



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 54404

Title: Association between non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and obstructive sleep apnea

Reviewer's code: 03674832

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Greece

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-27 15:33

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-28 08:23

Review time: 16 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review study paper 54404-Manuscript “Association between non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and obstructive sleep apnea” has relevance to the audience of this journal. The aim of the present study was to investigate the association of obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) with the pathogenesis and the severity of NAFLD. The authors report that showed an increased prevalence of NAFLD in patients with the diagnosis of OSA, even in the absence of coexisting comorbidities such as obesity or metabolic syndrome. Also, the severity of NAFLD is associated with an increase in OSA severity. Effective CPAP treatment, although not always decisive, may stabilize or slow NAFLD progression with benefits on metabolic and cardiovascular functions. Therefore, in NAFLD patients, although asymptomatic, it is recommended to systematically perform polysomnography. Comments 1. The manuscript is a review paper on an interesting issue: OSA and pathogenesis-severity of NAFLD. 2. It is well written; the text and the table is suitable and informative. 3. References are up to date. 4. There are practical implications of the results of this study in the effort to improve the treatment of both NAFLD and OSA.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 54404

Title: Association between non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and obstructive sleep apnea

Reviewer's code: 00030389

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-28 09:14

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-31 09:46

Review time: 3 Days

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 type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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https://www.wjgnet.com

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors reviewed 13 articles for the assessment of the association between NAFLD and OSA. The results showed four findings. The 1st one is an increased prevalence of NAFLD in patients with diagnosis of OSA. The 2nd one is that this association is observed in the absence of coexisting comorbidities such as obesity or metabolic syndrome. The 3rd one is that the severity of NAFLD is associated with the increase in OSA severity. The 4th one is that the effective CPAP treatment may stabilize or slow NAFLD progression. This review is informative. I have a few comments. #1. Please separate the conclusion into 4 sections according to the findings. #2. The authors did not describe 6 articles (ref. 34, 37, 39, 41, 52 and 53). Please describe which of 4 findings are observed in these 6 articles.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 54404

Title: Association between non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and obstructive sleep apnea

Reviewer's code: 00049727

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-27 15:21

Reviewer performed review: 2020-02-23 11:50

Review time: 26 Days and 20 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 type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Umbro et al. collected the data regarding NAFLD and OSA and found that NAFLD severity is associated with OSA severity. They also suggested that CPAP slowed NAFLD progression. While this study is important, there are some points to be corrected. 1. The sections of Results and Discussion are quite short and are included in the Conclusion in part. 2. The authors should discuss the possible mechanism on how OSA worsens NAFLD activity independently of metabolic syndrome and adiposity in more details.