Response to the Reviewer's Comments
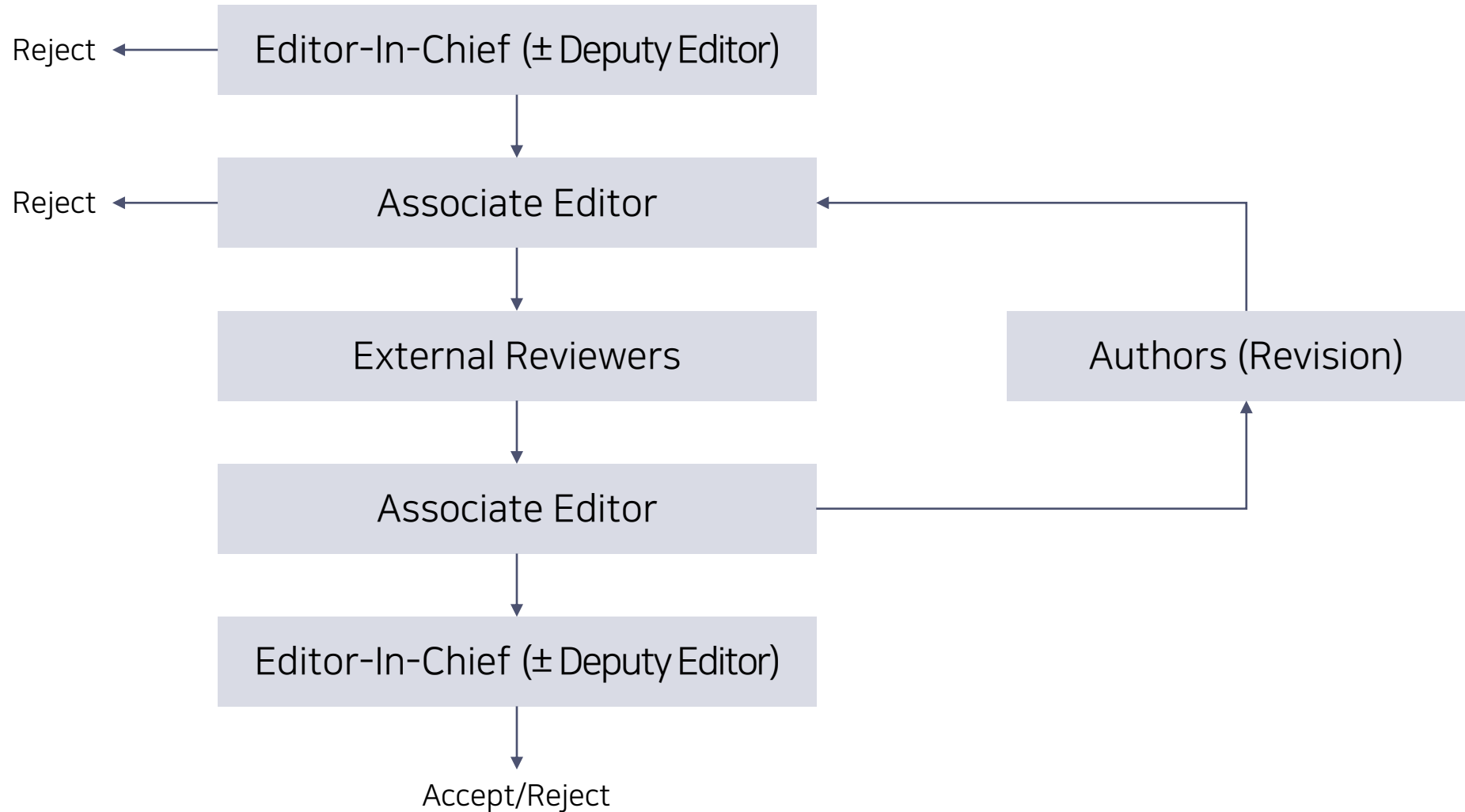
2024 의학학술지편집인협의회 논문작성 워크숍

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논문이 accept 되기 위해 가장 중요한 요인?

Typical Manuscript Review Process

Editor-In-Chief (± Deputy Editor) → Reject

Associate Editor → Reject

External Reviewers

Authors (Revision)

Associate Editor

Editor-In-Chief (± Deputy Editor)

Accept/Reject

투고시 reviewer suggestion을 하십니까?

