

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7801**Title:** ALCOHOLIC DISEASE: LIVER AND BEYOND**Reviewer code:** 02524651**Science editor:** Ling-Ling Wen**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-30 20:11**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-15 21:47

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript "Alcoholic disease: Liver and beyond" reviews the most clinically alcohol-related disease of the digestive tract including liver, pancreas and gastrointestinal tract. The authors focus on the mechanism of the damage by the alcohol and its metabolic agents. The manuscript has been organized well and written well; therefore it is supposed to provide benefiting for further understanding on this area. As a clinician, I suggest the authors to give more knowledge on the treatment for alcoholic problem if possible.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7801

Title: ALCOHOLIC DISEASE: LIVER AND BEYOND

Reviewer code: 02440510

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2013-11-30 20:11

Date reviewed: 2014-01-13 06:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> [] High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] No records	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript Number: WJG-7801, titled "ALCOHOLIC DISEASE: LIVER AND BEYOND". This is review article in which is summarized the most clinically relevant alcohol-related diseases of the digestive tract focusing on the pathogenic mechanisms by which ethanol damages liver, pancreas and gastrointestinal tract. The authors concluded that ".....the "multisystemic scenario" of the alcohol-related diseases underlies the urgent need to promote research oriented to pathophysiology-targeted therapies as well as preventive policy strategies to reduce the clinical and economic burden of alcohol abuse. General Comments: The authors treated a very important topic in form of review article indicating that growing evidence suggest that ALD should not be considered limited to the liver but as true systemic disease. The authors focus on the mechanism of the damage by the alcohol. The manuscript is well organized and written, and I'm sure that brings useful information to the scientific community and clinical practice.