

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 91035

**Title:** Association between childhood obesity and gut microbiota: 16S rRNA gene sequencing-based cohort study

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07916538

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Research Assistant

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2024-01-25

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-01-31 07:30

Reviewer performed review: 2024-02-05 08:38

**Review time:** 5 Days and 1 Hour

	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No novelty</li> </ul>
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation</li> </ul>



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No scientific significance</li> </ul>
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study aims to explore the association between childhood obesity and gut microbiota using 16S rRNA gene sequencing. It provides insights into the characteristic gut genera in obese and normal-weight children, potentially contributing to understanding the mechanisms and prevention strategies of childhood obesity. The study addresses a significant and timely topic, linking childhood obesity with gut microbiota. The methodology, especially the use of 16S rRNA gene sequencing, is robust and appropriate for the study's aims. The data analysis is comprehensive, with a clear presentation of findings, including differences in gut microbiota composition between obese and normal-weight children. Despite these commendable aspects, there is room for improvement in certain areas to elevate the manuscript's overall impact. 1. The discussion could benefit from a deeper exploration of how these findings translate into practical prevention strategies for childhood obesity. 2. While the sample size is adequate, a more diverse demographic might provide broader applicability of the findings. 3. The study could be strengthened by longitudinal follow-up to assess changes in gut microbiota over time in relation to obesity development. Thanks



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 07916513

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2024-01-25

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-01-29 07:11

Reviewer performed review: 2024-02-05 09:23

Review time: 7 Days and 2 Hours

	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No novelty</li> </ul>
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No scientific significance</li> </ul>
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Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript presents a well-conducted study on the relationship between gut microbiota and childhood obesity. It utilizes 16S rRNA gene sequencing to identify differences in gut microbiota between obese and normal-weight children. The research topic is highly relevant and contributes valuable information to the field of pediatric obesity and microbiota. The inclusion of control and obese groups with careful matching is commendable, allowing for a more accurate comparison. The study's methodology and statistical analysis are thorough, contributing to the reliability of the results. I have just some minor comments. 1)The introduction could be expanded to provide a more detailed background on the mechanisms linking gut microbiota to obesity. 2)In terms of clinical applicability, suggestions on how these findings could influence treatment or prevention of childhood obesity would be valuable. 3)The manuscript would benefit from a discussion on potential limitations of the study. 4)In Text page 10 line 16, Figure 2C, 2D should be Figure1C, 1D. I recommend acceptance of this manuscript for publication after minor editing. Sincerely