chinese population: a cross-sectional study

Version: 3 Date: 8 May 2015

Reviewer: Livia Villar

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Major Compulsory Revisions

At methods, it is informed that a survey using non-random convenience sampling was used. It is not clear how the recruitment was done and the inclusion and the exclusion criteria. These characteristics should be included in the text.

At methods, authors informed that used an enzyme-linked immune sorbent assay (ELISA), however they used Abbott ARCHITECT i2000SR (Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, USA), explained this.

At methods, it is informed that anti-HCV positive results were confirmed by recombinant immune blot assay (CHIRON RIBA HCV 3.0 SIA, Ortho Clinical Diagnostics, Johnson & Johnson, USA) in individuals who subsequently tested negative for HCV-RNA. However it is not clear if all samples were submitted to PCR or RIBA? Had all anti-HCV reactive samples tested positive to HCV-RNA? The number of anti-HCV reactive samples is relative high compared to other areas of China.

Discussion should be revised in order to discuss the other risk factors found in the study. Why blood donation was a significant risk factor?

In addition, the limitations of the study should be included.

English grammar should be revised.

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

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

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests