

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

Manuscript NO: 37800

Title: Perioperative Glucose Management and Outcomes in Liver Transplant Recipients:
A Qualitative Systematic Review

Reviewer's code: 01805500

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Li-Jun Cui

Date sent for review: 2018-01-23

Date reviewed: 2018-01-24

Review time: 15 Hours

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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

Due to the strong correlation between MS/Obesity/T2DM and NAFLD, which is often misdiagnosed, mainly during the initial phase, authors are kindly requested to comment on this point: Hepatic steatosis (and thus, the hallmark, i.e., IR) assessment is of paramount importance for living liver donor selection because significant hepatic steatosis can affect the postoperative outcome of recipients and the safety of the donor, as evident inMedicine (Baltimore). 2016 Feb; 95(7): e2718. The lack of studying this aspect should be put as limitation.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

Manuscript NO: 37800

Title: Perioperative Glucose Management and Outcomes in Liver Transplant Recipients: A Qualitative Systematic Review

Reviewer's code: 00069130

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Li-Jun Cui

Date sent for review: 2018-01-23

Date reviewed: 2018-01-31

Review time: 7 Days

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 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 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 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

The submission by Prani Paka titled "Perioperative Glucose Management and Outcomes in Liver Transplant Recipients: A Qualitative Systematic Review" et al is well conceived and reasonably well designed study. They have concluded that 'hyperglycemia in the perioperative period is associated with poor post-LT outcomes'. The study is useful for transplant surgeons, diabetologists and nurses. Most the studies looked at the blood glucose values rather than glycosylated Hb. The statistics and study methods may be reviewed by a medical statistician. I am not sure whether blood glucose has an independent association with transplant-outcome (independent of the co-morbidity associated with high blood glucose levels such as obesity, hyperlipidemia, disorders of coagulation, renal diseases and cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases).