

April 27, 2015

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 16790-review.doc).

**Title:** Alcohol liver disease. A review of current therapeutic approaches to achieve long-term abstinence.

**Author:** María Luisa Gutiérrez García, Sara Blasco-Algora, Conrado M. Fernández-Rodríguez.

**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 16790

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been updated

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

- I. Reviewer No 00503536: There is one point that needs to be revised; In the INTRODUCTION, the authors describe that consumption levels above 25g/day ethanol significantly increased the risk of mortality from liver cirrhosis. However, it is generally thought that the average intake of alcohol in male cirrhotic patients is 160g/day for 8 years, and the risk of developing alcoholic liver disease begins >80g alcohol daily (Sherlock's textbook, 12th Ed).

Reply: The safety threshold of alcohol consumption has been long controversial. A meta-analysis found that a daily intake above 25 g increased the risk of developing cirrhosis [1]. This threshold was further validated in the Dionysos project where more than 6,000 northern Italian individuals were follow-up and those who consumed more than 30 g/day of alcohol were significantly at risk of developing cirrhosis [2].

References:

1. Corrao G, Bagnardi V, Zambon A, Torchio P. Meta-analysis of alcohol intake in relation to risk of liver cirrhosis. *Alcohol Alcohol* 1998; **33**: 381-92 [PMID: 9719397].
2. Bellentani S, Saccoccio G, Costa G, Tiribelli C, Manenti F, Sodde M, Saveria Crocè L, Sasso F, Pozzato G, Cristianini G, Brandi G. Drinking habits as cofactors of risk for alcohol induced liver damage. The Dionysos Study Group. *Gut* 1997; **41**: 845-50 [PMID: 9462221].

II. Reviewer No 00008736: This is an interesting and comprehensive review on the management of alcoholic liver disease with a focus on alcohol disease related treatment options. The authors highlight current treatment options and provide a good algorithm. There are no major concerns against publication of this article. The paper needs language editing as some typos are found and some sentences are difficult to understand, e.g. "The efficacy of brief intervention has been demonstrated in many studies in patient with non-alcohol dependent [16]." Also, the authors should check if the AUDIT-C given in Table 1 is correct as the last items seems to be repeated several times.

Reply: This sentence has been changed to: "The efficacy of brief intervention has been demonstrated in many studies in patients with alcohol dependence (16).  
The AUDIT-C in Table 1 has been changed and now the last item is not repeated.

3 References and typesetting were corrected.

4 Audio file describing the final core tip has been added.

5 I hereby certify that this manuscript has been revised by a native English speaker expert in medical manuscripts edition. Therefore, a language level A can be assured.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,

Conrado Fernández Rodríguez, MD.

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