

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11479

Title: Pathology of Alcoholic Liver Disease, can it be differentiated from NASH?

Reviewer code: 00006592

Science editor: Su-Xin Gou

Date sent for review: 2014-05-26 10:06

Date reviewed: 2014-05-27 03:03

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> Existing	<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

This review article analyses the spectrum of histological characteristics that are found in ALD, in comparison with NASH. The article constitutes an excellent work for liver pathologists or experts in liver disease, but not for readers without sufficient expertise. The following aspects should be considered: 1. English language needs to be improved, as the work contains several misspellings and few grammatic problems. 2. There are many specific terms for liver pathological hallmarks that only cited and not explained, which will be difficult to understand for readers without sufficient expertise (page-3: "fatcysts", "lipogranuloma")(pages 7-8: "phlebosclerosis", "groundglass changes", and others). 3. Page-3: which are the factors that influence the development of necrosis or apoptosis in ASH?

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11479

Title: Pathology of Alcoholic Liver Disease, can it be differentiated from NASH?

Reviewer code: 00001541

Science editor: Su-Xin Gou

Date sent for review: 2014-05-26 10:06

Date reviewed: 2014-06-15 17:54

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> Existing	<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 report is a simple exposition of current concepts regarding the pathology of NAFLD and ALD, their similarities and differences. Overall it is well written and it is of interest for practitioners and young specialists. In page 3 last line referring to Mallory bodies that they are formed by aggregated keratinocytes. This is incorrect. It must rather be said: aggregation of keratin filaments