



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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Title: The influence of perfusate on liver viability during hypothermic machine perfusion

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Table with 4 columns: CLASSIFICATION, LANGUAGE EVALUATION, SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT, CONCLUSION. It contains checkboxes for various evaluation criteria like 'Grade A: Excellent', 'Duplicate publication', 'Plagiarism', etc.

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The aim of this study was clear and relevant. It was relatively hard to evaluate the results because formation of UW and HTK were not explained. Comparison of UW and HTK would provide basis for the future experiments. The common reagents between UW and HTK would be necessary formula. Different reagents between UW and HLT would be a clue to the difference of storage performance. Investigation of the difference might pave the way to a better storage solution. One of the limitations of this study was short period of experiment as the authors stated. Were there any reason of the experiments were completed within 6 hours? Brief introduction of malondialdehyde would be desirable in "Introduction". Figures. Abbreviations should be spelled out.f Figure 3, 4. ALT, AST and others should be in Y-axis. Unit of X-axis should be inserted in X-axis. Figure 7. The results are interesting that portal vein pressures are different among perfusion reagents. Are there any speculation regarding these results? Portal hypertension is a major problem after liver transplantation. These results might be a potential solution.