

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 11268

Title: Fatty acid changes help to better understand regression of NAFLD

Reviewer code: 02445121

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-05-13 15:54

Date reviewed: 2014-05-15 15:14

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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

In this study, the author detected the changes of the composition of serum fatty acids in the patients with NAFLD, and explored the relationship between the liver steatosis reduction and the changes in fatty acid profiles. The results showed that a reduction in liver steatosis by one degree caused a significant increase in the level of the n-3 family: eicosapentaenoic acid – EPA, docosapentaenoic acid – C 22:5 and docosahexaenoic acid – DHA. A reduction in liver steatosis by two degrees caused a significant decrease in serum palmitoleic acid – C 16:1. It was suggested that liver steatosis reduction is associated with changes in fatty acid profiles, and these changes may reflect an alteration in fatty acids synthesis and metabolism. It is helpful for clinicians to understand the mechanism of the reduction of liver steatosis and the regression of NAFLD. This is a well conducted and well written study. The experiments are described in detail, the results are shown nicely and the figures are impressive.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 11268

Title: Fatty acid changes help to better understand regression of NAFLD

Reviewer code: 00069297

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-05-13 15:54

Date reviewed: 2014-05-18 09:53

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" 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"/> 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

This is an interesting study and the manuscript is well written. The methods used are appropriate. The results and conclusion seems to be fair. There are a few specific recommendations that will further strengthen the paper, for example, NAFLD should be given a complete explanation in its first appearance in the abstract.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 11268

Title: Fatty acid changes help to better understand regression of NAFLD

Reviewer code: 00160603

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-05-13 15:54

Date reviewed: 2014-05-27 17:47

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" 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 idea was good, however there are several concerns about this study: 1. The patients didn't undergo liver biopsy. The histology in the liver is very important for patients with NAFLD. 2. The sample size was too small. 3. How about the physical activity that might be bias in this study since we know that physical activity can improved the liver steatosis condition.