

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 4278

**Title:** Branched-chain amino acids in liver diseases

**Reviewer code:** 00009221

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

**Date sent for review:** 2013-06-25 14:20

**Date reviewed:** 2013-06-25 18:36

| CLASSIFICATION  | LANGUAGE EVALUATION  | RECOMMENDATION                      | 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"/> Existed    | <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"/> No records | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected                           | BPG Search:                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)                 |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Existed    | <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision                |
|   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> No records |  |

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I think that the revue is complete and suggestive, for researchers, of future investigations. Only some old references should be changed, if possible, by adding more recent data.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 4278

**Title:** Branched-chain amino acids in liver diseases

**Reviewer code:** 00742311

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

**Date sent for review:** 2013-06-25 14:20

**Date reviewed:** 2013-06-25 20:17

| CLASSIFICATION           | LANGUAGE EVALUATION                             | RECOMMENDATION | CONCLUSION                        |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| [ Y] Grade A (Excellent) | [ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing                | Google Search: | [ Y] Accept                       |
| [ ] Grade B (Very good)  | [ Y] Grade B: minor language polishing          | [ ] Existed    | [ ] High priority for publication |
| [ ] Grade C (Good)       | [ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing | [ ] No records | [ ] Rejection                     |
| [ ] Grade D (Fair)       | [ ] Grade D: rejected                           | BPG Search:    | [ ] Minor revision                |
| [ ] Grade E (Poor)       |   | [ ] Existed    | [ ] Major revision                |
|                          |   | [ ] No records |                                   |

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a review article on BCAA in liver diseases. The topics are clearly presented and most comments are sound and acceptable. However some references are old, with 20 and even 30 years, and should be replaced by more recent ones. At that time laboratory methods were not as reliable as nowadays, therefore results become questionable. There are also a few language problems. Parenteral nutrition is sometimes written Parental Nutrition, or else as Hyperalimentation, an expression that became obsolete and is not used anymore.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 4278

**Title:** Branched-chain amino acids in liver diseases

**Reviewer code:** 00054465

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

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| CLASSIFICATION                                     | LANGUAGE EVALUATION   | RECOMMENDATION                      | 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"/> Existed    | <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"/> No records | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair) |   | BPG Search:                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)            | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Existed    | <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision                |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> No records |  |

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a very comprehensive review of the potential efficacy of branched chained amino acids in liver disease. There are 103 references yet not included is the World J Gastroenterol 2012 September 7; 18(33): 4486-4490 authored by Toru Ishikawa. This manuscript covers much of the same ground and clearly in a table demonstrates the key human studies and gives number of patients enrolled, duration of therapy and outcome. this allows the reader to assess the strength of the data presented. This study was much clearer and let the reader know the state of the art. This manuscript under review needs to be much stronger to add to the literature or to improve on Ishikawa. Perhaps they could present all the potential benefits of BCAAs as based on animal data, then look at the strength of the human data for each of these outcomes. Could they present a meta-analysis of the human data? The reader needs to know the strength of the human data as we know all that can be done in animals does not translate to the human. To improve on Ishikawa they need to revise with a more indepth analysis of the human clinical trials.