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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 29788

Title: Hepatic structural enhancement and insulin resistance amelioration due to AT1

receptor blockade

Reviewer's code: 00573611 Reviewer's country: Taiwan Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-29 16:21

Date reviewed: 2016-09-08 17:25

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this editorial, the author provided a brief overview of the current knowledge regarding AT1R blockade effects on sensitivity to insulin and hepatic structural alterations as well as the intersections of AT1R blockade with PPAR activation and ACE2-ANG (1-7) – MAS receptor axis. This is an interesting editorial that is well-written. The reviewer has no further comment.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 29788

Title: Hepatic structural enhancement and insulin resistance amelioration due to AT1

receptor blockade

Reviewer's code: 00504952 Reviewer's country: Japan Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-29 16:21

Date reviewed: 2016-09-12 09:54

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This mini-review paper describes the role of ARB and ACEI on hepatic remodeling and insulin resistance. The author also enhances a role of local ACE system in liver. This review paper may give great ideas for clinical study. As one of clinical physician, I have some questions. 1) ACE inhibits degradation of bradykinin. Is there any role of bradykinin? 2) The author describes prevention of fibrosis in fatty liber. What is condition of fibrosis in fatty liver? Can ARB expect degeneration of liver cirrhosis like degeneration of cardiac hypertrophy? 3) Is ARB (ATIR blockade) the most potent agent? When considering multiple pathway of ACE system, it looks that ACEI is also potent agent to treat NAFLD, NASH and prevent liver fibrosis.