

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 59203

**Title:** Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in lean subjects: Prognosis, outcomes and management

**Reviewer's code:** 00068723

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Doctor, Occupational Physician

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** Greece

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-08-30

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-08-30 09:22

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-09-01 22:59

**Review time:** 2 Days and 13 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The authors reviewed NAFLD in non-obese/lean subjects. There are non-obese patients with the diagnosis of fatty liver with ultrasound. This manuscript shed light on this matter. The authors proposed that metabolic syndrome might be related with NAFLD in non-obese/lean subjects. The conclusion was rationale and useful.

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 59203

**Title:** Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in lean subjects: Prognosis, outcomes and management

**Reviewer's code:** 02942902

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** Greece

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-08-30

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-08-31 12:08

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-09-02 14:38

**Review time:** 2 Days and 2 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

NAFLD/NASH is one of the major liver diseases. In general, NAFLD/NASH is considered to be highly associated with the presence of obesity/metabolic syndrome. However, various factors are suggested to relate to the development of NAFLD even in non-obese individuals. Lean NAFLD show the unfavorable clinical course in comparison to not only those with non-NAFLD individuals but those with obese-NAFLD. The current paper may be important and interesting for readers. I would like to provide some comments

Comments: 1) As the authors mentioned, the rs738409 G allele of the PNPLA3 should be an important contributing factor to the development of NAFLD/NASH. However, many gene variants have been also reported to be associated with the NAFLD/NASH. Particularly, some gene variants of the 17- $\beta$  dehydrogenase 13 (HSD17B13) are shown to relate to the reduced risk of NASH and . Kindly mention the possible involvement some genetic factors other than PNPLA3. 2) Besides the prevalence of daily exercise, some additional cultural/social factors, such as dietary composition are suggested to participate in the variation in the geographic prevalence of NASH (J Hepatol 2015;63:1229-1237). I would like to recommend to mention the role of the dietary composition in relation to the disease development. 3) The definition of the lean/ non-obese NAFLD is not unified among the reports which were evaluated in the current paper. Kindly mention the limitation in relation to the varied definitions.

## RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 59203

**Title:** Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in lean subjects: Prognosis, outcomes and management

**Reviewer's code:** 02942902

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** Greece

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-08-30

**Reviewer chosen by:** Pan Huang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-09-25 11:37

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-09-25 12:05

**Review time:** 1 Hour

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS



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The authors responded to the comments and revised their paper accordingly.