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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 9680
Title: OBESITY, FATTY LIVER DISEASE AND INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA
Reviewer code: 02520346
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2014-02-24 13:24
Date reviewed: 2014-03-06 17:24

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
The review is well written and discusses well the proposed mechanisms which linking intestinal microbiota and NAFLD Minor comments: ABSTRACT : I suggest to delete the word "severe" (NAFLD is a common disease) After every citation please add point: fort example Spencer et al [103].

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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 9680
Title: OBESITY, FATTY LIVER DISEASE AND INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA
Reviewer code: 00051344
Science editor: Yuan Qi
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] 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	[Y] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The theme is very important and actual. The author has some indexed publications in the field. The english must be polished, there are some basic errors that must be corrected. Core Tip: Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is not always a severe liver. It would more appropriate to explain also the evolution for cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. Introduction: Recent evidence suggests that enteric microbiota may play a significant role in the development of obesity and its complications. (reference here) Fatty liver disease is dramatically increasing in childhood and adolescent obesity (ref) It would be appropriate to tell some figures about the world dimension of childhood obesity. It is necessary to put some more figures, color infography and tables to help explain this difficult and complex subject. Like for example the hormones, factors, the cascade, etc. Based on these results, the Authors concluded that dietary inulin-type fructans could play a role in the management of obesity and diabetes through their capacity to promote secretion. This type of text is not very appropriate i.e. the Authors… There must be some discussion about oncogenicity of obesity, risk of cirrhosis, hepatocellular carcinoma. In the introduction to justify the importance the theme, the authors should emphasize the reduction in the life expectancy in the near future.