



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 76781

Title: Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and diabetes

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 05225141

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: DVM, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: United States

Author’s Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2022-03-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-03-30 14:12

Reviewer performed review: 2022-04-04 01:04

Review time: 4 Days and 10 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous



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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review, the authors want to discuss the relationship between NAFLD and diabetes. However, the relationship was too superficial, and most of the description has been well-summarized in other published papers, such as <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41575-021-00448-y> and doi: 10.4103/ijem.IJEM_585_17. In addition, a major part was used to discuss the diagnosis of NAFLD. As indicated in the title, the authors should mainly illustrate the underlying link between NAFLD and diabetes and treatment options for both diseases. Abstention from alcohol, a Mediterranean diet and modification of risk factors for (NAFLD patients with) major cardiovascular events are always recommended. Some other minors: FFA: fatty fee acids, correct it; Non-alcoholic steato-hepatitis > steatohepatitis; (41,7%) and diabetes (33,8%), correct the numbers. Abbreviations: ultrasound (US), ultrasonography (US), nonalcoholic steatohepatitis.



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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05645050

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2022-03-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-03-31 10:25

Reviewer performed review: 2022-04-08 02:45

Review time: 7 Days and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous



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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Diabetes and NAFLD association is widely recognized due to insulin resistance which is the primary pathophysiological derangement in most patients with NAFLD. This review provided a comprehensive perspective on the pathogenesis, diagnosis, comorbidity association and treatment of NAFLD. However, some emphases need to be changed or stated. 1. For NAFLD diagnosis, various non-invasive imaging methods have been utilized to assess NAFLD and reported in many literature, this section can be briefly written. 2. For NAFLD treatment, especially for patients with NASH and T2D, insulin-sensitizing agents and other new medicine for NAFLD and Diabetes therapy have been used or being tested in the clinical trial, more introduction should be gave on this section.



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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03435085

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2022-03-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-04-01 12:17

Reviewer performed review: 2022-04-08 03:43

Review time: 6 Days and 15 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
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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General comments 1. Lack of line numbers make reviewing very difficult. 2. Major English check needed. 3. I strongly suggest the topic of these review is modified because the paper is more centered on the pro and cons of diagnostic technologies. It can be changed to “Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and diabetes; Pros and cons of diagnostic technologies” 4. The review lacks a solid conclusion and authors new finding which relates to the topic. Abstract 1. ... and represents a clinical-histopathologic entity where the steatosis component may vary in degree and have or have not a fibrotic component, Please this sentence not so clear. Rewrite it for clarity. 2. The purpose and importance of this review to the readership was not stated in the abstract. 3. Authors should include new results from the review in the abstract. Introduction 1. Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most prevalent chronic liver disease in the world. Please can authors include some data on the distribution of NAFLD around the world to validate the above statement. 2. The aim in the last paragraph of the introduction section does not match the topic of the review. Please, rethink about it. Pathogenesis 1. The association of liver steatosis and metabolic dysfunction is so strict- Please what do authors mean by this statement? Please clarify. 2. I also think oxidative stress and inflammation are also key pathogenesis of NAFLD, authors should elaborate on it as well in this section. 3. I suggest the authors include a diagram to show each key factors pathway in causing NAFLD. Diabetes and NAFLD: a well-established relationship 1. I suggest the authors include a diagram to show the relationship between diabetes and NAFLD or give examples of such studies in a tabular form. Diabetes, NAFLD and cardiovascular risk and Diabetes, NAFLD and COVID-19 1. I do not think these sub topics are in line with the topic of the review. I suggest if it should be included the title of the review should be



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modified eg. Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and COVID-19. Treatment 1. Please change this topic to "Prevention and treatment"



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 02439547

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: China

Author’s Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2022-03-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-03-31 00:04

Reviewer performed review: 2022-04-10 12:27

Review time: 10 Days and 12 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and diabetes mellitus (DM) are prevalent in the world, It is known that they frequently co-exist and act synergistically to increase the risk of adverse clinical outcomes. The topic of this article is interesting, this review aims to investigate the relationship between NAFLD and DM, the authors expertly describe the pathogenesis and treatment of NAFLD, as well as cardiovascular risk and the relationship with COVID-19. However, this article has a few of shortcomings. 1. It is less well conceived and thematically focused - "Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and diabetes ", including the abstract, and especially the section on " NAFLD diagnosis via radiological imaging" doesn't seem to have anything to do with DM. 2. The article provides some descriptions of the connection between NAFLD and DM, but these are somewhat superficial, the intensive relationship is recommended, including the putative pathophysiological mechanisms linking NAFLD and DM, as well as the description of how they interact. 3. The authors lack insight into the problems with the current research on NAFLD and DM, and it is suggested to add their own insights.