

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 61519

Title: Intestinal bacterial overgrowth in the early stage of severe acute pancreatitis is associated with acute respiratory distress syndrome

Reviewer's code: 05261064

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FRCPC, MD, MSc

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-12-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-12-22 11:16

Reviewer performed review: 2021-01-20 00:58

Review time: 28 Days and 13 Hours

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 Grade E: Do not publish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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General comments: Authors retrospectively analyzed the inflammation indicators and gut microbiota of 149 patients with AP from 2016 to 2019 to the ICU of the Department of Digestive Department, Xuanwu Hospital of Capital Medical University. The manuscript is informative and well presentation. The reviewer has minor comments.

Comments: 1- The Abstract is not good enough and needs to be revised. The purpose of the manuscript is "to analyze the relationship between intestinal flora change and ALI/ARDS in the early stage of SAP". However, Method part is not clearly described, the relationship between intestinal flora change and hydrogen breath test needs to be made clear in the background part or the method part. Besides, the result is too simple.

2- The background part of the text is well written and presents status and significance of the study clearly.

3- Method: the paragraphs are generally well structured and explained.

4- Result: well and clearly presented with pertinent statistics. However, I have a small doubt. On page 12, authors described "There was no statistical significance in the number of gut microbiota and ALI/ARDS in the MSAP group (passport 0.353) (Table 5)". But according to the Method part, MSAP group was divided into Group A and Group B, SAP group was divided into Group C and Group D. However, Group C and Group D appeared in Table 5. Is the description wrong? In addition, there is the same problem in Table 4, please check it carefully.

5- Discussion: The manuscript clearly interprets the finding adequately and appropriately. In addition, the manuscript could highlight the key points clearly.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 61519

Title: Intestinal bacterial overgrowth in the early stage of severe acute pancreatitis is associated with acute respiratory distress syndrome

Reviewer's code: 05261060

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FACE, MD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-12-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-12-22 10:34

Reviewer performed review: 2021-01-20 00:59

Review time: 28 Days and 14 Hours

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**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors of this study aimed to analyze the relationship between intestinal flora change and ALI/ARDS in the early stage of SAP. To do this, they analyzed the inflammation indicators and gut microbiota of 149 patients. I have no objections as far as methods are concern. This topic is actual and well described. The manuscript is well written and very interesting, and authors presented also the limitations of the study. They concluded that intestinal bacterial overgrowth in the early stage of SAP is correlated with ARDS. The article provides an essential reference for researchers in this field and also determined the timing of SIBO, which is of great guiding significance for the clinical treatment of AP. I recommend that the manuscript can be published.

Sincerely

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 61519

Title: Intestinal bacterial overgrowth in the early stage of severe acute pancreatitis is associated with acute respiratory distress syndrome

Reviewer's code: 05266761

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-12-22

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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors of the submitted manuscript aim to analyze the relationship between intestinal flora change and ALI/ARDS in the early stage of SAP. A total of 149 patients were finally enrolled. The Results and analysis showed that intestinal bacterial overgrowth in the early stage of SAP is correlated with ARDS. Although the article is well written and is of great significance to clinical treatment, I have the following questions and comments. First of all, the description of Group C and D in the RESULTS of the ABSTRACT is not consistent with that in the main text, and does not accord with the statistical significance ($P=0.038$, According to statistical analysis, it is statistically significant, and the author wrote in the article "There was no significant difference"). Secondly, in the result section of the manuscript, the analysis of "Correlation between inflammation indicators and ALI/ARDS" and "Correlation between changes in the gut microbiota and ALI/ARDS" can be more comprehensive, for example, whether the comparison between any two groups is statistically significant? Finally, the discussion part of the article is well written. I think the article can be accepted after careful revision by the author. Thank you very much!