13 July 2018, Chiang Mai, Thailand

Dear Editor, Fang-Fang Ji,
Science Editor, Editorial Office
Baishideng Publishing Group Inc
World Journal of Hepatology

Dear Dr. Fang-Fang Ji,

We are very pleased with the results of the evaluation conducted by the Scientific Committee of your renowned journal of our manuscript entitled "*Body Mass Index and its Effects on Liver Fat Content in Overweight and Obese Young Adults by ^{1}H MRS Technique*" and have carried out the task of responding to the well-targeted and greatly appreciated observations provided by the reviewers.

In this document, please find, in yellow, the changes kindly suggested by the Reviewers, which now appear as changes in the new version of the manuscript.

Thank you very much.

We follow here with the corrections and suggestions that we carried out on the article, taking into account the reviewer commentary:

Responses to the observations of the Editor:

1. Information has now been provided regarding the following:
    - Language certificate by professional English language editing companies (Comment #1)
    - Authors' full names (given first), the complete name of institution, city, province and postcode (Comment #2)
    - A short running title of less than 6 words (Comment #3)
    - The author contributions (Comment #4)
    - ORCID number (Comment #5)

- One corresponding address; Author names, author title, affiliation, name of institution, detail of address , city, postcode, province, country, and institute email (Comment #6)
- Telephone and fax consist of +, country number, district number and telephone or fax number, (Comment #7)
- Institutional Review Board Statement (signed pdf format) (Comment #8)
- Biostatistics (signed pdf format) (Comment #9)
- A conflict-of-interest statement (signed pdf format) (Comment #10)
- No data sharing statement (Comment #11)
- No Institutional animal care and use committee statement because our work did not perform on animal (Comment #12)
- Audio core tip (Comment #15)
- The grant approval file (Comment #16)
- Article Highlights (Comment #17)
- legends for all abbreviation names (Comment #20)

2. We re-wrote Aim (no more than 20 words) (Comment #13), and a summary of no more than 100 words (Comment #14),

3. We verified the bibliographical references, put these into the journal's format, and PMID and DOI were added, where pertinent (Comment #18) and identify the figure and panel (Comment #19).

REVIEWER : ID 03646970

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Please see the attached Microsoft word document with suggested changes, queries. Please respond to the best of your abilities

Comments#1 Is the technique limited to use in young adults? If not then please correct this sentence.

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. The technique is not limited to use in young adults. We wrote "young adults" because all subjects in this study were young adults.

Comments#2 "Due to the prevalence of high liver fat content in OW/OB group, it can be proposed that weight gain and obesity is a leading pathogenic mechanism in liver fat accumulation for this age group".

This only proves association. Its probably best to say that weight gain and obesity are sensitive indicators of high hepatic fat content

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

Due to the prevalence of high liver fat content in the OW/OB group, it can be proposed that weight gain and obesity are sensitive indicators of high hepatic fat content.

Comments#3 "These findings further emphasize the importance of BMI as tools for prevention and control of NAFLD in young adults"

This is not novel

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It was removed.

Comments#4 "a number of NAFLD patients have been persistently increasing"

Consider language revision

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

Due to modern lifestyles and diet, there has been a persistent increase in the number of NAFLD patients.

Comments#5 Dyslipidemia was described as an abnormality of Cho levels in plasma including increasing Tri, LDL, and low HDL

Increased?

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. The word has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

Dyslipidemia was described as an abnormality of Cho levels in plasma including increased Tri, LDL, and low HDL

Comments#6 Please indicate your results in the Results section (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and the Shapiro-Wilk test)

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

The data in this study was normally distributed. (in the Results section)

Comments#7 Cho also was found to be increasing in OW/OB group

Increased?

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. The word has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

Cho also was found to be increased in OW/OB group

Comments#8 "One interesting result is the difference in LFC being almost 3 times higher in the OW/OB group when compared to control group"

Consider rephrasing :

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

Interestingly, the LFC of OW/OB group was approximately 3 times higher than the control group.

Comments#9-10 "in which 47.4% of subjects had high LFC had dyslipidemia and 10.5% had HbA1c in the prediabetes range (5.7-6.4%)"

Might be a good place to report Dyslipedemia and abnormal HbA1c in your OW/OB group here for comparison

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

Furthermore, dyslipidaemia was present in 47.4% of OW/OB groups, and abnormal HbA1c was found in 10.5% of OW/OB subjects, as well.

Comments#11 These combined effects could positively affect the Cho levels in blood

Consider revising sentence

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

It can be expected that these effects can change the Cho levels in blood

Comments#12 and obesity young adult

Obese?

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. It has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

and obese young adult

REVIEWER : ID 03022475

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments#1. The brand and model of the biochemical analyzers is not specified in the manuscript.

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. The brand and model of the biochemical analyzers has now been added according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

10 mL of intravenous blood was drawn from antecubital veins and was biochemically analysed using a fully automated analyser (Architect ci8200, Abbott Diagnostic).

Comments#2. Language editing is suggested. (e.g. use 'obese young adult' instead of 'obesity young adult' in the sixth paragraph of the discussion section. use 'increased' instead of 'increasing' in the second paragraph of the blood examination section. The authors should rephrase some of the statements for the purpose of clarification)

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. Language has now been edited according to the comment of the reviewer, in the following manner:

Elevated HbA1c further confirms the high risk of cardio vascular disease and insulin resistance in overweight and obese young adult.

Dyslipidemia was described as an abnormality of Cho levels in plasma including increased Tri, LDL, and low HDL.

We hope that our responses to the reviewers' observations are satisfactory and are available at any time for doubts and concerns related with this new version of our manuscript.

Sincerely yours,

Suchart Kothan, Ph.D.
Department of Radiologic Technology

Faculty of Associated Medical Sciences
Chiang Mai University