Author Reviewer Suggestion

Author Review Suggestions

Reviewer suggestions/exclusions are not required. Please select Save and Next if you do not wish to make any suggestions.

Suggested Reviewers to Include ⓘ
Please list up to 3 names of experts who are knowledgeable in your area and could give an unbiased review of your work. Please do not list colleagues who are close associates, collaborators, or family members.

Order	Name	Email	Organization

None assigned.

Add User

Suggested Reviewers to Exclude ⓘ
Please list the names of any experts in your area who cannot give an unbiased review of your work.

Order	Name	Email	Organization	Comments

None assigned.

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Submission Summary

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Hokyou Lee
Original Research Articles
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Manuscript Info
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- Title, Abstract
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Submit Manuscript
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Submitting date

Editor's name
Editor-in-Chief, Journal name

Re: *Metabolic Dysfunction-associated Steatotic Liver Disease and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease*

Dear _____,

We are pleased to submit the above-referenced original research article for consideration for publication in _____.

Recently, a nomenclature and definition of metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease (MASLD) have been proposed to replace nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). While this new nomenclature aims to reduce the stigma related to the terms "nonalcoholic" and "fatty" in NAFLD, there is limited knowledge about the prevalence and associated CVD risk of this new disease entity.

In this nationwide cohort study of over 9 million participants, we observed that (1) approximately one-third of Korean adults are classified as having "MASLD and related steatotic liver disease (SLD)" (which includes MASLD, MetALD, and MASLD with other combined etiology), (2) the combined prevalence of MASLD and related SLD is lower than that of metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD), (3) the prevalence of MASLD is similar to that of NAFLD, and (4) individuals with MASLD, MetALD, or MASLD with other combined etiology have a higher CVD risk than those without any of these conditions.

This study is distinguished by the fact that it provides some of the first data on the prevalence and associated CVD risk of MASLD (and related SLD) since its introduction. Our findings also imply that the new nomenclature and definition of MASLD may help improve the identification of patients with metabolically complicated SLD.

This manuscript has not been published or presented elsewhere in part or in entirety and is not under consideration by another journal. All named authors have seen and approved the final version of the manuscript. We have disclosed all potential conflicts of interest in the "Disclosures" section of the manuscript.
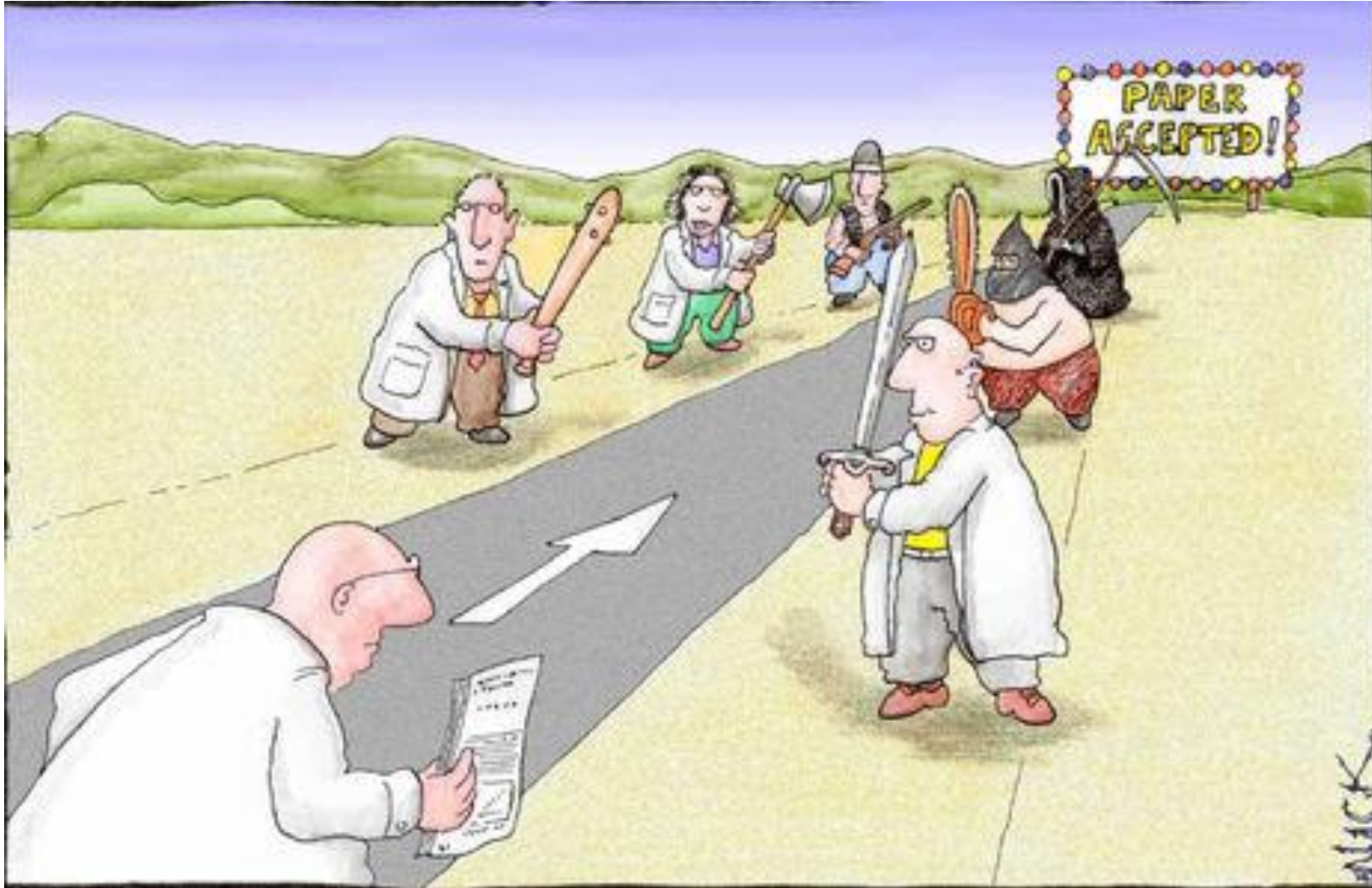
Following is the list of the reviewers we would like to suggest for their expertise in the topic:
(1) _____;
(2) _____;
(3) _____.

