OPEN PEER REVIEW

Open Peer Review (OPR)

As a new feature for progressing towards transparency, we decided to open a new window for all of our editors as well as authors titled "**Open Peer Review**". We hope by this new facility, our reviewers will be more motivated and authors will be more satisfied with the review process. We believe that publishing our peer review reports could make a transparent and clear environment for all our efforts within a journal, but not all reviewers tend to publish their comments.

What is "Open Peer Review" process?

An "Open Peer Review" process is making the details of all review process (including reviewers, associate editors, and EICs comments) as "Public" as it is agreed by EIC, Authors, and reviewers.

Advantages of "Open Peer Review" process

- More transparency, constructiveness and tactful comments of the peer review process: leads to an increase in the quality of reviews
- More motivations for all involved roles in the review process
- Authors' satisfactions from the review process: Increases honesty between authors and reviewers
- Education of both authors and new students
- Prevents reviewers from following their individual agendas and leading to the detection of reviewers' conflicts of interests

You can find out more at:
https://sites.kowsarpub.com/kowsar/knowledgebase/category/tree.html#opr.html

Archives of Clinical Infectious Diseases
Article DOI: 10.5812/archcid.97856
Published in: Archives of Clinical Infectious Diseases: 15(4); e97856

Peer Review Report for "Human Parvovirus B19 Infection Among Blood Donors in North-East of Iran"

Author(s): Ameneh Karimnia, Ameneh Elikaei, Zohreh Sharifi

Review Timeline:

Submit Date: 8 Sep 2019
Revised Date: 16 Aug 2020
Accepted Date: 22 Aug 2020

Revision (0)

Here, you can see the **Reviewers**, **Associate Editors** and **EICs'** comments from the beginning to the end of the revision process.

REFEREE: Reviewer | **Revision** (0) — 14 Oct 2019

Dear AE,
There are some comments which should be addressed by the author:
1. The PCR product size for two step of Semi-nested PCR should be written.
2. The PCR image was added.
3. Please explain more about negative control for PCR.
4. Because all samples were negative. Has the extraction been evaluated?
Thanks.

Maryam Vaezjalali: Reviewer | **Revision** (0) — 2 Mar 2020

Dear AE,
There are some comments which should be addressed by the author:\
Major points:
1. This manuscript must be reviewed and rewrite based on scientific writing. For instance: “The Chi-Square Test was used to examine the relationship between two different factors. P values less than 0.05 were considered statistically significant. ” In real which relationships had been described in this study?!!!!!
2. Also English grammar of this manuscript must be reviewed. ” Available viral inactivation

process cannot completely eliminate or inactivate B19 and may lead to the transmission of HPV- B19 by plasma-derived products that are used to treat hemophilia"!!!
3. Result and discussion parts have been written weakly. For example, the result part has only one paragraph with an inappropriate table!!!! In another word, in this manuscript, little data has been presented very weak.
4. Result analysis of this study did not support discussions and CONCLUSIONS!!!!
5. This article is full of strange sentences such as:" In this cross-sectional study, from October to November 2ethical016"!!!!!
6. Please Explain the Ethical Considerations of this study.
7. Why seasonal B19 infection had not been considered in sample collection????
Minor points:
1. "Specific Anti B19 IgG (Immunoglobulin G) antibodies are detected about 15 days after infection and remain high for several months for long periods of time." What is the meaning of long periods of time in this sentence?!!!
2. Why in this study samples were negative for HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) antibody (anti-HIV), Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBs Ag), and third-generation HCV(Hepatitis C Virus) antibody (anti-HCV) were selected randomly????? Is there any document that had been reported presence of B19 virus relates to HBV, HCV or HIV infection?!!!!
3. Please provide references for each primer that had been used in this research!!!
4. Please provide references for this sentence: "Due to the relatively high prevalence of HPV- B19 infection in the general population".
Thanks.

REFEREE: Associate Editor | **Revision** (0) 9 Aug 2020

Dear EIC
The reviewer(s) have recommended publication, but also suggest some major revisions to the manuscript. Therefore, I invite the author to respond to the reviewer(s)' comments and revise his manuscript.
Kind regards,

REFEREE: EIC | **Revision** (0) 9 Aug 2020

Dear Author,
Your article is reviewed by the reviewers carefully. According to their comments, this document needs major revision. Please follow their comments as requested.
Thanks.

OPEN PEER REVIEW

Revision (1)

Reply to Reviewers

Ideally, the reviewing process can significantly improve the submitted manuscripts by allowing the authors to take into account the advice of reviewers. Author(s) must reply to all reviewers' comments in a separate Word file, point by point. A "**Reply to Reviewers**" document is submitted along with revised manuscript during submission of revised files, summarizing the changes that the authors made in response to the reviewers' comments. The responses to reviewers' comments specifies how the authors addressed each comment the reviewers made.

