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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 73996

Title: Serological biomarkers for management of primary sclerosing cholangitis

Provenance and peer review: Invited Conference Manuscripts; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05665395 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: N/A

Professional title: Director, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Hungary

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-13

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-13 09:53

Reviewer performed review: 2021-12-14 11:06

Review time: 1 Day and 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



Baishideng **Publishing**

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Recent advances in biomarker research may help clinicians identifying relevant subgroups of primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) and assist everyday clinical work-up. However, a diagnostic biomarker is still an unmet need. On the other hand, several biomarkers have been reported to predict outcome in PSC, however most of them have not been validated by subsequent studies. IgA type anti-glycoprotein 2 antibody (anti-GP2 IgA) is the first one to be supported by a satisfactory number of clinical studies and could be incorporated in the clinical practice. These discoveries also reveal different aspects of PSC providing with potential therapeutic targets. The manuscript is well, concisely and coherently organized and presented.



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Reviewer's code: 03713791 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Hungary

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-13

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-13 18:21

Reviewer performed review: 2021-12-15 17:15

Review time: 1 Day and 22 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the present review article Tornai et al discussed about scores and biological markers that may be useful in the management of primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), especially in terms of prognosis. This is an outstanding review that covers most of the treated topics. I have only few minor suggestions: 1) Page 8: what do Authors mean when affirming that "both UK-PSC risk scores performed better than MRS and APRI"? Please be more precise, and report some figures. 2) Is there some evidence about the role of HLA haplotypes in PSC? (see for example Fosby B et al, World J Gastroenterol 2014).