



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_11789
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparative efficacy of Amantadine Hydrochloride versus Amantadine Sulphate in treating Egyptian patients with chronic HCV
Type of the 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	The author have to emphasize that peg/interferon and ribavirin therapy is not gold standard in all countries and have to mention first and second generation of protease and polymerase inhibitors (telaprevir, boceprevir, sofosbuvir, simaprevir) used in West Europe and USA. Because that drugs are very expensive and not available in most developing countries it is advisable to search for alternative solutions to bridge the time till that drugs should be available. One alternative could be amantadine in patients with contraindications for Interferon –based therapy and in relapsers or non responders to standard therapy (like UDCA- ursodesoxycholic acid-lowering aminotransferase levels without effect on HCV RNA). The last reference in article is from 2009. and in hepatitis C therapy the events happens monthly (even in amantadine therapy) so it is desirable to cite recent references.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	To accept article with minor revisions	

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