

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_80744
Title of the Manuscript:	ASSOCIATION OF NON-ALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE WITH SYMPTOMATIC AND ASYMPTOMATIC CHOLELITHIASIS: COHORT FROM SOUTHEAST ASIAN PATIENTS
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>The authors report the incidence of gallstone disease in patients with NAFLD. During 19 months between 2019 and 2020, they included 218 such patients seen at the Asian Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad. The authors conclude that the incidence found is similar to that found in another recent study from Asia.</p> <p>Abstract Usually, an abstract begins with an introduction paragraph describing the context of the study. The method section is redundant.</p> <p>Patients and methods According to what signs and symptoms patients are screened for NAFLD in your hospital? Why is the social class and the marital status important for the analysis of the incidence of NAFLD and gallstones in your cohort? If the questionnaire used is a standardized, the authors should state, whether the questionnaire has been validated for this patient group and mention in your reference list.</p> <p>Results Is the number of 218 patients with NALFD representative of the prevalence of NAFLD in the service area of your hospital? How many inhabitants live in the service area of your hospital? Why did the recruitment period last only 19 months? How many eligible patients refused to participate? How many patients with NAFLD were excluded due to exclusion criteria? How many patients without NAFLD were diagnosed with gallstones during the study period? Please show it with a CONSORT flow-diagram.</p> <p>Discussion It should be discussed, whether the analysis looks after the incidence of cholesterol gallstone disease or any type of gallstones. It should also be stated, whether the authors hypothesise, that their patients more often have modifiable, due to lifestyle factors, or un-modifiable gallstone disease, due to mutations in the hepatic cholesterol transporter ABCG8 or other lipid transporters. Are such mutations prevalent in the population of your county?</p> <p>Table 2 The mean age in patients with gallstones should be corrected Why have you compared the red blood cell count? Are there patients with chronic diseases such as COPD, liver cirrhosis, congenital red blood cell membrane disorders or hemoglobinopathies in your cohort?</p> <p>References 13, 14 and 15 are incomplete</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	Na	
Optional/General comments	None	

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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