

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27092

Title: Metabolic aspects of adult patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

Reviewer's code: 00058872

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-11 14:58

Date reviewed: 2016-05-11 18:03

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT | CONCLUSION |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing | Google Search: | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | <input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| | | BPG Search: | <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I would like to congratulate the Authors on this fine work. I have very few pieces of advice for them. Authors are kindly requested to add the appropriate reference to the increased levels of the main cytokine involved in the induction and /or worsening of NAFLD that is IL-6. Could inflammatory markers help diagnose nonalcoholic steatohepatitis? Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2009 May;21(5):504-11 Authors should refer also to the role of hypercortisolism in obesity-related NAFLD. Pathogenesis of hepatic steatosis: the link between hypercortisolism and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Oct 28;19(40):6735-43. Authors should amend the term adiponectin in Figure 2

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27092

Title: Metabolic aspects of adult patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

Reviewer's code: 00007116

Reviewer's country: South Korea

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-11 14:58

Date reviewed: 2016-05-23 11:31

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT | CONCLUSION |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing | Google Search: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | <input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
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| | | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

(General Comments) This article reviewed the metabolic aspects of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) patients. NAFLD is characterised by excessive hepatic fat accumulation associated with insulin resistance (IR) and with metabolic syndrome. This article thoroughly examined various metabolic changes such as insulin resistance, genetic background, adipokine changes, metabolic syndrome, dyslipidemia, intestinal dysbiosis, and vitamin D deficiency in terms of their association with NAFLD. This article is not only well-structured but also informative dealing with many useful and significant ideas in the metabolic aspect of NAFLD. (Specific comments) 1. A schematic figure visualizing NAFLD and its association with metabolic aspects would enhance readers' understanding 2. References are appropriate.