

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13726

Title: Gender-based disparities in access to and outcomes of liver transplantation

Reviewer code: 02861131

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-08-30 12:35

Date reviewed: 2014-11-04 07:31

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input 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"/> Existing	<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript Number: 13726 Manuscript Title: GENDER-BASED DISPARITIES IN ACCESS TO AND OUTCOMES OF LIVER TRANSPLANTATION Confidential Comments To Editor GENERAL COMMENTS (1) The importance of the research and the significance of the research contents; The authors of this article have been evaluated the gender-based disparities in liver transplantation. The importance and significant of the research contents is high, because in the past years, attention to the issue of access to and outcomes of liver transplantation in women has grown. Moylan C. et al. (1) suggest that women are less likely to undergo liver transplantation and present a greater probability of dying or becoming too sick to undergo liver transplantation compared to men. (2) The novelty and innovation of the research; Cynthia A has presented deferent mechanisms of gender discrepancies in disease burden and the process of liver transplantation. The novelty of the research represents the idea that the factors contributing to gender-based disparities in liver transplantation are many and include not only important gender differences in the etiology of underlying liver disease and patient and physician referral patterns, lifestyle and health care, but also utilization of an imperfect organ allocation system based on the MELD score and donor-recipient liver size matching which create bias against women at several steps. (3) Presentation and readability of the manuscript; Review is not very well organized (introduction is very short; it should present background information that provide clarity to the subject of discussion and pertinent definition – figure and table need to be in the main part of article not in the introduction). (4) Ethics of the

research. Not relevant for this article (this article is review of medical articles) Bibliography 1. Moylan, C.A., et al., Disparities in liver transplantation before and after introduction of the MELD score. *Jama*, 2008. 300(20): p. 2371-8. SPECIFIC COMMENTS Title: reflects the major topic and contents of the study. Abstract: The abstract should include the same sections as the main text in a succinct form—introduction and objective, main topics and conclusion Introduction: is very short, it should present background information that provides clarity to the subject of discussion and pertinent definition – figure and table need to be in the main part of article not in the introduction. The introduction should define the topic and purpose of the review and describe its relevance to practice. Body of the review PREVALENCE OF CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE IN WOMEN In this part of review authors established that etiologies of liver disease differ by gender. GENDER DIFFERENCES IN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE In this division we found the compelling mechanisms behind gender differences in the prevalence, natural history and outcomes of chronic liver disease. This information need to be in same part of the review: the etiologies and the mechanisms behind gender differences in the prevalence. Discussion Cynthia A et al. present the idea that utilization of an imperfect organ allocation system based on the MELD score and donor-recipient liver size matching contributing to the gender-based disparities in liver transplantation. This review highlights areas that require continued research to better understand these gender differences so that the disparity can be addressed and resolved. Conclusions The authors present valuable conclusion References: references are appropriate, relevant, and updated. Tables and figures: tables and figures are relevant

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13726

Title: Gender-based disparities in access to and outcomes of liver transplantation

Reviewer code: 02861175

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-08-30 12:35

Date reviewed: 2014-10-21 07:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. the abstract did not summarize the content of manuscript, just explained what you want to write in manuscript. please summarized based on the title, are there outcome differences between gender in LT? or is it still debated of outcome difference between gender in LT? 2. do not place the abbreviation in the beginning of sentence.