

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 82433

Title: Hypothyroidism and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: A coincidence or a causal

relationship?

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03372482 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Egypt

Author's Country/Territory: Poland

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-18

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-19 06:48

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-19 06:55

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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish	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	[] 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	



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is a global problem. It may be caused by metabolic and hormonal disorders, including hypothyroidism. However, it seems necessary to acknowledge the non-thyroid causes of NAFLD in people with hypothyroidism, which include improper eating behavior and low physical activity. This study aimed to present the current literature on whether the development of NAFLD is related to hypothyroidism or whether it is a typical consequence of an unhealthy lifestyle in people with hypothyroidism. The results of previous studies do not allow for an unequivocal determination of the pathogenetic relationship between hypothyroidism and NAFLD. Important non-thyroid-initiating factors include providing many calories about requirements, consuming excessive monosaccharides and saturated fats, being overweight, and maintaining low physical activity levels. The recommended nutritional model for both hypothyroidism and NAFLD may be the Mediterranean diet, which is rich in fruits and vegetables, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and vitamin E. In General: it's a good paper and the subject of the manuscript is applicable and useful. Title: the title properly explains the purpose and objective of the article Abstract: abstract contains an appropriate summary for the article, the language used in the abstract is easy to read and understand, and there are no suggestions for improvement. Introduction: authors do provide adequate background on the topic and reason for this article and describe what the authors hoped to achieve. Results: the results are presented clearly, the authors provide accurate research results, and there is sufficient evidence for each result. Conclusion: in general: Good and the research provides sample data for the authors to make their conclusion. Grammar: There



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are a lot of grammatical errors. This must be taken care of and addressed. . (Check The Paper Comments). Please provide and edit the following information in the Paper 1. Some references without DOI. 2. Writing references according to the terms of the journal. 3. The result and discussion must be in one paragraph. 4. Many sentences need to be reformulated 5. Some tables require statistical analysis 6. Some sentences need references Finally, this was an attractive article. In its current state, it adds much new insightful information to the field.



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Reviewer's code: 02742751 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Poland

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-18

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-05 10:04

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-05 10:17

Review time: 1 Hour

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
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 statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Associate Editor Thank you for sending me the article entitled "Hypothyroidism and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: A coincidence or a causal relationship" for review. This review evaluated the current literature on whether development of NAFLD is related to hypothyroidism or whether it is a typical consequence of an unhealthy lifestyle in people with hypothyroidism. The review discussed about providing too many calories in relation to requirements, consuming excessive amounts of monosaccharides and saturated fats, being overweight, and maintaining low physical activity levels in hypothyroidism. It concluded that the best nutritional model for both hypothyroidism and NAFLD may be the Mediterranean diet, which is rich in fruits and vegetables, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and vitamin E. There are some comments as the followings: 1-Please focus to the development of visceral obesity as a consequence of hypometabolic state in hypothyroidism. 2-Please refer to the regression of fatty change, dyslipidemia, and weight reduction after appropriate levothyroxine supplementation. 3-Please argue about the screening of MAFLD in hypothyroid subjects.