

December 15, 2014

Dear Editor,

Enclosed please find the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 15015-review.doc).

Title: Inhibition of IBAT: An emerging therapeutic strategy for chronic idiopathic constipation

Author: Paula Mosińska, Jakub Fichna, Martin Storr

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 15015

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

1 The file format has been updated

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

3 The language of the manuscript has been checked and revised where necessary and therefore, in our opinion, there was no need to use professional English language editing company. A “decomposable” figure file has been uploaded. Authors’ contributions and possible conflict of interest have been described.

We would like to thank the Editor and the Reviewers for careful review of our manuscript. Their comments and suggestions have been analyzed and the manuscript corrected accordingly. The following responses have been prepared to improve the quality of the paper.

Reviewer 1#:

The review „Inhibition of IBAT: an emerging therapeutic strategy for chronic idiopathic constipation” is an interesting article about a novel pharmacotherapy for idiopathic constipation. Idiopathic constipation is common and still requires more efficient treatment options. This review is about this important topic.

The authors would like to thank the Reviewer for their valuable comments and suggestions on how to improve the manuscript. The manuscript has been rephrased and corrected accordingly and we hope that the Reviewers will recommend it for further processing.

Reviewer 2#:

This review entitled “Inhibition of IBAT: an emerging therapeutic strategy for chronic idiopathic constipation” is well-written and informative review about Inhibition of IBAT; Elobixibat. I have just one comment – As the authors described, I also think that most readers worried about the risk of developing colorectal cancer caused by increasing fecal bile acids due to this drug. But, as far as I know, there is no epidemiological evidence of

association between increasing fecal bile acid and developing colorectal cancer. So, I suggest that the authors introduced some papers, for example, Haines, A., Hill, M., Thompson, M., Owen, R., Williams, R., Meade, T. et al. (2000) A prospective study of faecal bile acids and colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev 9:317-323. , Little, J., Owen, R., Fernandez, F., Hawtin, P., Hill, M., Logan, R. et. al. (2002) Asymptomatic colorectal neoplasia and fecal characteristics: a case-control study of subjects participating in the Nottingham fecal occult blood screening trial. Dis Colon Rectum 45:1233-1241.

The authors would like to thank the Reviewer for their excellent comments and suggestions on how to improve the manuscript. They all have been taken under consideration and the manuscript has been rephrased and corrected in accordance with them. We hope that the Reviewers will recommend it for further processing.

The correlation between IBAT inhibition and colorectal cancer has been discussed in the manuscript, as suggested. Both above-mentioned papers were investigated thoroughly and additional data, as well as references were added to the text.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,

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