We appreciate your consideration and look forward to hearing from you.

Yours respectfully,

Peer-Review and Revision

https://www.varsity.co.uk/science/20961

Revision Triage

- 해결할 수 있는 comment

- 해결할 수 있지만 하고 싶지 않은 comment

- 정확한 의미를 파악하기 어려운 comment

- 해결할 수 없는 comment

  - Major comment

  - Minor comment

Response Letter

We appreciate the reviewers for their thoughtful comments, which have provided us with valuable opportunities to improve our work. We have carefully considered the comments given by the reviewers and addressed them point-by-point.

Below, we have numbered and bolded the comments, followed by our responses in regular type. Please note that all page and line numbers refer to the tracked manuscript.

We hope that the editors and reviewers now consider our paper suitable for publication in _____.

"Thank you" 계속 써야 할까요?

- 리뷰어는 매우 바쁜 사람들

- 짧게는 수시간, 길게는 며칠 걸림

- 리뷰어에 대한 경제적 보상은 (대부분) 없음

- 리뷰어가 무상으로 제공한 시간에 대해서는 감사해야 마땅함

Reviewer가 잘못 이해한 것은 어떻게 하나요?

Revision에서 자주 등장하는 이슈

- Covariate selection

- Operational definitions (and their validity)

- KM curve

- Competing risk

- Bias / Confounding

Covariate Selection

Covariates were selected *a priori* on the basis of their possible associations with [exposure] and [outcome].[ref]

Operational Definitions

	실제질병 +	실제질병 −
조작적정의 +	True + (a)	False + (b)
조작적정의 −	False − (c)	True − (d)

$$PPV = \frac{a}{a + b}$$

$$NPV = \frac{d}{c + d}$$

$$Sen = \frac{a}{a + c} \qquad Spe = \frac{d}{b + d}$$

Outcome	PPV, %
MI	92.0-92.2[a]
	94.5-97.2[b]
	92.0[c]
	93.3[d]
Stroke	88.5-88.6[a]
	78.4-87.2[b]
	81.0[c]
	83.0[e]

[a]심뇌혈관질환 국가통계사업 (2022)
[b]한국인유전체역학조사 (2019)
[c]Int J Arrhythm 2019;20:5
[d]Korean Heart Study (2013)
[e]Korean J Prev Med 2000;33:76-82

Competing Risk

We estimated the cumulative incidence of CVD events with the use of a subdistribution cumulative incidence function, accounting for noncardiovascular death as a competing event.

