

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7005

Title: Changes of nutritional status after liver transplantation

Reviewer code: 01214444

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-31 20:30

Date reviewed: 2014-01-01 04:45

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

Authors should mention limitations of literature search e.g. language bias. Could the authors perhaps include a paragraph comparing the effects of malnutrition in liver transplant patients to other patients undergoing major surgery while in a malnourished state i.e. how many of the described physiologic alterations are attributable to the trauma and stress of major surgery and how much is specific for liver transplant patients only? A few parts need minor language and grammar polishing.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7005

Title: Changes of nutritional status after liver transplantation

Reviewer code: 02460211

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-31 20:30

Date reviewed: 2014-01-03 21:43

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"/> 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)		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

Thank you for the opportunity to review this manuscript on an important subject. The manuscript is entitled "Changes of nutritional status after liver transplantation". It is a review of the current literature. The authors show a good understanding of the topic. However, I believe that the manuscript can improve substantially by revisions regarding language and structure. Finally, an explanatory section on the pathophysiology of malnutrition in end-stage liver disease, sarcopenia and weight gain after LTX are needed. **MAJOR REVISIONS:** English language revision is needed. The authors often forget past tense 'd's, mistakes 'on' versus 'in' and 'a' versus 'an'. Some abbreviations are not spelled out before the abbreviation occurs. The authors use the uncommon phrases 'over nutrition' instead of overweight or obesity, and 'post alcoholic liver disease' instead of alcoholic liver disease. Some sentences are long and unclear and some have a wrong order of words; as a whole the text does not appear fluent and easy-to-read. The manuscript structure can be improved. From the section just above "methods" it appears that the primary aim of the review is to examine modifications of nutritional status after liver transplantation. Secondary aims appears to be to examine prevalence of malnutrition in patients with advanced liver disease awaiting LTX and impact of malnutrition on outcomes after LTX. If that is correct, I would expect that the first section after methods contained information on the primary aim. Currently that section instead contains a description of malnutrition in liver disease (not focused solely on transplant list patients but also overall) and a description of imaging techniques for assessing sarcopenia (with only a few lines on hand-grip strength and nothing on other more widely used techniques). I do not believe it is within the scope of the review to investigate techniques for assessment of nutrition. I would suggest focusing on the aim of describing nutritional changes after LTX and dropping other aspects of

nutrition in liver disease that have been extensively described already. For example, the section 'prevalence and consequences of nutritional alterations...' can be dropped and the description of malnutrition in end stage liver disease shortened and moved to the introduction. I would also recommend breaking the following sections: 'nutritional status and the outcome after LTX' and 'modifications of nutritional status after LTX' into shorter sections. E.g. with focus on the different aspects of malnutrition: sarcopenia, osteopenia, underweight, changes in fat mass versus lean body mass. Finally, the manuscript does not touch on several topics that I would expect from a review on LTX and nutrition. Firstly the topic of vitamin and trace element deficiencies is not included in the description of malnutrition. Second, the authors seem to conclude that weight gain after LTX is solely because on increased food intake, whereas the importance of liver related malabsorption, impaired protein synthesis, increased gluconeogenesis and anabolic resistance in end-stage liver disease is not touched upon. The authors offer no (pathophysiological) discussion of the lack LTX on sarcopenia - this otherwise very interesting observation deserves more attention (see also Dasarathy, Dig Dis Sci 2013 Nov; 58(11):3103-11)

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7005

Title: Changes of nutritional status after liver transplantation

Reviewer code: 02861277

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-31 20:30

Date reviewed: 2014-03-05 18:58

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 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)		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

Giusto and colleagues discussed recent literature concerning nutritional changes after orthotopic liver transplantation. These authors reported the factors that might influence nutritional modifications in transplanted cirrhotic patients. Moreover, they analyzed papers describing malnutrition effects on the outcome after liver transplantation. In my opinion, the authors were objectives in revising the literature nonetheless, I think that could be interesting to verify if malnutrition status is related to the etiology of the liver pathology. Which were the pathologies affecting transplanted cirrhotic patients (viral/alcoholic hepatitis, PBC, NASH)? Is it possible that the malnutrition status after transplantation is influenced by the etiology? For instance, it is well known that insulin resistance is already present in NASH patients before cirrhosis...Please clarify. What happens in pediatric patients? Is sarcopenia present in the same extent? The outcome? Please discuss.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7005

Title: Changes of nutritional status after liver transplantation

Reviewer code: 02861333

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-31 20:30

Date reviewed: 2014-03-20 22:02

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors update the impact of nutrition on morbidity, mortality after LT, and summarize the publications recently focused on the malnutrition and sarcopenia perioperation LT. There are several typos and some sentences are not constructed very well and this affects the readability of the manuscript.