



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 99336

Title: Novel intervention for alcohol-associated liver disease

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 08058550

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2024-07-20

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Lin Zhang

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-08-02 09:38

Reviewer performed review: 2024-08-11 23:07

Review time: 9 Days and 13 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1) N/A, because this is an editorial article. 2) See below. 3) N/A, because this is an editorial article. Gao et al. reported that a novel intervention for alcohol-related liver diseases. Bezafibrate, a PPAR-alpha activator, has been shown to improve lipid and glucose metabolism. Please discuss below. Bezafibrate is shown to be effective for primary biliary cholangitis (PMID: 12825134). Authors should compare the elafibranor with bezafibrate and pemafibrate (Zhu YW, Li D, Ye TJ, Qiu FJ, Wang XL, Yan XF, Lu YL, Xu W, Li H, Hu XD. The Study of Yin-Chen-Hao-Tang Preventing and Treating Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease through PPAR Signaling Pathway Based on Network Pharmacology and RNA-Seq Transcriptomics. Evid Based Complement Alternat Med. 2021 Dec 31;2021:8917993. doi: 10.1155/2021/8917993. PMID: 35003311; Iwasa M, Sugimoto R, Eguchi A, Tamai Y, Shigefuku R, Fujiwara N, Tanaka H, Kobayashi Y, Ikoma J, Kaito M, Nakagawa H. Effectiveness of 1-year pemafibrate treatment on steatotic liver disease: the influence of alcohol consumption. Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2024 Jun 1;36(6):793-801. doi: 10.1097/MEG.0000000000002766. PMID: 38526942). Where the reference of Koizumi A in the reference lists? This is important, and ask editorial



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: office@baishideng.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

office. As prevention of intracellular 4-HNE accumulation by bezafibrate, protected hepatocytes from TNF killing via NF- κ B activation in male C57BL/6 mice (PMID: 18703563), PPAR alpha agonists may be effective for patients with alcohol related liver disease. Authors should discuss more. It was reported that PPAR delta is also involved in various liver diseases (PMID: 34719638; PMID: 32810487). Combination of both PPAR alpha agonist and PPAR delta agonist seems to have stronger effects on alcohol-related liver diseases. Authors may discuss about abstinence from alcohol. How about the drugs for abstinence from alcohol? Authors should discuss more. Li TH et al. (PMID: 30602573) reported that elafibranor interrupts adipose dysfunction-mediated gut and liver injury in mice with alcoholic steatohepatitis. See: Liu L, et al. (PMID: 33326461).