Hazard ratios and corresponding 95% CIs were calculated with the use of cause-specific Cox proportional hazards models, in which the participants were censored at competing death events (i.e., noncardiovascular death for composite CVD and all-cause death for nonfatal outcomes)
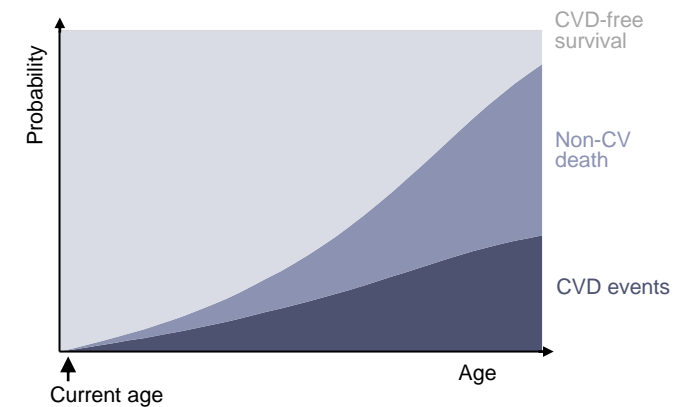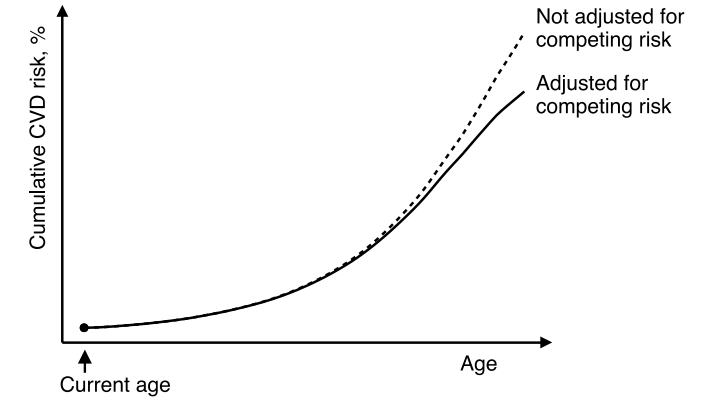
바이어스에 대한 고찰
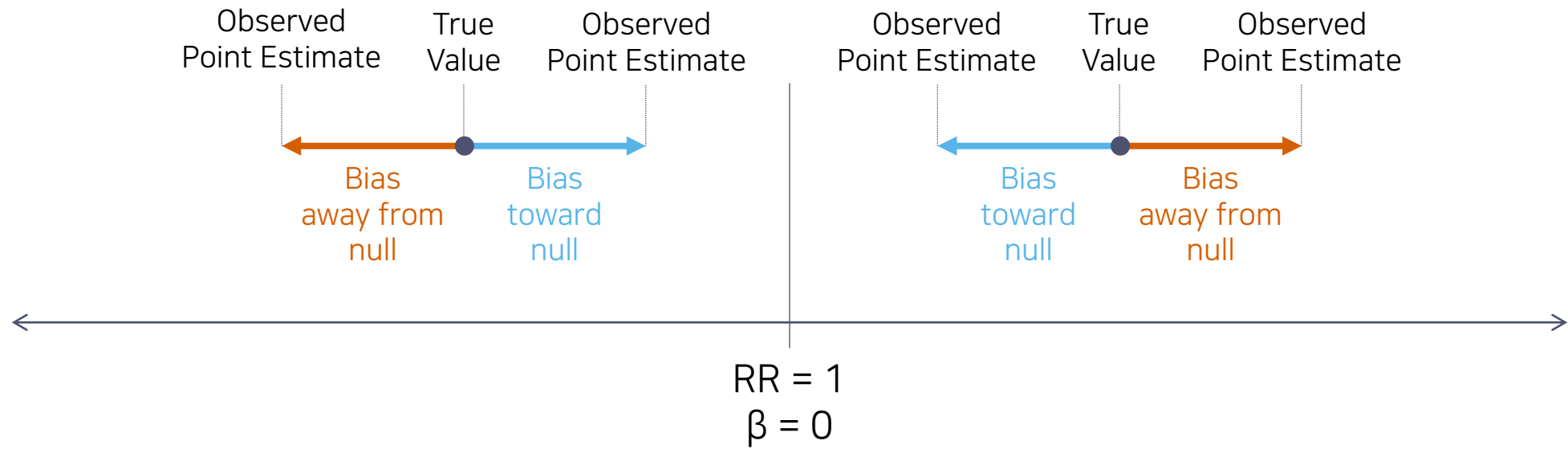
바이어스에 대한 고찰

