

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 30518

Title: Substantial necrosis is prognostic in fulminant liver failure

Reviewer's code: 03656572

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This paper evaluated if any association existed between the extent of hepatic necrosis and patient survival through observing the data resulted from 37 patients with fulminant liver failure, whose liver biopsy exhibited substantial necrosis. It was found that transplant-free survival was worse in patients with a higher extent of necrosis (40%, 71.4% and 100% in groups with necrosis of 76–100%, 51–75% and 26–50%, respectively). So, the author concluded that adequate liver biopsy with more than 75% necrosis is associated with significant transplant-free mortality that is critical in predicting survival. This study has some scientific and clinic significances. Major point: It is suggested that the author should add or provide the following data, including INR, ascites, bacterial infection, and the relationship between them and liver necrosis area, and the impact of these indicators on the prognosis of the disease.