

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 52320

Title: Abnormal liver function tests associated with severe rhabdomyolysis

Reviewer's code: 00503536

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's country: Japan

Author's country: Australia

Manuscript submission date: 2019-10-28

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Zhou Tang

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-11-14 14:17

Reviewer performed review: 2019-11-19 11:31

Review time: 4 Days and 21 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review written by Lim AKH summarizes the potential approaches to distinguish primary liver injury from muscle injury in severe rhabdomyolysis. The conclusion is that the typical pattern and trajectory of the levels of creatine kinase and aminotransferases and a concurrently elevated bilirubin or γ -glutamyl transferase could help make the differential diagnosis between muscle injury from genuine liver injury. The issue is often problematic in a clinical setting and the manuscript is thus important. Minor points 1. Given the impact of the conclusion, the review seems too long. It should be more concise. 2. In severe rhabdomyolysis, it seems uncommon that the patient is accompanied with severe liver injury or acute hepatic failure. Therefore, it is unclear that how important to distinguish primary liver injury from muscle injury in severe rhabdomyolysis. The authors should make a comment on that point.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
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- ☐ No