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### ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7758

**Title:** Osteoporosis and fractures in liver disease: Relevance, pathogenesis and therapeutic implications

**Reviewer code:** 02520219

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-02 14:20

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-30 02:07

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

Dr. Nakchbandi in this review discussed the details on the patients who suffer liver diseases are accompanied with bone loss and the involvement of associated factors. This is a great review with good writing and easy understanding. this review should be accepted for publication.

**ESPS Peer-review Report****Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7758**Title:** Osteoporosis and fractures in liver disease: Relevance, pathogenesis and therapeutic implications**Reviewer code:** 00002777**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-02 14:20**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-31 22:57

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input 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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	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**

The review of Nakchbandi describes the relationship between liver disease and development of bone disease. The review is well written and well documented. In order to complete the chapter "The pathogenesis of osteoporosis in liver disease", a paragraph on the role of hyperhomocysteinemia in osteoporosis could be added. Minor point: Page 3 of the introduction, last paragraph, since in these studies (delete "the") Last sentence before the conclusion, "in view of the currently available data on bisphosphonate, it seems reasonable ....".

# ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7758

**Title:** Osteoporosis and fractures in liver disease: Relevance, pathogenesis and therapeutic implications

**Reviewer code:** 02527647

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-02 14:20

**Date reviewed:** 2014-01-07 14:22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ Y] Grade A (Excellent)	[ Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review, the authors analyzed the estimated prevalence for liver-related osteoporosis and fractures; the evidence available with regard to the pathogenesis of bone loss in liver disease, the diagnostic steps required in all patients, and the therapeutic options available, which will be very helpful for all hepatologists. Some parts need revise: 1. List the references in some parts of the descriptions: (1)The general population started first associating this condition with menopause and loss of estrogen, even though it was clear from the beginning that it is a condition associated with a great variety of diseases ranging from inadequate calcium intake or uptake to abnormalities in various bone-associated cell functions. (2)Most of the bone consists of a collagen matrix, but a great number of proteins and growth factors such as insulin like growth factor-I (IGF-I) have also been found in this matrix and affect osteoblast function as they are produced or osteoclast function when resorbed. 2.In the sentence “Thus the potential for bone loss associated with chronic liver diseases amounts in the most conservative calculations to 2.23% and can reach almost two fifths of the population.”, please explain how you get the results: 2.23% and two fifths. 3. The title of table 1 “Epidemiology of bone abnormalities in liver disease”, should revise as “Epidemiology of bone abnormalities in liver disease in Europe”