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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 24275
Title: von Willebrand factor antigen as a therapeutic target of portal hypertension in cirrhosis
Reviewer's code: 00071220
Reviewer's country: Japan
Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong
Date sent for review: 2016-01-18 10:35
Date reviewed: 2016-01-18 13:12

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I had the opportunity to review a paper "von Willebrand factor antigen as a therapeutic target of portal hypertension in cirrhosis", and I found very interesting. There is no problem to publish the manuscript.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 24275
Title: von Willebrand factor antigen as a therapeutic target of portal hypertension in cirrhosis
Reviewer's code: 03024263
Reviewer's country: Russia
Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong
Date sent for review: 2016-01-18 10:35
Date reviewed: 2016-01-19 14:45

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Indeed, sinusoidal endothelial dysfunction is a key mediator of increase intrahepatic vascular resistance, that plays an important role in the pathogenesis of portal hypertension in liver cirrhosis. von Willebrand factor antigen may be a factor which initially involved to intrahepatic endothelial dysfunction and subsequently predisposes to portal microthombosis. Thus, we can agree with the authors, who suggest that increased thrombotic potential within the liver sinusoids due to high concentrations of von Willebrand factor antigen macromolecules could represent an additional therapeutic target of portal hypertension in patients with liver cirrhosis.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 24275
Title: von Willebrand factor antigen as a therapeutic target of portal hypertension in cirrhosis
Reviewer's code: 01557045
Reviewer's country: Mexico
Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong
Date sent for review: 2016-01-18 10:35
Date reviewed: 2016-01-20 01:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nice complement and addition to the paper of Garbuzenko et al.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 24275
Title: von Willebrand factor antigen as a therapeutic target of portal hypertension in cirrhosis
Reviewer's code: 00225277
Reviewer's country: Spain
Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong
Date sent for review: 2016-01-18 10:35
Date reviewed: 2016-01-24 04:09

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the present letter regarding the study on Portal Hypertension by Garbuzenko, Kalambokis states that increased thrombotic activity plays an important role in the development of portal hypertension (PH) and also with major associated PH-related events. This aspect should be considered in the treatment of these patients because the use of anti-inflammatory and antithrombotic agents could be another associated treatment for the prevention of intrahepatic platelet-induced microthrombi, which may modify the evolution of PH. The letter provides complementary data to the Garbuzenko paper and its publication introduces more information to the readers. Moreover, up to date bibliography cited by Kalambokis enhances the interest of this aspect in the pathogenesis and treatment of PH. The letter should be admitted for publication.