

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 79054

Title: Intestinal microbiota in the treatment of metabolically associated fatty liver disease

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05040484 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Doctor, Professor, Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-07-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-07-31 19:51

Reviewer performed review: 2022-07-31 21:08

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



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statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting review, but I have a few comments: 1) reviews on this topic regularly appear in various scientific journals, I believe that the introduction should indicate how this review differs from those published earlier; 2) currently prefer the term "metabolically associated fatty liver disease" rather than "non-alcoholic fatty liver disease"; if you insist on the old terminology, explain your choice; 3) a table should be provided with data from published studies on changes in the intestinal microbiota in MAFLD and MASH; 4) the claimed figure 1 is not presented; 5) an additional schemes of disorders of the gut-liver axis in MAFLD and the points of application of the drugs described in the article should be presented; 6) the pathology of the gut-liver axis in MAFLD should be described more fully; 7) the authors write "The impaired intestinal barrier allows bacteria and their products, including pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) and damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs), into the circulatory system", but the term "damage-associated molecular patterns" is usually used for macroorganism molecules that are released when its tissues are damaged, so justify the use of this term in relation to bacteria; 8) you use both the terms "lipopolysaccharide" and "endotoxin" without specifying that these are synonyms. Clarify this and use only 1 term.



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Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Associate Editor, Thank you for sending med the article entitled "Intestinal microbiome in the Treatment of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease". This review explores the role of Intestinal microbiome on the treatment of NAFLD. There are some comments as the followings: 1- One important recent change has occurred in the terminology of NAFLD. I recommend using "Metabolic Associated Fatty Liver Disease" instead of "NAFLD". 2- Please define the effect of Small intestinal bacterial overgrowth on MAFLD and cite the following articles: a. Wijarnpreecha K, Lou S, Watthanasuntorn K, Kroner PT, Cheungpasitporn W, Lukens FJ, Pungpapong S, Keaveny AP, Ungprasert P. Small intestinal bacterial overgrowth and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2020 May;32(5):601-608. doi: 10.1097/MEG.000000000001541. PMID: 31567712. Mikolasevic, Bozena Delija, Ana Mijic, Tajana Stevanovic, Nadija Skenderevic, Ivan Sosa, Irena Krznaric-Zrnic, Maja Abram, Zeljko Krznaric, Viktor Domislovic, Tajana Filipec Kanizaj, Delfa Radic-Kristo, Aleksandar Cubranic, Aron Grubesic, Radislav Nakov, Ivana Skrobonja, Davor Stimac, Goran Hauser. Small intestinal bacterial overgrowth and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease diagnosed by transient elastography and liver biopsy 3- Please define the role of helicobacter pylori on MAFLD and cite the following articles: a. Jamali R, Mofid A, Vahedi H, Farzaneh R, Dowlatshahi S. The effect of helicobacter pylori eradication on liver fat content in subjects with non-alcoholic Fatty liver disease: a randomized open-label clinical trial. Hepat Mon. 2013 Dec 6;13(12):e14679. doi: 10.5812/hepatmon.14679. PMID: 24358044; PMCID: PMC3867002. b. A Jamali, S Karbalai, G Tefagh, A Ahmadi, R Jamali. The Effects of Helicobacter Pylori Eradication on Liver Function and Metabolic Profile in Non-diabetic Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis: A



5-year Randomized Clinical Trial. Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases (MEJDD) 14 (1), 85-95



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Reviewer's code: 06286442 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Review time: 5 Days and 11 Hours

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Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review, the authors summarized the association between intestinal microbiome and NAFLD, which is helpful for the readers to understand the current progression of NAFLD and its inner relationship with intestinal microbiome. Below, I have appended a detailed list of my concerns as well as further comments. Major points: 1. Please pay attention to the use of "microbiota" & "microbiome", there is subtle differences between these two terms. Microbiome refers to the genomes of the microorganisms however; microbiota refers to the microorganisms. 2. The significant limitation of the paper is its duplicative nature. The current pieces of knowledge on the association between intestinal microbiome and NAFLD have been generalized in recent several reviews, for example by Hu H et al, 2020 (doi: 10.1007/s00535-019-01649-8) or Safari Z et al, 2019 (doi: 10.1007/s00018-019-03011-w). In my opinion, this manuscript reviewed is almost a duplicate of the aforementioned published data. In addition, the section on application to NAFLD treatment sounds superficial. The authors should more clearly indicate how the present review differs from those already published. 3. In fact, numerous studies have disclosed the lasted mechanism of how intestinal microbiome affect NAFLD in recent years. The authors best to draw a systematic map to show the relationship between intestinal microbiome and NAFLD. 4. I noticed that the references cited by the author are not up to date, which means the summarization is not new. The authors can read more papers to summarize the newest development in detail instead of doing such a general summarization. Minor points: 1. Please follow the rule of abbreviations in the text. For the first time, use both a full and abbreviated form, next time, just use an acronym. 2. In the whole text, "in vivo" & "in vitro" should be italicized. 3. The format of the references should be unified according to the journal's policy (ref. 95, etc.). 4. The



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treatment options mentioned in the article, such as antibiotics, lack specific doses and duration of use cannot provide more help for clinicians in choosing treatment options, as well as the absence of side effects.. These are some of my suggestions, I hope it will be helpful to the authors.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
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Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

No comments.



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have thoroughly revised the manuscript according to the reviewers' comments. In my opinion, the changes have made the paper more interesting and clear. I have no future comments.



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statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

No additional comments