

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 80986

Title: COVID-19 and liver dysfunction in children: Current views and new hypotheses

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03622345 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: Doctor, MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Reviewer_Country

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-10-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-10-28 14:04

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-01 06:54

Review time: 3 Days and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments: "Recently, several studies have provided the results of abnormal liver tests in pediatric COVID-19. Alkan et al[19] found that 130 (44.2%) of 294 patients (age range: 14 days–18 years) with COVID-19 had abnormal liver function and most patients (33.3%) were characterized by elevated ALT, and other patients had elevated ALT (5.1%), ALP (6.6%), GGT (8.9%) and TBIL (3.8%). In addition, decreased albumin was also observed by Esmaeili et al[20] and Liu et al[21]. In their studies, the proportion of decreased albumin in pediatric patients was 16.7%[20] and 18.2%[21], respectively. In general, the main manifestations of CRLI in children were mildly elevated ALT/AST and most research has confirmed this, for instance, Parri N et al[22] reported on 130 children (age range: 0-17 years) with COVID-19 in Italy, and 8/68 (11.8%) children had elevated ALT and 11/60 (18.3%) had elevated AST. The analysis by Du et al[23] showed that ALT and AST increased in 9 (5.0%) and 24 (13.3%) of 180 subjects (age range: 0-15 years), respectively, and 11 (6.3%) of 174 subjects showed increased ALP levels. Thus, the elevation of liver enzymes in pediatric patients is not significant, which may be due to the fact that COVID-19 is mainly mild in children. In addition, Sun et al[24] conducted a single center observational study of 8 children (age range: 2 months-15 years) with severe COVID-19 and the results showed that ALT was increased in 4 (50.0%) cases, but increased AST was not observed. It is possible that sometimes abnormally elevated ALT/AST is not a sufficient indicator of liver injury" Comments: 1- The included literatures did not show that children who had COVID-19 necessitated admission to ICU and were on ventilators or liver support machine. 2- There is no data on pathology of liver in children who had COVID-19, the available data are those on adults whom the undergone post-mortem histopathology and ultrastructure. 3- Children would have



https://www.wjgnet.com

COVID-19 and get fast recovery; the mechanism is different from adults. 4- Research on COVID-19 in children has its critical ethical issue. 5- The cited literature should be presented in detail, including duration of illness, admission to ICU, mortality. 6- Sample size of the published papers, adherence to ethical rules, type of study would be considered to evaluate the validity of the published papers. 7- The proposed hypothesis is invalid as it is not based on enough clinical data.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 80986

Title: COVID-19 and liver dysfunction in children: Current views and new hypotheses

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02536349 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Turkey

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-10-28

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-16 12:34

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-21 05:30

Review time: 4 Days and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review about the pathophysiological aspects of Covid-19 on children is summarised in an understandable format. It can be published.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 80986

Title: COVID-19 and liver dysfunction in children: Current views and new hypotheses

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03622345

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: Doctor, MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Reviewer_Country

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-10-28

Reviewer chosen by: Kai-Le Chang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-18 17:42

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-18 18:00

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear the authors, Thank you for the elaborative revision and improvement of the manuscript.