

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 43003

Title: Extreme hyperbilirubinemia: An indicator of morbidity and mortality in sickle cell disease

Reviewer's code: 03262371

Reviewer's country: Iran

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Date sent for review: 2018-11-26

Date reviewed: 2018-12-02

Review time: 20 Hours, 5 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear editor Thanks for inviting me to review the manuscript entitled "Extreme Hyperbilirubinemia: An Indicator of Morbidity and Mortality in Sickle Cell Disease" I read the manuscript and tried to evaluate it for possible publication in WJH.



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Summary of the project: In a retrospective cohort study, authors evaluated 57 patients with sickle cell disease (SCD) and extreme hyperbilirubinemia (bilirubin above 13.0 mg/dL) and compared them with a control group regarding genotypic differences, liver enzymes, end-organ failure, and exchange transfusions. Finally, they found that higher level of bilirubin can be an index for a higher rate of morbidity, mortality, and need for blood transfusions. They also determined the prevalence of extreme hyperbilirubinemia among SCD patients. Below you can find my comments about this manuscript:

General Comments: I think that the manuscript is well-written and it does not need to language editing. I also checked some paragraphs of it with google and found no cases of plagiarism.

Introduction: I think the introduction of the manuscript can be more summarized. Authors in this part should more focus on the necessity of performing their study as we already know that hyperbilirubinemia in SCD patients is associated with a higher rate of mortality.

Materials and Methods: 1- Some sentences in the section of data analysis is not related to this part and should be brought elsewhere. Also, Authors should not mention some very simple and primary fact about data analysis in this section. 2- What is the definition of authors for chronic hyperbilirubinemia? 3- Have Authors considered conditions, diseases, and medicines that impact on the serum level of bilirubin? They can be counted as confounding variables in this project.

Results: 1- In the results section we are not allowed to say why or bring reasons. So the sentence of likely due to small sample sizes can be considered as an interpretation and should be moved to the discussion section 2- Authors should clearly mention the exact number of the control group.

Discussion This part has only 4 references. However, I believe that authors should compare the results of their project with other previous studies.

References: Authors should use more updated references.

Final Comment: I think the manuscript can be accepted for publication only after major revision and in the format of a brief report. Best Reviewer



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INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

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- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 43003

Title: Extreme hyperbilirubinemia: An indicator of morbidity and mortality in sickle cell disease

Reviewer's code: 00069262

Reviewer's country: Mexico

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Date sent for review: 2018-11-26

Date reviewed: 2018-12-04

Review time: 21 Hours, 7 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
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			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

the manuscript Extreme Hyperbilirubinemia: An Indicator of Morbidity and Mortality in Sickle Cell Disease. it is well described and presented. Congratulations to the authors.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

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- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

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- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No