

Format for ANSWERING REVIEWERS



Ferrara, September 19, 2014.

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 12806-review.doc).

Title: Upper aerodigestive tract disorders and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

Authors: Ciorba Andrea, Bianchini Chiara, Zuolo Michele, and Feo Carlo V.

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 12806

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

Reviewer 1

A narrative review on a well-known topic. The paper should be reorganized in order to respond to some issues of the topic according to EBM rules and recommendations. The term aerodigestive should be avoided or better defined asthma is also mentioned. Methodology incompletely described and results of the search not detailed.

As stated by the Reviewer, this is a narrative review that offers a critical analysis of the best available literature (i.e., level I evidence) published in electronic or paper-based journal articles. Therefore, this is not a systematic review based on the PRISMA statement (<http://www.prisma-statement.org>). By definition, narrative reviews 'do not list the types of databases and methodological approaches used to conduct the review nor the evaluation criteria for inclusion of retrieved articles during databases search'. 'Narrative reviews do not necessarily state or follow rules about the search for evidence. Also, typical narrative reviews do not reveal how the decisions were made about relevance of studies and the validity of the included studies.'

Collins JA and Fauser BC. Balancing the strengths of systematic and narrative reviews. Human Reproduction Update, 2005; 11: 103–104.

Rother ET. Systematic literature review and narrative review. Acta Paul Enferm. 2007;2:20.

The term aerodigestive tract disorders, according to the literature, also includes asthma (as well as other airways disorders such as laryngospasm or chronic cough) between the clinical features.

W J Issing and P D Karkos. Atypical manifestations of gastro-oesophageal reflux J R Soc Med. Oct 2003; 96(10): 477–480.

Harding SM. Pulmonary complications of gastroesophageal reflux. In: Castell DO, Richter JE, eds. In: The esophagus, 4th, edn. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2004: 530–45.

Pacheco-Galván A, Hart SP, Morice AH. Relationship between gastro-oesophageal reflux and airway diseases: the airway reflux paradigm. Arch Bronconeumol. 2011; 47(4): 195-203.

Reviewer 2

I have one complaint, which concerns the core tip section: the authors repeat the signs and symptoms associated

with reflux and respiratory and the purpose of their review of the literature. They should instead report the conclusions, point by point, of their work. For example, with regard to the administration of PPI as the initial stage of the treatment of respiratory symptoms associated with GORD, the evidence in the literature to support the treatment with PPI in the absence of the typical symptoms of reflux (heartburn and regurgitation) are scanty; and so on.

Core tip section has now been rearranged according to the Reviewer's indications.

Reviewer 3

Manuscript Number: 12806 Manuscript Title: Upper aerodigestive tract disorders and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease Corresponding Author: Dr. Ciorba A et al. This is a review manuscript about GORD, and is well written. The reviewer's critiques are as follows. Major criticism: Nothing Minor criticism: 1. Abbreviation must be cited when they appeared at the first time. 2. There are many font error by using red font.

Abbreviations and font errors have now been corrected as recommended by the Reviewer.

Editorial office

Front page and References have now been formatted as requested

We hope now that our manuscript is fully suitable for publication.

Thank you again and best regards,

Andrea Ciorba

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