



**PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**Manuscript NO:** 38106

**Title:** Isolated Hepatic Non Obstructive Sinusoidal Dilatation, 20-year Single Center Experience

**Reviewer’s code:** 00188507

**Reviewer’s country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2018-02-09

**Date reviewed:** 2018-02-09

**Review time:** 22 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title        | <input checked="" 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**

The authors carefully studied their liver tissues and described the clinical characteristics of the rare condition of non-obstructive SD. The information are well summarized and can be helpful for the hepatologist, therefore, it is acceptable after the careful check/corrections of the grammatical errors, typos, formatting, and language editing.



## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**Manuscript NO:** 38106

**Title:** Isolated Hepatic Non Obstructive Sinusoidal Dilatation, 20-year Single Center Experience

**Reviewer's code:** 00051373

**Reviewer's country:** Taiwan

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2018-02-09

**Date reviewed:** 2018-02-10

**Review time:** 1 Day

| 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                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair      | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism            | <input 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 type="checkbox"/> No                    |  |

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

An interesting topic talking about the isolated hepatic non-obstruction sinusoidal dilatation but not well writing and missing interpretation. Frist of all, this is a single arm without control group observation study. It looks like a big data around 491 cases analysis but finally only 88 cases to be investigated in 20 years. The causes of non-obstruction sinusoidal dilatation are not clear after go through the whole manuscript. Particularly, the inflammatory disorder is around 32 % but only 1 to 2 cases in each other inflammatory diseases. In contrast, most of the hematologic disorder seems to be a major finding here. The causes of death regarding to the non-obstruction sinusoidal dilatation need to be more detail describe. The positive findings on AST/ALT, serum total bilirubin and ascites need to be interpretation more detail regarding to the non-obstruction sinusoidal dilatation. On the mortality investigation, C-M survival cure



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is a very important in this study. All figures are not being viable for reviewing. Finally, there is no meaning in table 5 and 6.



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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**Manuscript NO:** 38106

**Title:** Isolated Hepatic Non Obstructive Sinusoidal Dilatation, 20-year Single Center Experience

**Reviewer’s code:** 03475479

**Reviewer’s country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2018-02-09

**Date reviewed:** 2018-02-11

**Review time:** 1 Day

| 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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor            |   | BPG Search:                                    | <input checked="" 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**

In present study, authors showed the prevalence of SD and discussed the clinical impact. It is interesting, but several issues listed below should be addressed. Abstract In conclusion sentence, HPA was not mentioned and discussed in the manuscript. Method: Ethical consideration should be mentioned. Authors should describe whether hepatic vascular abnormalities were checked by imaging studies in all cases included in this study. Results 1. Authors should define ‘Inflammatory conditions’ or ‘Autoimmune disorder’. 2. In Table 3, it was unclear what is compared. 3. Authors should mention how ‘medication related’ was defined. Discussion 1. Authors discussed the possible role of IL-6 and VEGF in the development of SD. Immunohistochemical staining by IL-6, L-6R or VEGF in present liver samples might support the idea. 2. As authors showed, the etiology of SD was diverse. Therefore the



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clinical significance of SD was unclear. As authors discussed, the clinical outcome in SD cases with unspecified cause might be important to clarify the clinical impact of SD. 3. Oxaliplatin is known as a contributor of hepatic SOS by inducing endothelial damages. Authors should show more detail about other histological findings in present cohort and discuss the relation with SD.