

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14003

**Title:** Contrast-enhanced ultrasonography for the evaluation of liver fibrosis after biliary obstruction

**Reviewer code:** 00068215

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-13 20:40

**Date reviewed:** 2014-10-04 23:38

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		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is well known that cirrhosis is characterized by deranged micro-vascular anatomy. This is caused by extensive fibrosis (that converts normal liver architecture into abnormal nodules) and by establishment of intrahepatic vascular shunts between afferent and efferent vessels of the liver. On the other side, the patterns of hepatic fibrosis development depends on the etiology of the lesions (viral, biliary, drugs etc). Please refer to the pattern of fibrosis secondary to biliary obstruction when compare the results of your study with other animal model studies, that used CEUS.