



## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 65789

**Title:** Gut microbiota in gastrointestinal diseases during pregnancy

**Provenance and peer review:** Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05021511

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Professor

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

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

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-03-18

**Reviewer chosen by:** Jin-Lei Wang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-03-25 07:53

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-03-25 12:29

**Review time:** 4 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer</b>	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous



**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**

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper, authors discussed the gut microbiota in pregnancy-related gastrointestinal diseases. This is an interesting and important issue, and authors provide useful information for readers to understand the role of gut microbiota in pregnancy-related gastrointestinal diseases. My comments are listed as below: 1, The abundance of Firmicutes and the F/B ratio was also found to be higher in overweight and obese pregnant women[75]. The F/B ratio is widely accepted to have an important influence on maintaining normal intestinal homeostasis. Detected this sentence, as the F/B ratio has been proven to be a unsuitable index for judge the health. 2, Akkermansia was also observed to impair the integrity of the intestinal barrier, secrete LPS and induce tumor necrosis factor in the host circulation[82]. Most researches proven that AKK is a probiotics, especially in the diabetes and obesity. I suggested authors checked this. 3, changes flora as microbiota in the whole paper. 4, just as authors indicated, "Research has mainly focused on changes in the structure and function of GM in gastrointestinal diseases during pregnancy", and the mechanisms is lacks, but I think only discuss the changes of microbiota is insufficient, I suggested authors added a section on how to improve pregnancy-related gastrointestinal diseases via probiotics, or vaginal microbiota transplantation (Vaginal microbiota transplantation for the treatment of bacterial vaginosis: a conceptual analysis. FEMS Microbiology Letters; Vaginal microbiome transplantation in womenwith intractable bacterial vaginosis, Nature medicine; Dysbiosis of rat vagina is efficiently rescued by the vaginal microbiota transplantation or probiotic combination. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents)



## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 65789

**Title:** Gut microbiota in gastrointestinal diseases during pregnancy

**Provenance and peer review:** Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 06044672

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

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

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

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-03-18

**Reviewer chosen by:** Jin-Lei Wang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-03-24 06:19

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-03-29 12:52

**Review time:** 5 Days and 6 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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
<b>Language quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous



**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

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Generally, the topic is important and relatively well written. However, the authors need to discuss some other pregnancy related disease conditions (e.g. Anemia of pregnancy vs gut microbiota....). There are unnecessary statements included and must be removed, e.g. on page 15 ("Most of the symptoms of GI discomfort are mild (gastroesophageal reflux, constipation, etc.) and do not require intervention by a gastroenterologist, and there are few studies on their pathology and treatment. The balance between relief of the symptoms of GI discomfort and the side effects on the fetus should be taken into account when specific drugs are taken [94]. For serious complications of the GI tract during pregnancy, such as hyperemesis gravidarum (HG) and PE, which can result in fluid imbalance and metabolic disorders, and even endanger the lives of pregnant women, intervention by a gastroenterologist is essential. In addition, it is necessary to conduct in-depth research on the pathogenesis"). Similarly, there are more sentences that need to be avoided across the whole document. The conclusion should be re-written, it is not clear and needs a concrete summary. Moreover, the paper needs minor language polishing.