

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36791

Title: Clinical Epidemiology and Disease Burden of NAFLD

Reviewer's code: 03023823

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ke Chen

Date sent for review: 2017-10-25

Date reviewed: 2017-10-30

Review time: 5 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
<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

The article is well written and sufficiently comprehensive of previous contributions. I suggest to include some comment and reference related to neglected determinants of Clinical Epidemiology and Disease Burden of NAFLD, such as sleep duration. World J Hepatol. 2016 Nov 28;8(33):1459-1465. Liver Int. 2016 Mar;36(3):427-33. J Hepatol. 2013 Aug;59(2):351-7.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36791

Title: Clinical Epidemiology and Disease Burden of NAFLD

Reviewer's code: 02860898

Reviewer's country: Chile

Science editor: Ke Chen

Date sent for review: 2017-10-25

Date reviewed: 2017-11-03

Review time: 9 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"/> 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

In the present review article the authors summarize key points concerning classification, epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and outcomes of NAFLD as well as contribution of gender, age, genetic factors, race, and diet composition to NAFLD development. The article is well written and comprises extensive and updated concepts and bibliography. The figures are well design and help understand the main points that are described in this review. All in all, the information herein presented is of highly interest. Only some minor points need to be considered in order to improve the manuscript: a) In the paragraph describing NAFLD classification, there are three sentences which can be found to be repetitive and can be shorten (Starting with the sentence: NAFLD is characterized by 5%); b) It could be useful to add a short description for figure 4 explaining the natural history of NAFLD.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36791

Title: Clinical Epidemiology and Disease Burden of NAFLD

Reviewer's code: 02964460

Reviewer's country: Spain

Science editor: Ke Chen

Date sent for review: 2017-10-25

Date reviewed: 2017-11-05

Review time: 11 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" 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

The authors have a deep knowledge of the topic. However, despite the interest, the structure of the article makes it difficult to follow up on some of its sections. In addition, in some of them the message is very brief. An important limitation is the desire to cover all aspects of NAFLD so it would be desirable to focus on specific aspects of this disease.