

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6054

Title: Risk of cardiac and arrhythmic complications in patients with NAFLD

Reviewer code: 00054985

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-01 19:15

Date reviewed: 2013-10-06 20:12

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<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

This is a well-written and well designed clinical review discussing the controversy whether NAFLD is a risk factor in patients at increased risk for cardiac and arrhythmic complications, or it is an independent risk factor for the development of such complications. This uncertainty is well discussed and this manuscript should be accepted for publication.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6054

Title: Risk of cardiac and arrhythmic complications in patients with NAFLD

Reviewer code: 01595794

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-01 19:15

Date reviewed: 2013-10-14 22:26

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a comprehensive article detailing the literature to date on CVD and NAFLD. The authors have done an excellent job compiling what is now a large number of studies and synthesizing the findings. This article benefits both researchers and clinicians by establishing the science to date and identifying priority areas for future investigation.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6054

Title: Risk of cardiac and arrhythmic complications in patients with NAFLD

Reviewer code: 00186017

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-01 19:15

Date reviewed: 2013-10-17 09:17

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this interesting review, authors discuss the available clinical evidence that link the NAFLD to an increased risk of cardiac and arrhythmic complications. However, given that NAFLD is consequence of obesity, the link between NAFLD and the increased risk of cardiac complications have several important confounders such as the mild chronic inflammation syndrome, decrease of insulin sensitivity, dyslipidemia, and high blood pressure, all of them related with both obesity-NAFLD and the increased risk of cardiac complications. In addition, some of the articles included in the review are focused in patients with NAFLD and diabetes, that also could be a source of bias. So, it will be important to include a subheading to discuss the probable influence of these confounders in the abovementioned relationship. Which were the sources of search? Which were the key words used in the search?