

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 82046

Title: Diabetes and fatty liver: Involvement of incretin and its benefit for fatty liver management

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04213605

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: BSc

Professional title: Teaching Assistant

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Singapore

Author's Country/Territory: Indonesia

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-03 16:41

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-04 02:02

Review time: 9 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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is overall well written. I recommend acceptance after minor language revision.



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Title: Diabetes and fatty liver: Involvement of incretin and its benefit for fatty liver management

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03831562

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: Indonesia

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-04 03:24

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-04 03:53

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

For the Authors:-The following paragraphs may be added as separate sub headings and latest information to be please provided. 1. Incretin and HbA1c as a measure of good, fair and poor glycemic control 2. Comparison of incretin status in response to oral and parenteral glucose infusion 3. Incretin and Insulin sensitivity with special reference to the various indices such as HOMA Beta, QUICKI etc. 4. Incretin Insulin and resistance 5. Incretin and liver enzymes Dual Incretin receptor agonists that 6. Incretin based therapy especially under conditions such as target GLP 1 and GIP 7. Metformin failure



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03909746

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Indonesia

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-04 02:13

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-05 02:03

Review time: 23 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	[]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I Dewa Nyoman Wibawa and collaborators present an comprehensive review on discussion the relationship between the incretin hormones and fatty liver disease related to metabolic factors, focusing on the mechanism and clinical effect of incretin hormones in improving fatty liver disease. The article needs to be revised as follows : 1.This review mainly focuses on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease caused by diabetes and obesity. Therefore, some general definitions of "fatty liver disease" in this review need to be replaced by more appropriate professional terms (such as NAFLD). 2. The sentence "the two conditions" in the ABSTRACT needs to be specified. 3.In the INTRODUCTION, the description of the diagnosis of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease is excessive and can be replaced with an epidemiological description of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. 4. Punctuation errors in the text need to be reasonably corrected, such as "?oxidative stress^[2]" and "[^[22,23]". 5.In the INTRODUCTION, the sentence "Incretin hormones influence glucose homeostasis and are involved with the pathophysiology of type 2 diabetes mellitus" repeats with the expression in the following: "Incretin hormones play significant roles in glucose homeostasis and the pathophysiology of type 2 diabetes mellitus", it is more appropriate to replace or delete it. 6. The Figure and Table in the review need to be annotated in detail. 7. The expression of "adiposity hypertrophy" should be changed to "adipocyte hypertrophy". 8. The specific process described in the sentence "Further dysregulation causes the increase of free fatty acids." should be elaborated. 9.The sentence "Numerous studies with insulin treatment to control hyperglycemia to reach a near-normal value of glucose concentrations may improve the insulinotropic of GIP and GLP-1 in T2DM patients, indicating improvement of the



incretin effects" is not clearly expressed. 10.The sentence "Even though the excretion of incretin is more or less normal in T2DM patients" is not clearly expressed. 11.In the section of DIABETES, INCRETIN HORMONE AND FATTY LIVER DISEASE, there are a lot of contents about the regulation of incretin hormones in diabetes, but there are too few descriptions about how incretin hormones can benefit fatty liver disease. 12.The CONCLUSION is too brief, which can be supplemented for pharmacological characteristics of incretin hormones, advantages and defects compared with other treatment modalities, current clinical research and mechanism research progress, research limitations and specific limitations, as well as suggestions for future research direction and practice through this review.