

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 85608

Title: Impact of renaming NAFLD to MAFLD in prevalence, characteristics and risk

factors: A cross-section study

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06270204 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-06

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-07 07:27

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-15 18:48

Review time: 8 Days and 11 Hours

	[] 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	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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) [Y] Minor revision [] 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

Strengths: Large Sample Size: The study includes a large number of participants (85242), increasing the reliability and statistical power of the findings. Comparative Analysis: The comparison between MAFLD and NAFLD presents a comprehensive view of the prevalence and associated factors of these two conditions. Demographic and Clinical Data: The detailed demographic and clinical characteristics of the study population, including BMI, sex, age, and various biochemical parameters, offer a well-rounded understanding of the study population. Multi-faceted Risk Factors: The identification of several risk factors, including socio-demographic, clinical, and lifestyle factors, offers a comprehensive understanding of the associated risks. Weaknesses: Self-Reported Data: Lifestyle information was self-reported by the participants, which could introduce recall bias. Limited Geographical Reach: All subjects were from one medical facility, and the applicability of these findings to other regions or ethnic groups may be limited. Absence of Histological Diagnosis: The use of ultrasound imaging, although practical, is not the gold standard for diagnosis. A histological diagnosis would have provided more precise data. Lack of Discussion on Diagnostic Methods: The



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

study did not explore the differences and advantages of using VCTE (Vibration Controlled Transient Elastography) for the diagnosis of NAFLD or MAFLD compared to other diagnostic methods. Suggested Amendments: The authors should incorporate a discussion on the differences and advantages of using VCTE for diagnosing NAFLD or MAFLD. This is important because VCTE has been shown to provide more accurate diagnosis compared to other diagnostic methods, due to its ability to detect liver stiffness, a key feature of these conditions. Relevant studies to be cited in this regard could include: doi: 10.1016/j.numecd.2023.03.005);

10.3389/fendo.2023.1160625; doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.925690); doi:

10.3389/fendo.2022.857110.

In conclusion, while this study

has several strengths, particularly in its large sample size and detailed analysis, some areas could be improved, particularly in the discussion of diagnostic methods. By incorporating these changes, the study could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the subject matter.



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05270042 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Viet Nam

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-06

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-23 10:09

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-30 10:07

Review time: 6 Days and 23 Hours

	[] 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 [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an elaborate study with a large number of patients. However, some issues need to be clarified: 1.Ultrasound cannot detect mild, moderate, or severe hepatic steatosis. 2. In the opinion of some hepatologists, MAFLD and NAFLD are two different conditions. MAFLD may include viral hepatitis B or C. NAFLD does not include viral hepatitis. 3. The authors should distinguish between chronic renal failure and chronic renal disease. 4. The authors should analyze clearly how SUA, A/G, TBIL are related to chronic renal failure. Patients with chronic renal disease may have elevated SUA levels. 5. The authors divided patients into groups: NAFLD, not NAFLD, MAFLD, not MAFLD. The authors should investigate one more group that includes both NAFLD and MAFLD. 6. In Tables 1 and 2, there were many variables. However, in the discussion, the authors did not mention them.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05270042 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Viet Nam

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-06

Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Hong Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-06-19 09:55

Reviewer performed review: 2023-06-20 10:42

Review time: 1 Day

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) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I agree to authors' response.