

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 81760

**Title:** Baseline hepatocyte ballooning is a risk factor for adverse events in patients with chronic hepatitis B complicated with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05225141

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: DVM, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-23 14:11

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-29 17:45

Review time: 6 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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



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

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study investigated the risk factors for the progression of advanced liver disease in patients with chronic hepatitis B and NAFLD. The study provided some valuable information. However, some revisions are required to improve the presentation. 1. Several data are analyzed in the results for patients with NAFLD, however, the conclusion was made for NASH. 2. The hepatitis B viral infection ratio should be updated, which can reference the latest data from the Worldwide prevalence of hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus among patients with cirrhosis at country, region, and global levels: a systematic review. 3. A reference is needed for 'Another large multicenter multi-ethnic cohort study of 1089 patients with CHB showed that liver steatosis confirmed by biopsy was not significantly associated with clinical outcomes (HCC and death).' 4. In Table 1, the number of cases was calculated wrong. 5. Check the spelling of words in Table 5. 6. High-resolution figures are needed for Figure 5. All the figure legends are too simple, and detailed information should be added. 7. The discussion is too long, lots of information was not necessary, and more comparisons of current findings with other literature reports are needed.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02731847

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, MSc

Professional title: Associate Professor, Staff Physician

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Brazil

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-27 18:43

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-03 19:37

Review time: 6 Days

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



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

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study is an interesting study that investigates the risk factors for the progression of advanced liver disease in patients with chronic hepatitis B and NAFLD. Some key points: 1. The authors need to better stratify NASH and NAFL (NAFLD non-NASH patients). 2. Discussion is longer than needed, it can be summarized. 3. The abstract needs major language improvement.



### **RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology Manuscript NO: 81760 Title: Baseline hepatocyte ballooning is a risk factor for adverse events in patients with chronic hepatitis B complicated with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed Peer-review model: Single blind **Reviewer's code:** 02731847 **Position:** Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, MSc Professional title: Associate Professor, Staff Physician **Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Brazil Author's Country/Territory: China Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-22 Reviewer chosen by: Han Zhang Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-05 16:41 Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-07 21:58 Review time: 2 Days and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing</li> <li>[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection</li> </ul>
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous





statements

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

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have improved the paper, and it is now publishable.