

# **BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC**

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243 E-mail: bpgoffice@wignet.com http://www.wignet.com

## **ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 29075

Title: Does pressure cause cirrhosis? The sinusoidal pressure hypothesis and role of

arterialization

Reviewer's code: 02860895 Reviewer's country: Japan Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-01 17:54

Date reviewed: 2016-08-07 12:31

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ Y] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] 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	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y]No	

### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Sinusoidal pressure hypothesis, a really fascinating hypothesis! The author's idea will be sufficiently understood. If possible, please reduce the manuscript amount by avoiding repetitive descriptions. Rather concise writing may lead to readers' better understanding.



## BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242
E-mail: bpgoffice@wignet.com http://www.wignet.com

### **ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 29075

Title: Does pressure cause cirrhosis? The sinusoidal pressure hypothesis and role of

arterialization

Reviewer's code: 02438768 Reviewer's country: China Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-01 17:54

Date reviewed: 2016-09-22 09:06

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] 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	[ ] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ Y] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[ Y ] No	

#### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Comments for ESPS Manuscript NO 29075 1. General comments The article tackles an interesting topic. However, I have some comments regarding the paper. 2. Specific comments (1)Major comments: ①Cirrhosis is caused by chronic liverdiseases (CLD) that damage liver tissue. Some chronic liver patients will never develop fibrosis or cirrhosis, whereas others rapidly progress towards cirrhosis in a few years. This variety can be caused by disease-related factors (for example, viral genotype) or host-factors (genetic/epigenetic). The author should include these additional topics and references to make this article more complete. ②Abstract is too long that should be as concise as possible. (2)Minor comments: ①CLD often lead to liver injuries that cause liver fibrosis, which ultimately may progress to liver cirrhosis. It is not all CLD that can lead to liver cirrhosis. Obviously, the expression of "All chronic liver diseases ultimately lead to liver cirrhosis..." that stated in the Abstract is not exactly right. ②The format of this manuscript should be revised according to WJG's requirement. ③The language needs to be improved.



# **BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC**

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wignet.com http://www.wignet.com

### **ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 29075

Title: Does pressure cause cirrhosis? The sinusoidal pressure hypothesis and role of

arterialization

Reviewer's code: 00052899 Reviewer's country: China Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-01 17:54

Date reviewed: 2016-09-18 20:47

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] 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	[ Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y]No	

#### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

As an integrative concept, sinusoidal pressure hypothesis is one causes of liver fibrosis or cirrhosis. Moreover, arterialization triggers the vicious cycle of cirrhotic liver with irreversible fibrosis progression. In this manuscript, the author described sinusoidal pressure hypothesis in detail. In macroscopic level, the author analyzed the possible reasons of the phenomenon that different etiologies cause uniform cirrhosis. Furthermore, the author also summarized the role of arterialization in liver cirrhosis. The topic is interesting and the manuscript is well-written. But proteomics and metabolomics are related to liver cirrhosis. The author could discuss them to better present sinusoidal pressure hypothesis and arterialization.