

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 80474

Title: Intestinal complications in Brazilian patients with ulcerative colitis treated with

conventional therapy between 2011 and 2020

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06211547 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Chief Physician

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2022-09-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-10-03 00:55

Reviewer performed review: 2022-10-07 04:27

Review time: 4 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] 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



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

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. Conventional therapy is recommended for patients with mild-to-moderate UC, so, authors should conduct a stratified analysis basing on different severities. 2. Authors should elucidate the reasons for UC flares, like poor compliance with prescribed medicine?



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03656584 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, MSc

Professional title: Associate Professor, Associate Specialist, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2022-09-30

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-20 06:44

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-26 15:37

Review time: 6 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The author studied the materials related to the routine treatment of ulcerative colitis in Brazil in the past decade. With a large sample size, it systematically describes the general information and treatment prognosis of patients with ulcerative colitis in Brazil, which has certain guiding significance for clinical practice. It involves not only medical content, but also health economics and medical law. The research belongs to retrospective research, which is generally innovative and readable. It is suggested to appropriately reduce the length of the research, simplify some health economics and legal content involving medical disputes, because the medical policies of different countries are different. To increase readability. It is suggested to review after modification.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03249854 Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: FASCRS, MD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Director, Professor, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2022-09-30

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-19 13:24

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-27 14:00

Review time: 8 Days

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] 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

This study is a descriptive, observational, retrospective study of secondary data collected between 2011 and 2020 using the DATASUS to characterize ICs in patients with UC. The sample size of this study is huge, including all cases in the Brazilian public health system that met the included criteria for inclusion. The result will help us to understand the clinical progression of ulcerative colitis in Brazil. However, there were three major problems in this study. Firstly, this study is descriptive and lack of analysis, which will greatly reduce the clinical significance. It would be better if this study can conduct case control or cohort study, comparing the effects of different conventional drugs on ICs. Secondly, the definition of IC is not reasonable. The three IC proxies cannot replace all kinds of complications, which will increase the possibility of bias or error. Thirdly, five traditional drugs have been used for patients with ulcerative colitis in the study. Only the total time that a patient was given these conventional medicines was concerned in the study. It would be better if the authors could obtain the time one patient was given a certain traditional drug alone and analyze distribution of intestinal complications under different drugs and different treatment times.