

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8730

**Title:** Pro- atherosclerotic markers and cardiovascular risk factors after one year liver transplantation

**Reviewer code:** 00504306

**Science editor:** Qi, Yuan

**Date sent for review:** 2014-01-10 08:23

**Date reviewed:** 2014-01-27 22:54

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments The manuscript provides information about Pro- atherosclerotic markers and cardiovascular risk factors after one year liver transplantation. This subject would certainly contribute to improve the knowledge about LT. However, the authors still need to make some corrections in order to clearly provide the informations and then improve the manuscript quality. And mistakes in statistics should be corrected.

**INTRODUCTION** 1. Line 6–8 “ Metabolic Syndrome (MS) and Diabetes Mellitus (DM) are closely related to these occurrences and have been linked with increased risks of CVD, cardiovascular death, liver-related death, and overall mortality. In fact, MS is common among LT recipients after transplantation” The study focused on the pro-atherosclerotic markers in LT recipients. The relationship of MS and markers was not explored in the study. I suggest to delete this sentence. 2. Line 14- 15: The Framingham risk score (FRS) is widely used in clinical practice to identify high cardiovascular risk, but it does not accurately identify subclinical atherosclerosis. In this section, the authors mentioned inflammation and endothelial dysfunction, and this sentence does not seem to connect with the context. I suggest to delete it. 3. Line 23-24 : “This study was designed to investigate the relationship among pro-atherosclerotic markers (endothelial dysfunction and inflammation) in patients one year after liver transplantation . In the manuscript, the authors only described the pro-atherosclerotic markers in the patients, but not exploring relationship.

**METHODS** 1. Lifestyle factors including alcohol intake link with CVD and liver disease. But this was not described in the manuscript. Alcoholic liver cirrhosis is one important cause of hepatic failure, but it was not described in the manuscript. 2. There were three subgroups. Student’s t test is only used to compare difference between two groups, and oneway-ANOVA should



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be used. Kruskal-Wallis test can be used for variables with skewed distribution. Multiple comparison should be run. 3. "Pearson or Spearman's correlations were used for analysis accordingly to the variables". -- What is the purpose of using "Pearson or Spearman's correlations". I do not find the results of Pearson or Spearman's correlations. RESULTS Table 2: Fasting insulin and HOMA-IR are not normally distribution in general population. Mean  $\pm$  SDs were not suitable for these variables. Blood pressure and serum lipids are risk factors of CVD and might link with endothelial injures. But blood pressure was not listed in table-2. Waist circumference, an central obesity index, is a more suitable index of obesity. But it was not listed in table-2. Discussion 1. The baseline endothial function of LT was not assessed before transplantation. Liver disease itself might have impact on the level of pro-inflammatory cytokines. This should be discussed. 2. Some drugs might improve or injure endothelial function. The data was not mentioned in the manuscript.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8730

**Title:** Pro- atherosclerotic markers and cardiovascular risk factors after one year liver transplantation

**Reviewer code:** 00504406

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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 language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a study regarding the relationship of pro-atherosclerotic markers (endothelial dysfunction and inflammation) in 44 patients one year after liver transplantation (LTX) . The group results were compared with 20 controls and 22 patients with NASH. The study results show that LTX patients present similarities with NASH patients. However as shown in table 2 these groups had significant differences regarding baseline characteristics such as age or BMI which may have influenced further statistics. In addition data after 1 year post LTX do not accurately reflect long-term prognosis. The impact of immunosuppression is not discussed in the paper, but it may influence the studied pro-atherosclerotic markers. Renal function post-LTX may also influence the results. Data regarding renal function should also be provided.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Sir Good article, I suggest removing the data of donors on the methods section because they were not used in the discussion. Grateful Peace and health