

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 68262

Title: Non-Alcoholic fatty liver disease in Diabetes : When to refer to the Hepatologist?

Reviewer's code: 00863327

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Taiwan

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-17

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-17 10:42

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-19 03:24

Review time: 1 Day and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<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
Conclusion	<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
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	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

It is an interesting review article focusing on the critical role of primary care physicians and endocrinologists in identification of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in diabetic patients in its early stages and the role of aggressive screening for prompt referral to hepatologists, thereby attenuating the development of more severe forms of non-alcoholic steatohepatitis including liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. The manuscript is well-written in English and includes one table and two figures. The content is directly relevant to the clinical application. Only minor revision to correct typographical errors is needed. Abbreviations in this article should be revised or

added in this manuscript and table/figures as follows. 1.In Introduction, non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), not steatohepatitis. 2.In Table 1, FIB-4: fibrosis 4 score, not Fib-4.

3.In Figure 1, FFA: free fatty acid, NAFLD: non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. 4.In Figure 2, ALT: alanine aminotransferase, AST: aspartate aminotransferase, FIB-4: fibrosis 4 score, FLI: fatty liver index, LFT: liver function test, LSM: liver stiffness measurement

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 68262

Title: Non-Alcoholic fatty liver disease in Diabetes : When to refer to the Hepatologist?

Reviewer's code: 03538879

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-17

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-18 06:39

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-27 00:46

Review time: 8 Days and 18 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<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
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	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

This manuscript presented a comprehensive summary of the correlation between NAFLD and diabetes. However, I have certain concerns. 1. The major contents of the manuscript focus on the pathogenesis of NAFLD. However, based on authors' title, I assumed that this study should focus on the presentations of NAFLD in diabetes and corresponding clinical significance. 2. Authors mainly discussed how NAFLD was evaluated, but ignored the background of diabetes. What's the difference between screening of NAFLD in diabetes and natural individuals?