



**PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases

**Manuscript NO:** 53975

**Title:** Isoflavones and inflammatory bowel disease

**Reviewer’s code:** 00068723

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Doctor, Occupational Physician

**Reviewer’s Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author’s Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-01-02

**Reviewer chosen by:** Le Zhang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-02-15 08:36

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-02-16 07:40

**Review time:** 23 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer’s expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**



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The authors reviewed isoflavones and inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). The theme was rationale, and basic information was useful. Much of this manuscript was spent on the basic information including experimental data. More clinical information would make this review more relevant. The effects of isoflavones to IBD were controversial. It would be better to cite more clinical literatures of good or bad affects to IBD. Human data are crucial and basis for experiments. Reference 68 was rationale for this topic. Were there any more literatures of difference of intake of isoflavones between IBD patients and healthy people in the same ethnic group? Were there any interventional studies reported? For example, isoflavone was provided to patients with IBD, and the clinical courses were observed. Or isoflavone was provided to health people, and the clinical course were observed. Isoflavone is included in food. What mechanism would the author speculate isoflavone control or exacerbate IBD in human?

#### **INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT**

##### ***Google Search:***

- The same title
- Duplicate publication
- Plagiarism
- No

##### ***BPG Search:***

- The same title
- Duplicate publication
- Plagiarism
- No



**PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases

**Manuscript NO:** 53975

**Title:** Isoflavones and inflammatory bowel disease

**Reviewer's code:** 00051373

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Taiwan

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-01-02

**Reviewer chosen by:** Le Zhang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-02-15 14:06

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-02-16 08:55

**Review time:** 18 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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An interesting basical review of IBS managment with chinese medicine. Manuscript is well written and preparation.

#### **INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT**

##### ***Google Search:***

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- No

##### ***BPG Search:***

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- No



**PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases

**Manuscript NO:** 53975

**Title:** Isoflavones and inflammatory bowel disease

**Reviewer's code:** 00503623

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** United States

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-01-02

**Reviewer chosen by:** Le Zhang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-02-18 15:55

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-02-18 19:19

**Review time:** 3 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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This manuscript provides a concise review on the role of isoflavones, abundantly present in soybean, in the modulation of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Based on the extensive literature data it becoming apparent that these compounds and their bacterial metabolites affect the mucosal inflammatory responses, thus exerting direct modulatory effect on the production of pro-inflammatory mediators associated with IBD. The paper is well structured, and contains the figures of the metabolic pathways of the processed isoflavones as well the pictorial interpretation of the effect of isoflavones on IBD. However, the authors, while discussing the role of NO and PGE2 in the mucosal proinflammatory responses in IBD, should also elaborate on the interaction of NO with COX2 leading to amplification of PGE2 production through COX2 S-nitrosylation (see *Inflammopharmacology*, 25(2017)415-429). Also, please check the use of past tense and present tense grammar in the second paragraph under “IBD: changes in the IBD”.

#### **INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT**

##### ***Google Search:***

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- Duplicate publication
- Plagiarism
- No

##### ***BPG Search:***

- The same title
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- Plagiarism
- No