

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Hepatology*

Manuscript NO: 75004

Title: Hepatogenous Diabetes: Knowledge, evidence, and skepticism

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00032020

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: India

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-13

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-13 23:51

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-15 05:21

Review time: 1 Day and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
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	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [☒] Yes [☐] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript NO: 75004 Title: Hepatogenous Diabetes: Knowledge, evidence, and scepticism Manuscript Type: Minireviews This is a challenging review. Authors tried the differentiation between T2DM and HD in cirrhotic patients to clear the criteria of HD. OGTTs was the useful tool to differentiate between them. However, it was difficult to understand the differences. First, although, authors mentioned that cirrhotic patients with DM showed poor prognosis, were there any differences in prognosis between T2DM and HD in cirrhotic patients? Next, the etiology of HCC was more important. In other words, hepatic fibrosis including portal hypertension could be improved in viral cirrhotic patients achieving sustained viral response. However, the improvement was not recognized in patients with metabolic cirrhosis. How about prevalence of HD in patients with viral cirrhosis and with metabolic cirrhosis? In addition, how about the strategy of treatment for two types of cirrhotic patients? Minor; Semi-titles of in text were complicated; beta-cell dysfunction was one of the pancreatic dysfunctions?

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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00863327

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Taiwan

Author's Country/Territory: India

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-13

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-14 11:36

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-15 10:39

Review time: 23 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 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	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is an interesting article discussing hepatogenous diabetes (HD), a direct complication of liver cirrhosis with a high prevalence rate and strongly linked to its pathophysiological alterations and disease severity. Nevertheless, HD is still not recognized as a distinct entity by scientific organizations including American Diabetes Association and American Association for the Study of Liver Disease. In addition to the current knowledge and existence evidences about HD, this article also reviewed its clinical and therapeutic implications. The manuscript is well written in English and directly relevant to the clinical application. There are only minor suggestions as follows.

1. In the Introduction section, --- The liver plays a key role in glucose homeostasis by regulating multiple glucose metabolism --- [2-4]. The reference 4 is an article regarding nuclear magnetic resonance studies, not appropriate for this sentence. 2. In the paragraph of DEFINITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF HD, the authors stated that --- HD patients frequently have normal fasting blood glucose (FBG) levels but abnormal oral glucose tolerance tests (OGTTs) ---. Since hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) is a common laboratory test in diabetes patients, the authors should revise this sentence as “--- normal FBG and HbA1c levels but abnormal ---”. 3. Reference 110 should be Dig Liver Dis 2021;53:445-51. 4. In Table 1, the cited reports should be starting from 2002 (at the top) to 2021 (at the bottom). 5. In Table 3, there is no abbreviation for AFP.