



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 67926

Title: Autosomal recessive 333 base pair interleukin 10 receptor alpha subunit deletion in very early-onset inflammatory bowel disease

Reviewer's code: 03764458

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: FACG, FACP, MBBS, MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-31

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-11 11:23

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-14 22:42

Review time: 3 Days and 11 Hours

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] 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

VEO-IBD has been linked to several monogenic variations. Its very difficult to diagnose and manage VEO-IBD compared to adult iBD. I would like to appreciate authors for focussing their resources on this complex clinical entity. All the four patients had elevated IL-10 activity which is an indirect indicator of IL10RA dysfunction. Even though whole exon sequencing was not conclusive, whole genome sequencing identified a novel 333bp deletion in IL10RA. I felt the only limitation of this study is cost effectiveness and feasibility of whole genome sequencing compared to whole exon sequencing which needs less resources compared to WGS