

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3843

Title: Clinicopathological study of primary biliary cirrhosis with interface hepatitis compared to autoimmune hepatitis

Reviewer code: 01314835

Science editor: Wang, Jin-Lei

Date sent for review: 2013-05-29 15:27

Date reviewed: 2013-06-03 07:58

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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Major comments The investigators have not achieved your desired goal. Minor comments Diagnosis criteria of PBC should be addressed. Since titers of ANA and AMA are not correlated with disease severity, it should be assessed as positive or negative. Although you selected activity scores more than 2, score 1 in PBC were included. Nonparametric analysis should be performed. Conclusion are too long and should be condensed. There are a small number of typo.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3843

Title: Clinicopathological study of primary biliary cirrhosis with interface hepatitis compared to autoimmune hepatitis

Reviewer code: 02447091

Science editor: Wang, Jin-Lei

Date sent for review: 2013-05-29 15:27

Date reviewed: 2013-06-07 16:15

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" 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"/> Existed	<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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Major comments The authors discuss clinicopathological difference between interface and lobular hepatitis seen in PBC with interface hepatitis and AIH. They conclude that the immunological mechanism in both disease entities is similar but that of hepatocyte injuries may be different, suggesting that autoimmune features observed in PBC with interface hepatitis might not be derived from the overlap of AIH. **Minor comments** 1. Page 1, line 4. Running title should be "AIH and PBC with interface hepatitis", instead of "interface hepatitis". 2. Page 19, line 5. "J Hepatol. 199; 30: 394-401.". should be "J Hepatol 1999; 30: 394-401. 3. Page 22, line 16. There are no IgG predominant should be, There are no IgM predominant.....