

Telephone:

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 78168

Title: Pathogenesis of adherent invasive Escherichia coli and its role in

inflammatory bowel disease

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05755618

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FACP, MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-06-14

Reviewer chosen by: Al Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-06-28 01:20

Reviewer performed review: 2022-06-29 08:40

Review time: 1 Day and 7 Hours



Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [] No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review article, the authors describe the role of invasive E. coli in IBD patients. The contents are exciting and well described; however, there are some concerns about this article. 1. Generally, it is necessary to preset article search methods, including inclusion and exclusion criteria, even in a narrative review article.

REPLY: There is no gold standard for the diagnosis of IBD. The diagnosis of IBD is based on the comprehensive analysis of clinical, laboratory, imaging, endoscopic and histopathological findings, and the exclusion of infectious and



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other non-infectious colitis. If the diagnosis is in doubt, endoscopic and histopathological review should be performed after a certain period of time (usually 6 months).thank you.

2. Please state primary and secondary outcomes clearly at the end of the introduction.

REPLY: we highlight potential therapeutic strategies to attenuate AIEC colonization in the intestinal mucosa, including the use of phage therapy, antibiotics, and anti-adhesion molecules. These strategies may open up new avenues for the prevention and treatment of IBD in the future.thank you.

3. Please obtain the summary table of UC vs. CD for the role of invasive E. coli in IBD for understanding by general readers.

REPLY: we have revised, thank you.

4. Further English editing is necessary to publish the article.

REPLY: we have revised, thank you.



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Reviewer's code: 03544596

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Academic Editor, Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Turkey

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer accepted review: 2022-07-12 08:16

Reviewer performed review: 2022-07-20 10:17

Review time: 8 Days and 2 Hours



Telephone:

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Thanks to the authors for the manuscript.

REPLY: thank you.