

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 38441

**Title:** NONALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE AND LIVER TRANSPLANTATION  
– WHERE DO WE STAND?

**Reviewer's code:** 01805500

**Reviewer's country:** Italy

**Science editor:** Ze-Mao Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2018-02-19

**Date reviewed:** 2018-02-20

**Review time:** 21 Hours

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"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Authors should add a comment on this important point, i.e., recurrent NAFLD (representing the highest percentage) sheds light on a huge debate about the onset of Metabolic Syndrome. It is NAFLD a primitive process, to which follows metabolic syndrome, or is it just the opposite? This reviewer does not have doubts, but the literature data are still conflicting. To give readers a wider view of the topic, authors should much more emphasise that metabolic syndrome is the major recent cause of HCC, as evident in....World J Gastroenterol. 2014 Jul 28; 20(28): 9217–9228

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**Title:** NONALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE AND LIVER TRANSPLANTATION  
- WHERE DO WE STAND?

**Reviewer's code:** 02861131

**Reviewer's country:** Moldova

**Science editor:** Ze-Mao Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2018-02-19

**Date reviewed:** 2018-03-07

**Review time:** 15 Days

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

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript Number: 02890067 Manuscript Title: NONALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE AND LIVER TRANSPLANTATION - WHERE DO WE STAND? Comments To Authors GENERAL COMMENTS (1) The importance of the research and the significance of the research contents; The authors of this article have been assessed the influence of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) for liver transplantation (LT) programme. Current data indicate new trends in the area of liver transplantation: 1) NAFLD induced end stage liver disease become a major indication for LT; 2) increase number of steatotic donor livers; 3) de novo appearing NAFLD after liver transplantation influence grafts and patients survival after LT. The importance and significant of the research is high because the authors analyzed modern data and "suggest topics and areas that require more research for improving the health care

of this increasing patient population..". (2) The novelty and innovation of the research; The authors analyze novel area in the context of NAFLD and LT: 1) the place of bariatric surgery in morbid obese patient with NAFLD induced cirrhosis and LT; 2) increasing indication for simultaneous liver kidney transplantation for this group of population; 3) association between NAFLD end stage liver disease and macrovascular venous thrombosis; 4) effectiveness of transient elastography with controlled attenuation parameter for assessment of steatosis and fibrosis in context of donor livers; 5) importance of chronic kidney disease in pre and post-transplant settings for this patient population (3) Presentation and readability of the manuscript; Review article is well organized. (4) Ethics of the research. Not relevant for this article (review) **SPECIFIC COMMENTS** Title: accurately reflects the major topic and contents of the study. Abstract: it is gives a delineation of the research background, indicate new trends in the area of NAFLD and LT. Introduction: present relevant information about NAFLD end stage liver disease and LT All carpets of article are good divided, but subdivision by topic like this 1) the place of bariatric surgery in morbid obese patient with NAFLD induced cirrhosis and LT; 2) increasing indication for simultaneous liver kidney transplantation for this group of population; 3) association between NAFLD end stage liver disease and macrovascular venous thrombosis; 4) effectiveness of transient elastography with controlled attenuation parameter for assessment of steatosis and fibrosis in context of donor livers; 5) importance of chronic kidney disease in pre and post-transplant settings for this patient population – improve the riders understating and highline the novel area of interest in this domain. Conclusions: Conclusion reflect the result. References: references are appropriate, relevant, and updated. Tables and Figures: (1) The tables reflect the major findings of the study (2) The tables designed to present the maximal amount of information in the most concise and clear manner

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– WHERE DO WE STAND?

**Reviewer's code:** 00036318

**Reviewer's country:** Greece

**Science editor:** Ze-Mao Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2018-02-19

**Date reviewed:** 2018-03-08

**Review time:** 16 Days

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input 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
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<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a comprehensive review on a very important topic written by well-recognized experts in the field. The review covers all major aspects of the topic and is clearly written, well-structured, informative and uptodate.