

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 72259

Title: Clinical implications of diabetes in chronic liver disease: Diagnosis, outcomes and

management, current and future perspectives

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03906428 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: Mexico

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-11 00:25

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-15 07:15

Review time: 4 Days and 6 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Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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	[]Yes [Y]No



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

statements Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review "Clinical implications of diabetes in chronic liver disease: diagnosis, outcomes and management. Current and future perspectives". The title reflects the essence of the manuscript. The abstract summarizes and reflects the work described in the manuscript. Key words reflect the essence of the manuscript. The manuscript is devoted to the problem of the comorbidity of diabetes mellitus and liver cirrhosis. At the same time, diabetes is a risk factor for the development of liver cirrhosis, and cirrhosis is a diabetogenic disease. In recent years, research has intensified on various aspects of the association of the two pathologies. However, there is still not enough data, so this review is devoted to relevant topics. The review reflects data on epidemiology, pathophysiology, NAFLD and DM, HCV and DM, clinical manifestations of DM in LC, hepatogenous diabetes, complications, and management of DM in LC: lifestyle, diet, non-insulin agents, etc. At the end, it is concluded that based on the arguments presented in this review, it is time to classify LC-associated DM into T2DM and HD in order to standardize clinical research studies, which will make it possible to evaluate separately their impact on outcomes of LC patients. It is also urgent to determine standardized therapeutic guidelines for these vulnerable patients. Moreover, difficult and difficult patients should be treated by a multidisciplinary team. The article analyzes data from 117 authoritative sources, the review is well illustrated - 3 figures and 5 tables. The manuscript is presented coherently, concisely; style and language are clear and accessible. Conclusion. Due to the high relevance of the presented review, well-written material, clarity of style and clearness of the data, this review can be recommended for publication without changes.



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 72259

Title: Clinical implications of diabetes in chronic liver disease: Diagnosis, outcomes and

management, current and future perspectives

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02842879 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Chief Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Mexico

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-10 18:56

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-18 12:51

Review time: 7 Days and 17 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] 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	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Baishideng

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer statements

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review was well orgnized and written, especially the the current treatment measures and procedures were better summarized. If the author can enhance some related literature in 2021, the paper will be more ideal. 1) Hepatogenous diabetes: Diabetes is associated with poor short-term prognosis in patients with hepatitis B virus-related acute-on-chronic liver failure. Hepatol Int. 2021 Oct;15(5):1093-1102. 2) Mechanism: Is insulin the preferred treatment in persons with type 2 diabetes and liver cirrhosis? BMC Gastroenterol. 2021 Jun 12;21(1):263. Over time evaluation of glycaemic control in direct-acting antiviral-treated hepatitis C virus/diabetic individuals with chronic hepatitis or with cirrhosis. Liver Int. 2021 Sep;41(9):2059-2067. Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors may accelerate cirrhosis decompensation in patients with diabetes and liver cirrhosis: a nationwide population-based cohort study in Taiwan. Hepatol Int. 2021 Feb;15(1):179-190 3) Treatment: Management of diabetes mellitus in patients with cirrhosis: An overview and joint statement. Diabetes Metab. 2021 Aug 4;47(5):101272. 4) Diagnosis--liver stifness: Advanced Liver Fibrosis Is Common in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Followed in the Outpatient Setting: The Need for Systematic Screening. Diabetes Care. 2021 Feb;44(2):399-406. High Prevalence of Advanced Liver Fibrosis Assessed by Transient Elastography Among U.S. Adults With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care. 2021 Feb;44(2):519-525.