

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 Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 63837

Title: Transition of acronym from non-alcoholic fatty liver disease to metabolic

(dysfunction) associated fatty liver disease

Reviewer's code: 05562493 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Director

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Bangladesh

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-04

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-23 10:39

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-26 06:21

Review time: 2 Days and 19 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Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The author's brief report emphasizes the rename of NAFLD to MAFLD, which is a recent academic hotspot and should spread to more doctors. Renaming'NAFLD' to'MAFLD' is an important and critical issue. It is not only a semantic change, but also a deeper understanding of the disease. Recently, a consensus recommended 'metabolic (dysfunction) associated fatty liver disease' (MAFLD) as a more appropriate name to describe fatty liver disease associated with metabolic dysfunction, ultimately suggesting that the old acronym nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) should be abandoned. However, many papers on this topic have been published in 2021, and I suggest that authors should consider whether to cite these latest literature.