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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6688

Title: Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Diabetes: From Physiopathological Interplay to Diagnosis and Treatment.

Reviewer code: 00038192

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 10:35

Date reviewed: 2013-10-28 16:26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Page 6: 16,5% , page 9 2.589 ; please correct these and similar mistakes. Page 9, please explain “fasting insulin resistance ” Page 10, phosphorylation, please correct. Page 12, hipertriglyceridemia, please correct. Page 13, please specify “with a normal ultrasound” Please explain kilopascals (kPa) when used first. Page 14, “the FIB-4, the BARD score” please explain these abbreviations Page 15, “Citokeratin-18” please correct Page 18, liraglutide, exenatide; please shortly describe the effects of these drugs. Please add blanks in table 1 Table 1, please correct “aspartate aminotransferase” A table summarizing current data on treatment would be helpful. The paper (Both resistance training and aerobic training reduce hepatic fat content in type 2 diabetic subjects with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease the RAED2 randomized trial by Bacchi et al.) has to be cited.



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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6688

Title: Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Diabetes: From Physiopathological Interplay to Diagnosis and Treatment.

Reviewer code: 00503544

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 10:35

Date reviewed: 2013-11-12 18:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper, the authors review the association of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and diabetes mellitus (DM) with particular emphasis on physiopathological mechanisms, diagnosis, and treatment. NAFLD is rapidly increasing worldwide and DM is one of the most important risk factors of NAFLD. Thus, this review article deals with an important topic, and furthermore, it is generally well written. However, the authors should consider the following points. 1. In page 5, line 27-29, the authors describe that NAFLD prevalence in patients with type 1 DM (T1DM) is due to the increasing prevalence of obesity and insulin resistance. However, I think obesity and insulin resistance are characteristics of type 2 DM. Is this description true? If it is true, references should be cited. 2. In the section "Pathogenetic mechanisms," many factors (such as insulin resistance, reactive oxygen species, inflammatory cytokines, and lipopolysaccharides) are discussed and functions of each factor are difficult to be understood. I recommend the authors to show the functions of each factor schematically as a Figure or a Table to make this manuscript more legible for readers.