



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 63458

Title: Role of microbial dysbiosis in the pathogenesis of esophageal mucosal disease: A paradigm shift from acid to bacteria?

Reviewer's code: 03477987

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-02-02 23:50

Reviewer performed review: 2021-02-03 00:47

Review time: 1 Hour

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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Unfortunately, I can see only the abstract with Figure 1 and table 1. At a glance, the review is nicely constructed and the figure/table are easy to interpret.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 63458

Title: Role of microbial dysbiosis in the pathogenesis of esophageal mucosal disease: A paradigm shift from acid to bacteria?

Reviewer's code: 00030847

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-02-02 12:48

Reviewer performed review: 2021-02-13 08:37

Review time: 10 Days and 19 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a review article discussing the pathogenesis of oesophageal diseases from the perspective of microbial dysbiosis, with an interesting title and good coverage. The title of the article is interesting and well-written. Please describe the layers of the esophageal mucosa in which the microorganisms are present, and whether different microorganisms are present at different sites. In Asia, esophageal squamous cell carcinoma is still more common than esophageal adenocarcinoma. Please describe how dysbiosis may or may not be involved in the development of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma.