ANSWERING REVIEWERS

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 30743
Manuscript Type: ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Clinical Trials Study

Efficacy and Safety of XiangShaLiuJunZi Granules on Functional Dyspepsia:A Multi-center Randomized Double-blind Placebo-controlled Clinical Study

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Response to reviewers' comments

Reviewer code: 00646241

The temporary effectiveness is shown in treatment for 2 weeks using postprandial discomfort severity scale. The symptom score of postprandial fullness in the CHM group was significantly better than that in the placebo group.

Minor revision

(1) We have unified the placebo group and CHM group.

(2) In this clinical trials study, all subjects have intervention for 4 weeks. According to the clinical experience doctor of TCM, course of treatment for FD is probably 4 weeks using CHM. After treatment, the symptoms of most patients have been improved, and the recurrence rate reduced. It is because that CHM regulates patients through the whole body under the theory of

syndrome differentiation.

(3) Figure 5 has been remade according to reviewer's suggestion.

Major revision

(1) The necessity of clinical global impression scale or hospital anxiety and depression scale used in this clinical trials study is explicated in discussion part.

(2) In table 5, the number of placebo group and CHM group is 67 and 135 respectively.

(3) The information about adverse effects is provided above discussion part.

(4) After treatment , the number of very much improved, much improved and slightly improved in placebo group and CHM group is 8, 49, 60 and 2, 17 and 30, respectively.

The percentage of the effective patients has been shown in the secondary outcomes "clinical global impression (CGI) scale" part. The total percentage of very much improved, much improved and slightly improved in CHM group is 86.7%, while that of placebo group is 73.1%.

The graph of temporary change is shown in figure 5.