

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 68392

Title: Significance of Gut Microbiota in Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Diseases

Reviewer's code: 04737606

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: DSc, MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Ukraine

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-25 07:23

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-02 08:32

Review time: 8 Days and 1 Hour

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This article provide an up-to-date information regarding the impact of gut microbiota on fatty liver disease, includes pathophysiologic and clinical component of the mentioned topic, gives prospectives for future investigations and has a great interest for basic scientists and clinicians

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 68392

Title: Significance of Gut Microbiota in Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Diseases

Reviewer's code: 05233218

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: MD

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-27 05:09

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Review time: 11 Days

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 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 checked="" 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



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1 Title. Does the title reflect the main subject/hypothesis of the manuscript? No. Please check the details in the comment section. 2 Abstract. Does the abstract summarize and reflect the work described in the manuscript? Yes 3 Key words. Do the key words reflect the focus of the manuscript? Yes 4 Background. Does the manuscript adequately describe the background, present status and significance of the study? Yes, but more details are necessary. Suggestions are made in the details comments section. 5 Methods. Does the manuscript describe methods (e.g., experiments, data analysis, surveys, and clinical trials, etc.) in adequate detail? Not applicable. Review. 6 Results. Are the research objectives achieved by the experiments used in this study? What are the contributions that the study has made for research progress in this field? Not applicable. Review. 7 Discussion. Does the manuscript interpret the findings adequately and appropriately, highlighting the key points concisely, clearly and logically? Are the findings and their applicability/relevance to the literature stated in a clear and definite manner? Is the discussion accurate and does it discuss the paper's scientific significance and/or relevance to clinical practice sufficiently? The discussion is suitable for this review article. 8 Illustrations and tables. Are the figures, diagrams and tables sufficient, good quality and appropriately illustrative of the paper contents? Do figures require labeling with arrows, asterisks etc., better legends? Good quality. 9 Biostatistics. Does the manuscript meet the requirements of biostatistics? Not applicable. 10 Units. Does the manuscript meet the requirements of use of SI units? Not applicable. 11 References. Does the manuscript cite appropriately the latest, important and authoritative references in the introduction and discussion sections? Does the author self-cite, omit, incorrectly cite and/or over-cite references? Yes, but some additions are needed. Please check the comment section. 12 Quality of manuscript organization and presentation. Is the

manuscript well, concisely and coherently organized and presented? Is the style, language and grammar accurate and appropriate? Yes. 13 Research methods and reporting. Authors should have prepared their manuscripts according to manuscript type and the appropriate categories, as follows: (1) CARE Checklist (2013) - Case report; (2) CONSORT 2010 Statement - Clinical Trials study, Prospective study, Randomized Controlled trial, Randomized Clinical trial; (3) PRISMA 2009 Checklist - Evidence-Based Medicine, Systematic review, Meta-Analysis; (4) STROBE Statement - Case Control study, Observational study, Retrospective Cohort study; and (5) The ARRIVE Guidelines - Basic study. Did the author prepare the manuscript according to the appropriate research methods and reporting? Not applicable. 14 Ethics statements. For all manuscripts involving human studies and/or animal experiments, author(s) must submit the related formal ethics documents that were reviewed and approved by their local ethical review committee. Did the manuscript meet the requirements of ethics? Not applicable. Comments: In the manuscript entitled "Microbiota-Associated Fatty Liver Diseases" the author reviewed the significance of gut microbiota in the context of AFLD and NAFLD. Since these two liver diseases are rising sharply and the exact etiologies (particularly for NAFLD) are poorly understood reviews like this should be added to the growing body of literature in this field. I have several minor comments, which I would request the author to address and modify the manuscript accordingly. 1. The most important point is that the author needs to explain the healthy gut microbiota citing the state of the art literature. Differences in gut microbiota according to geographical variations may also be mentioned. This should be done using a separate heading right after the introduction and before discussing the dysbiosis and the possible role of microbes in the liver diseases. 2. The commonly used parameters (particularly with the amount of alcohol consumption) for diagnosing the AFLD and NAFLD should be mentioned for the general readers. 3. In the introduction (or in AFLD section) it should

also be mentioned briefly how alcohol damages liver. 4. Line 184: “ ‘anti-inflammatory activity’ bacteria” may be replaced with “bacteria carrying anti-inflammatory activity”. 5. Line 236: “Moreover, fungal infection increased the mortality rate in cirrhosis and alcoholic hepatitis patients”. How? Would the author like to propose any possible explanation? 6. The author must refer Figure 1 also for AFLD, and not just for NAFLD. It should be cited in the text. 7. Throughout the manuscript, the ‘Gram’ positive and ‘Gram’ negative bacteria have been mentioned as ‘gram’ positive and ‘gram’ negative bacteria. Gram must be in capital. 8. Line 395: “Although gut bacteria control bile acid metabolism, the involvement of intestinal bacteria or other gut microbes in bile acid dysregulation in fatty...” I did not understand what the author actually means by “intestinal bacteria” and by “other gut microbes”. 9. Line 424: “Recently, a Klebsiella pneumonia strain was identified in a NASH patient fecal sample and was responsible for producing endogenous ethanol and increasing the blood ethanol level without alcohol consumption”. Please add reference. 10. Throughout the manuscript both “microbiota” and “microbiome” have been used to refer the same thing. I recommend using the term “microbiota” to refer all microbes in a particular niche. The term “microbiome”, although often used for the same purpose, it actually means the genetic materials of all microbes. 11. I do not find the title appropriate. I request the author to give it a thought. A suggestion: significance of gut microbiota in alcoholic and non-alcoholic fatty liver diseases. 12. This is a single author paper and therefore “we” (eg. in the abstract) must be replaced with “I”.