

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 55770

Title: Observational Study: Pediatric Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and kidney

function: effect of HSD17B13 variant

Reviewer's code: 00503334

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-04-01

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-05-12 03:09

Reviewer performed review: 2020-05-18 02:37

Review time: 5 Days and 23 Hours

Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [] No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Congratulation! The high quality work explored the association between the rs72613567:TA variant of the HSD17B13 gene and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) in obese children. Please revise all tables to the format of "three-line table".



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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

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Title: Observational Study: Pediatric Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and kidney

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Reviewer's code: 00602782 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-04-01

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-05-13 21:50

Reviewer performed review: 2020-05-22 04:59

Review time: 8 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [] No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Review: The rs72613567:TA variant in the hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 13 gene improves renal function in children with obesity General comments: The authors concluded that the rs72613567 HSD17B13 polymorphism is associated with higher eGFR levels in obese children and effects for protective renal function. Furthermore, they also referred to a relationship between TM65SF2 E167K6 allele and high GFR by the same method (Pediatr Res. 2020). The meaning of the results is similar to the previous article except for different genotypes. The results concerning glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) differences in obese and normal weight children are somehow contradictory; some studies reported higher eGFR in obese children reflecting a state of hyperfiltration, while others found either the opposite. The definition of eGFR is a key-point in those studies. The authors should explain the reason why to use the adjusted estimate of eGFR to BSA calculated from IBW. It may be useful that the other eGFR estimations show to compare Minor comments: The eGFR data of the study are cross-sectional. If the decline of the high GFR by aging means "improve", longitudinal study data according to age are more useful for the study. It is better to change eGFR to eGFR adjusted to BSA-IBW in figure 1., and 2. The authors explain that TM65SF2 E167K polymorphism independently affects high eGFR with no relationship of rs72613567:TA variant in the discussion. However, TM65SF2 E167K polymorphism relates to high GFR in your previous article (Pediatr Res. 2020). Could it be a confounder factor for the outcome? It needs an explanation about physiological discussion a relationship between rs72613567 HSD17B13 polymorphism and high GFR (or obesity related glomerulopathy). The authors presented as eGFR mL/min/1.73m3 (log) in Figure 1. and 2. but had presented as eGFR mL/min/1.73m3 in your previous article (Pediatr Res. 2020). It is better without a logarithmic presentation.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 55770

Title: Observational Study: Pediatric Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and kidney

function: effect of HSD17B13 variant

Reviewer's code: 00503334 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-04-01

Reviewer chosen by: Ze-Mao Gong

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-06-30 12:19

Reviewer performed review: 2020-07-01 00:59

Review time: 12 Hours

Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



Authors have address all reviewers' concerns and the revised manuscript is acceptable for publication.