

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

Reviewer #1: SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS GG

Reviewer #2:

This is an interesting paper evaluating the role of phase angle in the prognosis of cirrhotic patients. Could the authors please respond to the following questions/comments: 1) The authors mention in the abstract that their aim is to "Evaluate the prognostic role of atrial fibrillation (AF) in cirrhotic patients over a 15-year follow-up period". Could they elaborate on this in regards to the rest of the paper?

Run in the summary. To evaluate the prognostic role of the Phase Angle (AF) in cirrhotic patients during a 15-year follow-up period.

2) How much of an impact do changes of phase angle over time make on the overall prognosis?

Include answer in conclusion. The Phase Angle (AF), through the values of resistance and reactance, is capable of informing about the cell structure and functionality when the evaluation is carried out by electrical bioimpedance. Thus, the PA ends up being a guiding tool in the clinical management of the cirrhotic patient by significantly reducing the number of events due to complications characteristic of the chronic liver disease itself. In view of this, the AF values reflect less number and length of hospitalizations, improved quality of life, better outcome in cases of liver transplantation and increased survival.

3) How do the authors propose for their findings to be used in a clinical setting?

Include answer in conclusion. The PA, measured through electrical bioimpedance, can be measured in a segmented way, where the patient can be evaluated daily. In more specific cases, as in the case of encephalopathy, the measurement of the AF can be performed before and after the paracentesis, informing the cellular condition after a procedure.