- Random error on independent variable (X) → regression slope ↓ , SE ↑
- Random error on dependent variable (Y) → regression slope ↔, SE ↑

- Non-diff. misclassification of exposure → biased toward null
- Non-diff. misclassification of outcome → neutral or biased toward null

- Differential misclassification → case by case
- Differential misclassification d/t measurement error on exposure?
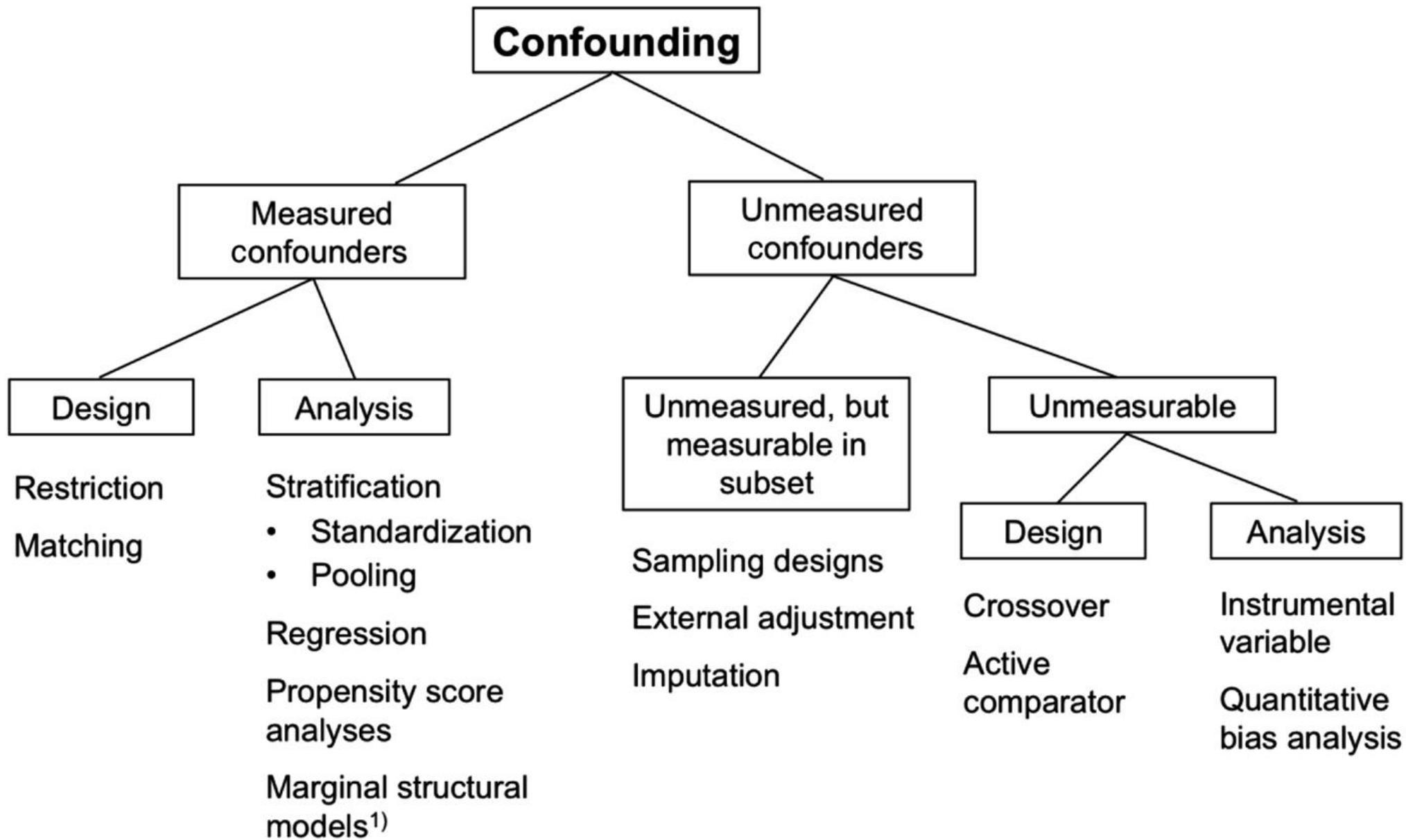
Unmeasured confounding
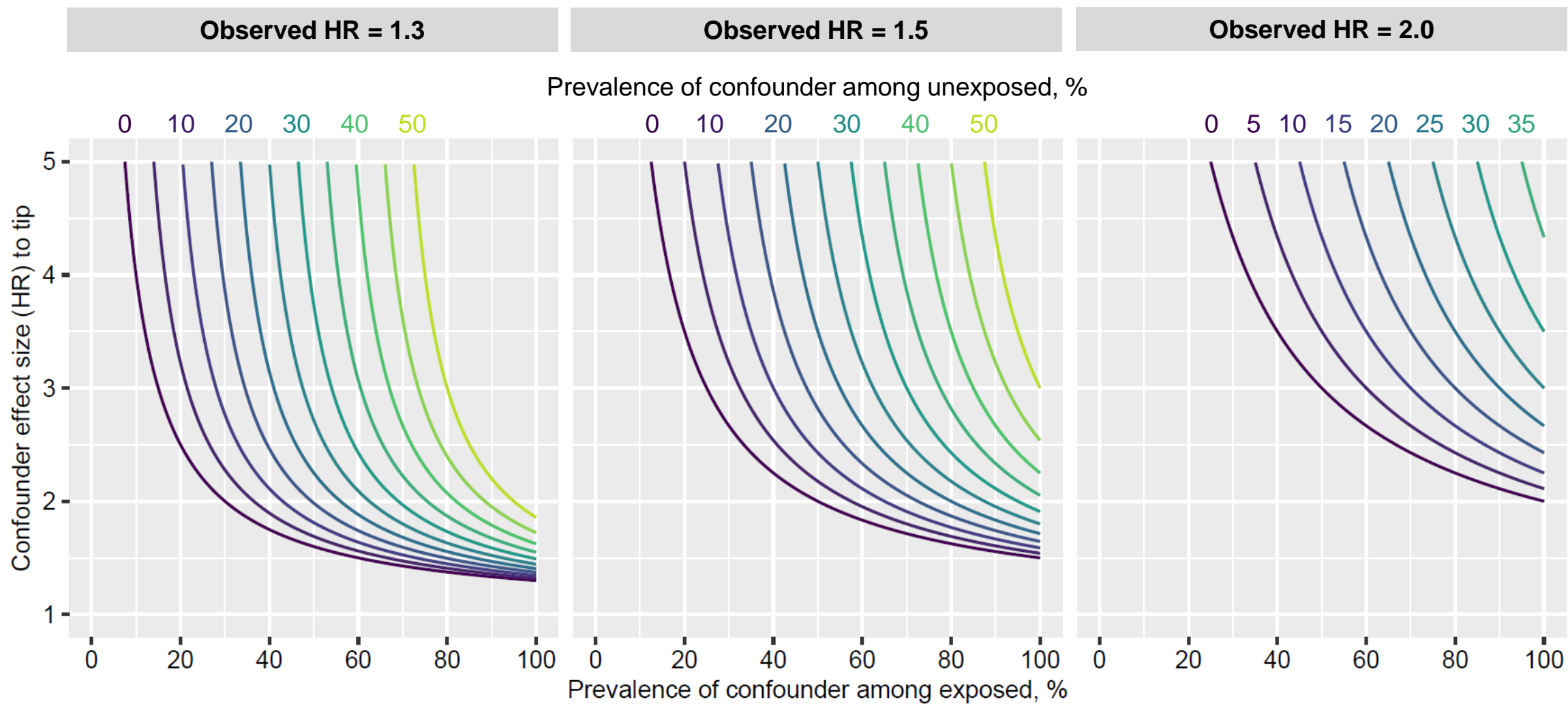
Difficult (but successful) Revision Cases