

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 63262

Title: Real-world treatment patterns and disease control over one year in patients with inflammatory bowel disease in Brazil

Reviewer's code: 00159305

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-08

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-12 06:28

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-15 09:49

Review time: 3 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper is well written, easy to read and well structured. There are no grammatical or spelling errors throughout the text. I have a few comments though to the authors. You stated that biologics were not available as treatment strategy for UC patients in Brazil during the study, but from the Results we found out that "30.6% of UC patients maintained their biologic therapy, while 8.3% initiated a new biologic treatment." I think this is confusing. Please clarify. Also, 5-ASA derivatives are not recommended routinely in CD patients for induction or maintenance of clinical remission. Please discuss a little about the fact that in your study 14.4% of CD patients received 5-ASA agents. Thank you.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 63262

Title: Real-world treatment patterns and disease control over one year in patients with inflammatory bowel disease in Brazil

Reviewer's code: 00503405

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Senior Lecturer, Senior Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Hungary

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-08

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-17 06:46

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-18 20:23

Review time: 1 Day and 13 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
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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the original article of Sasaki LY et al. the authors aimed to describe the 1 year disease evolution and treatment pattern within the of Brazilian CD patients with moderately and severely active disease. This prospective, noninterventional study is well designed and well presented. The number of involved patients are representative in both CD and UC groups. Their findings namely approx. 20% of IBD patients had moderate-to-severe active disease at the end of the follow up; 11 months were required for half of the involved patients to achieve appropriate disease control; biological agents were the first choice in CD while 5ASA drugs in UC point out that in the real world, guidelines and practices often differ from each other, and a number of social and economic factors also influence the availability of drugs, including the therapeutic choice of physicians. The fact that they included treated IBD patients from both public and private setting allows a broad characterization of the Brazilian population. The discussion is correct, all the pros and cons are discussed in a comprehensive, clear and logical way. The figures and tables are all help the understanding of the results. I suggest to accept the manuscript for publication in WJG.