

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Hepatology*

Manuscript NO: 76796

Title: Alcohol intake is associated with a decreased risk of developing primary biliary cholangitis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03537165

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Croatia

Author's Country/Territory: Australia

Manuscript submission date: 2022-04-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-04-28 06:38

Reviewer performed review: 2022-05-05 18:47

Review time: 7 Days and 12 Hours

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 Grade E: Do not publish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

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper represents case control study evaluating the relationship between the use of alcohol, tobacco and marijuana and PBC development. Can the authors explain the sentence: "Cases who had been diagnosed during the defined age periods, as well as their linked controls, were not included in the analysis of that specific age period.". According to the description of the model of the study, subjects and controls were divided into age groups according to age at the time of the analysis. Could authors clarify how they investigated the role of the length and cumulative amount of alcohol consumption before and after diagnosis of PBC? What is the follow-up period of the patient from diagnosis to evaluation in this study? How has the stage of liver disease and the association with alcohol consumption been investigated? Could authors provide information on the baseline PBC stage status? In Supplementary Table 2. replace word "pathology" with "platelets. The title, abstract, Tables, manuscript organization, discussion and references are appropriate. Language requires polishing to achieve precision, clarity and grammatical correctness.

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Manuscript NO: 76796

Title: Alcohol intake is associated with a decreased risk of developing primary biliary cholangitis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06087090

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: DSc, MD, PhD

Professional title: Adjunct Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Poland

Author's Country/Territory: Australia

Manuscript submission date: 2022-04-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-04-28 10:24

Reviewer performed review: 2022-05-10 20:00

Review time: 12 Days and 9 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The title reflects the main subject of the manuscript. The abstract summarizes and reflects the work described in the manuscript. The key words reflect the focus of the manuscript. The manuscript describes the background and significance of the study. The manuscript describes methods in adequate detail. The study found a new and somewhat surprising observation that alcohol consumption is not a factor contributing to the development of PBC, and even that it may have a protective role to some extent. The discussion is accurate, and discusses the paper's potential scientific significance to clinical practice. The quality of the tables is sufficient, font size in tables needs to be aligned. The manuscript meets the requirements of biostatistics. The manuscript meets the requirements of use of SI units. The references are chosen appropriately. The one self-citation has been used adequately and in an appropriate context. The manuscript is concisely and coherently organized and presented. The style, language and grammar are accurate and appropriate. Authors prepared their manuscripts according to STROBE Statement. The manuscript meets the requirements of ethics, the authors obtained approval from Health Research and Ethics Committee. The authors of the manuscript investigated the relationship between alcohol consumption, tobacco and marijuana smoking, and the development of PBC. They suggest that there is a negative relationship between alcohol consumption and the development of PBC. This finding is new and somewhat surprising. It can be an inspiration to conduct research on larger groups of patients. The authors correctly identified the strengths and limitations of their work. They should include a definition of a standard drink in the text to better understand the extent of alcohol consumption in the studied patients.