

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 65176

Title: Liver disease in the era of COVID-19: Is the worst yet to come?

Reviewer's code: 05743807

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Staff Physician

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Austria

Author's Country/Territory: Croatia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-04 14:01

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-11 09:06

Review time: 6 Days and 19 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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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 statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

REVIEW REPORT Title: LIVER DISEASE IN THE ERA OF COVID-19 – IS THE WORST YET TO COME? Article type: Review NO: 65176 Journal: Artificial Intelligence in Gastroenterology Date: 11.03.2021 General comments: The authors (Mikolasevic et al) present in their article (Liver disease and COVID-19) a review on the topic of liver disease during the pandemic. The review was informative, however, there are already reviews on this topic as well as an official statement/review from the EASL-ESCMID, which has not been cited, yet shows in certain aspects a similar structure (https://www.jhep-reports.eu/article/S2589-5559(20)30103-8/fulltext;

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhepr.2020.100169). From a language point of view, the article is well written. Some considerations: - I believe the article has been transferred from the WJG journal to the current journal. The header should be changed (Name of journal: ...). - Perhaps merely coincidence, yet the first paragraph of the introduction is quite similar to this article: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7182166/ - In the complications section there is no mention of thromboembolic occurrences, despite those being well documented: o AckermannM, Verleden SE, KuehnelMet al (2020) Pulmonary vascular endothelialitis, thrombosis, and angiogenesis in Covid-19. N Engl J Med 383:120–1283. o Bosmuller H, Traxler S, Bitzer M et al (2020) The evolution of pulmonary pathology in fatal COVID-19 disease: an autopsy study with clinical correlation. VirchowsArch477:349–357 o Hanley B, Naresh KN, Roufosse C et al (2020) Histopathological findings and viral tropism in UK patients with severe fatal COVID-19: a postmortem study. Lancet1:e245-e253 o Lax SF, Skok K, Zechner P et al (2020) Pulmonary arterial thrombosis in COVID-19 with fatal outcome: results from a clinicopathologic Med. prospective, single-center, case series. Ann Intern https://doi.org/10.7326/M20-2566 o Multiple papers on viral tropism. o etc. -Furthermore, the introduction states that data on how the infection affects the liver is



still scarce. There are already several papers discussing this topic: o Pathophysiological of liver COVID - 19 mechanisms injury in (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/liv.14730) o Liver histopathology in severe COVID 19 respiratory failure is suggestive of vascular alterations (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/liv.14601) 0 https://www.nature.com/articles/s41392-020-00406-1 - The authors present a review article and state "We performed a PubMed search using the keywords "chronic liver disease" and "COVID-19". In this case, please add some sort of search protocol. When using this algorithm there are 396 results. Which were excluded, which were included. A PRISMA diagram would be the most transparent method of displaying the search method. - Furthermore, several relevant articles are omitted: o Age and comorbidity are central to the risk of death from COVID-19 in liver transplant recipients (https://www.journal-of-hepatology.eu/article/S0168-8278(21)00085-4/fulltext) 0 SARS-CoV-2 infection in patients with autoimmune hepatitis (https://www.journal-of-hepatology.eu/article/S0168-8278(21)00033-7/fulltext) 0 COVID-19 hits viral hepatitis care for vulnerable populations - The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology o Factors associated with COVID-19-related death using OpenSAFELY (https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-020-2521-4) The main premise was to offer a review on the effect of the pandemic on liver disease. I believe the article could be, provided the authors address and correct the mentioned points, accepted. With best regards.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 65176

Title: Liver disease in the era of COVID-19: Is the worst yet to come?

Reviewer's code: 02663375

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Academic Research, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Croatia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-28

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-13 05:41

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-13 09:35

Review time: 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] 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 statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting review that analyzes the available literature on this topic. These are my comments: The "background" contains a lot of imprecise or incorrect statements. On the other hand, it is not needed for the purpose of the study. Therefore, it must be deleted. Page 9: Please be aware that TE is a SWE technique as well. Do you mean ARFI-based technique instead? Check the guidelines (update to EFSUMB guidelines, update to WFUMB guidelines, SRU consensus and update to SRU consensus) and modify accordingly. Alcoholic liver disease and COVID-19: It is unclear why some phrases and the majority of the sentences are highlight with red font. Page 17, last sentence: the question mark is not needed.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 65176

Title: Liver disease in the era of COVID-19: Is the worst yet to come?

Reviewer's code: 05429744

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: Croatia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-28

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-15 07:44

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-15 10:30

Review time: 2 Hours

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



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. The Review article very lucidly describes the effects the COVID 19 impact on the liver diseases ranging from NAFLD to HCC 2 The review article did a nice literature search and showed the social impact of lockdown on liver diseases as well as the effects of COVID 19 directly on the liver. 3 The Article has some minor drawbacks - the absence of adequate word spacing, no comment about Liver diseases in children Unsolved questions : Future studies about the Post COVID effect on liver disease in patients who recovered Shall the extended lockdown and social work culture during the Pandemic will see an upsurge of NAFLD Liver medicine working COVID or Any on vise Versa Effect of Long term anticoagulants on Liver diseases Overall the Article is Good and shall serve to the scientific research community in a compact data with regards to COVID with Liver diseases



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 65176

Title: Liver disease in the era of COVID-19: Is the worst yet to come?

Reviewer's code: 02663375

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Academic Research, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Croatia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-28

Reviewer chosen by: Chen-Chen Gao

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-07-27 07:53

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-27 08:37

Review time: 1 Hour

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have addressed the reviewer's comments