

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 25662

**Title:** Implication of the intestinal microbiome in complications of cirrhosis

**Reviewer's code:** 02860745

**Reviewer's country:** Argentina

**Science editor:** Shui Qiu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-03-21 18:37

**Date reviewed:** 2016-03-29 09:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input 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

Very interesting review in a currently hot topic in hepatology. Great organization, clarity, and quality of information. Warrants publication

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 25662

**Title:** Implication of the intestinal microbiome in complications of cirrhosis

**Reviewer's code:** 02833138

**Reviewer's country:** Denmark

**Science editor:** Shui Qiu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-03-21 18:37

**Date reviewed:** 2016-04-06 16:04

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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

Changes in the intestinal microbiome for development of complications of cirrhosis have caught increasing recognition. In this review paper the authors have search Pubmed for original studies and review papers for relevant MeSH words. Baes on their findings they have compiled a well-written, comprehensive and relevandr review paper. In the paper the authors highlight the importance of changes in the intestinal microbiome and bacterial translocation for bacterial overgrowth and relation to severity of cirrhosis. They adequately discuss the importance of dysbiosis for development of complications such as sepsis, hepatic coma, and cancer. Moreover, the authors summarize potential treatment modalities like lactulose, antibiotics, probiotics, and fecal transplantation. In general, this is a readable and interesting paper, which I feel is nearly ready for publication. I have the following suggestions for improving the paper: 1. Improvement of Figure 1 in terms of a more professional and detailed outline. 2. Summary of facts in tables or boxes (treatments, list of bacteriae in relation to specific complications) 3. A detailed Figure describing the pathophysioly of bacterial translocation etc.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 25662

**Title:** Implication of the intestinal microbiome in complications of cirrhosis

**Reviewer's code:** 02860761

**Reviewer's country:** Egypt

**Science editor:** Shui Qiu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-03-21 18:37

**Date reviewed:** 2016-03-26 05:40

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

you can add more details on therapeutic effect on cirrhotic complication either spontaneous bacterial peritonitis, hepatorenal syndrome and evolution of encephalopathy stages.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 25662

**Title:** Implication of the intestinal microbiome in complications of cirrhosis

**Reviewer's code:** 02860848

**Reviewer's country:** Germany

**Science editor:** Shui Qiu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-03-21 18:37

**Date reviewed:** 2016-03-21 22:34

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input 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 checked="" 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

There is increasing evidence that the human microbiome plays a role in human GI health and diseases. In the current manuscript, the authors Bhat et al. provide an overview about association between composition of the intestinal microbiome and liver diseases and therapeutic strategies. The review is well written and I do not find any major concern.