

### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Manuscript NO: 71348

Title: Vitamin D Supplementation for Autoimmune Hepatitis: A Need for further

Investigation.

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 02945812 **Position:** Editorial Board

Academic degree: MBBS, MD

**Professional title:** Additional Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

**Author's Country/Territory:** Canada

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-04

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-04 15:56

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-04 19:09

**Review time:** 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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	[ ]Yes [Y]No



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Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

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

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a well written manuscript. Focus more on immunomodulatory function of vitamin D rather than other effects e.g. skeletal.



### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatolog	QŲ
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Manuscript NO: 71348

Title: Vitamin D Supplementation for Autoimmune Hepatitis: A Need for further

Investigation.

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00055521 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

**Professional title:** Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Malaysia

**Author's Country/Territory:** Canada

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-04

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-05 08:42

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-09 11:42

**Review time:** 4 Days and 2 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ <mark>Y</mark> ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ Y] Rejection
Re-review	[ ]Yes [Y]No



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Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

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

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The title of this letter is 'Vitamin D is a critical supplement in patients suffering from autoimmune hepatitis'. The author argues that vitamin plays an important role in the A few important issues need to be addressed. 1. Title: The title is immune system. vague. Does vitamin D play an important role in the pathogenesis of autoimmune hepatitis? What is being 'critical'? 2. The author did not present any convincing data linking the pathogenesis of autoimmune hepatitis with vitamin D deficiency. The mere presence of vitamin D receptor on the surface of peripheral blood mononuclear cells does not automatically make it important in regulating the immune system. No reference is cited to support this claim. 3. In the last paragraph, the author claims vitamin D has immunoregulatory, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidative, and anti-fibrotic effects, affecting the outcome of immune-mediated diseases. There was no supporting references, including specific reference linking vitamin D and autoimmune hepatitis. 4. Similarly, the statement linking vitamin D may influence the histological severity of AIH, advanced liver fibrosis and the need of liver transplantation is also not supported by any appropriate references. 5. Finally, the usage of English language needs to be improved.



#### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 71348

Title: Vitamin D Supplementation for Autoimmune Hepatitis: A Need for further

Investigation.

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03596797 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

**Author's Country/Territory:** Canada

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-04

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-04 14:28

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-13 18:33

**Review time:** 9 Days and 4 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) [ Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes [ ]No



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Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

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

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article is quite interesting and open a new research domain. The conclusion did not reflect the content of the article. Several conclusion are written but the substrate is not presented in the article (e.g. Vitamin D improves glucocorticoids, increases the production of glutathione, and inhibits hepatic stellate cells. Vitamin D may influence the histological severity of AIH, advanced liver fibrosis, and the need for liver transplantation). I suggest to include these results in order to have these conclusion. The author should also mention what is the recommendation for supplementation of vitamin D in autoimmune hepatitis. In this way the author could correlate better the tile of the article with the main content.



### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal:	World	Journal	of He	patology
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Manuscript NO: 71348

Title: Vitamin D Supplementation for Autoimmune Hepatitis: A Need for further

Investigation.

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05432788 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

**Author's Country/Territory:** Canada

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-04

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-09 01:19

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-18 14:54

**Review time:** 9 Days and 13 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	[Y]Yes [ ]No



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Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

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

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study mainly explored the importance of vitamin D supplementation in patients with autoimmune hepatitis. Through the relationship between AIH and the immune system, as well as the relationship between vitamin D and the immune system, this article leads to the correlation between the immune regulation, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and anti-fiber effects of vitamin D and the prevention and treatment of AIH. However, there is a lot of irrelevant content. Moveover, I need to highlight several important considerations regarding this research. First of all, according to clinical manifestations, autoimmune liver diseases are divided into three types. Different types of autoimmune liver diseases have different clinical manifestations and pathological changes in the liver. Will the prognostic value of vitamin D supplementation vary depending on these subtypes? At the same time, vitamin D deficiency has been described in various liver diseases and non-liver diseases and other healthy people, so what is the reference vitamin D supplement dosage for patients with autoimmune liver disease, and how to give appropriate vitamin D supplementation for patients with different severity of liver disease?