You can read the authors' responses to the reviewers' comments in the next page.

Reviewers' Comments:

Reviewer 1:
1. The PCR product size for two step of Semi-nested PCR should be written.

The PCR product size was for first step with primers NS1, NS2 (725 bp) and in second step with primers NS2, VP1 (717 bp).

The PCR product size for two step of Semi-nested PCR was added to the manuscript.

2. The PCR image was added.

The PCR image was added to the manuscript

3. Please explain more about negative control for PCR.

For negative control, a serum that was negative for viruses such as HBV, HCV, HIV, HAV and HPV- B19 with ELISA test was used.

This sentence was added to the manuscript.

4. Because all samples were negative. Has the extraction been evaluated?

Yes, we used the external control (a HPV- B19 positive serum) and also, circulating free DNA in all samples was checked with PCR method using GAPDH specific primers.

Reviewer 2:
Major points:

1. This manuscript must be reviewed and rewrite based on scientific writing. For instance: “The Chi Square Test was used to examine the relationship between two different factors. P values less than 0.05 were considered statistically significant. ” In real which relationships had been described in this study?!!!!!

As written in the manuscript, the relationships between prevalence of B19 IgG antibody and age, gender, marital status of blood donors. The fig 2 and table 1 were added to the manuscript.

2. Also English grammar of this manuscript must be reviewed. ” Available viral

inactivation process cannot completely eliminate or inactivate B19 and may led to the transmission of HPV- B19 by plasma-derived products that are used to treat hemophilia"!!!

The current viral inactivation methods cannot completely eliminate or inactivate HPV-B19 and may lead to the transmission of HPV-B19 by plasma-derived products used to treat hemophilia.

These sentences were revised.

3. Result and discussion parts have been written weakly. For example result part has only one paragraph with an inappropriate table!!!! In other word, in this manuscript little data has been presented very weak.

The result part was revised.

4. Result analysis of this study did not support discussions and CONCLUSIONS!!!!

The reason for doing this study in blood donors was to obtain antibody frequency in the donors. Conclusion based on high Percentage of anti-B19 antibody in blood donors has been written. Because, it is an important to know that blood transfusion and producing drug from these donors are safe and indicating blood safeties.

5. This article is full of strange sentences such as:" In this cross-sectional study, from October to November 2ethical016"!!!!!

This sentence was revised.

6. Please Explain Ethical Considerations of this study.

Ethics approval was obtained from the local Research Ethics Committee of High Institute for Research and Education in Transfusion Medicine (Number: IR.TMI.REC.1396.013).

7. Why seasonal B19 infection had not been considered in sample collection????

Blood transfusion center of Golestan province announced just for a short time (autumn season) could send samples for our research.

Minor points:

1. "Specific Anti B19 IgG (Immunoglobulin G) antibodies are detected about 15 days after infection and remain high for several months may and persist for years." What is the meaning of long periods of time in this sentence?!!!

The means of "long periods" is "persist for years". This sentence was revised.

2. Why in this study samples were negative for HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) antibody (anti-HIV), Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBs Ag) and third generation HCV(Hepatitis C Virus) antibody (anti-HCV) were selected randomly????? Is there any document which had been reported presence of B19 virus relates to HBV, HCV or HIV infection?!!!!

In this study, samples were selected from blood donors, so, samples that were negative for these viruses were an important for our study. It should be considered, Samples is collected from healthy blood donors and just the plasma free from all viruses is transfused to patients (such as Fresh frozen plasma) and or drug from the plasma is produced such as factor VIII.

3. Please provide references for each primer which had been used in this research!!!

Takahashi Y, Murai Ch, Shibata Sh, Munakata Y, Ishii T, Ishii K, et al. Human parvovirus B19 as a causative agent for rheumatoid arthritis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 1998; 95: 8227-32. Reference for primer was added to the manuscript.

4. Please provide references for this sentence: “Due to the relatively high prevalence of HPV- B19 infection in the general population”.

Salimi V, Gouya MM, Esteghamati AR et al. Seroepidemiology of human parvovirus B19 in 5–25 year old age people in Iran. Iran. J. Public Health 37(4), 19–25 (2008).

Reference for the above sentence, is **reference** number 10 of the manuscript.

OPEN PEER REVIEW

Revision (1)

Here, you can see the **Reviewers**, **Associate Editors** and **EICs'** comments from the beginning to the end of the revision process.

Masoud Mardani: EIC | **Revision (1)** 22 Aug 2020

Dear Author,
The document is reviewed carefully by the reviewers. According to their comments and your revisions as requested, this manuscript is accepted.
Thanks.