

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21253

Title: Markers of bacterial translocation in cirrhosis

Reviewer's code: 02539632

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-07-07 10:46

Date reviewed: 2015-07-21 21:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review by Koutsounas and colleagues summarizes which markers for bacterial translocation (BT) are commonly used so far and discusses their advantages and disadvantages. BT is generally an important complication (or even cause) of liver pathologies and good markers for this event are indeed still needed. Therefore this review should be of general interest to the field of hepatologists. Specific criticism: - since this review does not only address BT in cirrhosis but more general in severe liver disease (even including hepatic encephalopathy and hepatorenal syndrome), I would suggest to replace "cirrhosis" in the title by a more broad term - "end-stage liver disease"(?) - "Alternatively, breath tests have been used as sensitive and simpler tools for diagnosis of bacterial overgrowth" - please be more precise: what exactly was measured in the breath? bacterial DNA? - "... are found to have a significant immune and haemodynamic derangement, which is ameliorated by norfloxacin." - what does it mean? What does norfloxacin do? - "... showing either improvement of minimal encephalopathy in cirrhotic patients receiving rifaximin,..." - which points to what? What does rifaximin do? - "... was always associated with its simultaneous presence in MLNs." - what does MLN stand for? - in the chapter about LPS it is stated that LPS can enhance hepatic stellate cell

activation and their production of inflammatory mediators. Although this is correct and important, the more well known LPS-responsive cell type of the liver is the Kupffer cell, the resident macrophage of the liver, and it is well described that LPS acts pro-inflammatory via affecting these cells but they are not mentioned at all. I have the impression that a lot of background information is missing. For example, CD14 – it is not mentioned that CD14 is a co-receptor for TLR-4; on which cell types are CD14/TLR4 expressed? soluble CD14 is mentioned but it is not explained how and why this is generated. - "The presence of bacteria triggers the production of LBP..." – be more precise; do really bacteria themselves trigger LBP synthesis? Or does instead LPS do this? In which cells and via which mechanism? - citation 77 is a manuscript in German – it would be better to cite only English manuscripts. - figure 1 seems a bit too "quick and dirty" – only boxes and arrows, many spelling errors, no explanation of the abbreviations in the figure legend... Please improve this figure. Include more details (involved organs, cell types, etc.).

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21253

Title: Markers of bacterial translocation in cirrhosis

Reviewer's code: 00069827

Reviewer's country: Lithuania

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-07-07 10:46

Date reviewed: 2015-07-15 16:34

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Although, it's a fairly well written review and analysis some new markers of bacterial translocation in cirrhosis but basically the article covers the same theme as the recent publication of french group in World J Hepatol: Di Martino V, Weil D, Cervoni JP, Thevenot T. New prognostic markers in liver cirrhosis. World J Hepatol. 2015 May 28;7(9):1244-50. doi:10.4254/wjh.v7.i9.1244. Review. PubMed PMID: 26019739; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4438498. I would suggest the other journal for publication of this paper because the topic is of some interest to the readers. Perhaps, to make a more comprehensive review and include topics analysed by the french group.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21253

Title: Markers of bacterial translocation in cirrhosis

Reviewer's code: 03373179

Reviewer's country: Belgium

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-07-07 10:46

Date reviewed: 2015-07-15 16:49

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Congratulation on a such beautiful piece of art. Generously referenced and well-written.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21253

Title: Markers of bacterial translocation in cirrhosis

Reviewer's code: 02548745

Reviewer's country: Denmark

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-07-07 10:46

Date reviewed: 2015-07-16 20:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The present paper reviews markers of BT in cirrhosis. This reviewer finds the review relevant, comprehensive, concise, balanced and well written. I have a few minor points, which may improve the paper: 1) Abstract states that BT refers to the passage of bacteria/products thorough the intestinal wall. Through the intestinal epithelium may be more precise. 2) Figure 1: The figure indicates bacteremia secondary to SBP. I would state BT-> Spontaneous bacteremia -> SBP to be the general understanding of how BT causes SBP. In the legend: "systematic" should be "systemic". 3) Table 1. (bDNA) One "Con" of bDNA, as stated in the text, is that results seem to depend on the exact methodology used. Consider adding this to the cons section