

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

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 72173

Title: Vedolizumab-Associated Diffuse Interstitial Lung Disease in Patient with

Ulcerative Colitis: A Case Report and Review of Literature

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02941507 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Greece

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-11

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-14 08:33

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-19 10:30

**Review time:** 5 Days and 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ Y] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[ ]Yes [Y]No



# Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer statements

Peer-Review: [ ] Anonymous [Y] Onymous

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

# SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

An interesting case-report, well documented as far as the relationship between vedolizumab and lung disease, is concerned.



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

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 72173

Title: Vedolizumab-Associated Diffuse Interstitial Lung Disease in Patient with

Ulcerative Colitis: A Case Report and Review of Literature

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03795731 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Croatia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-11

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-15 07:49

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-20 13:41

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

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ Y] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes [ ]No



# Baishideng Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous

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

# SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Zhang et al. describe an interesting case of vedolizumab-associated diffuse interstitial lung disease in a patient with UC. The authors describe the course of the development of respiratory failure upon administration of two doses of vedolizumab with fatal outcome following the second administration. Interstitial lung disease associated with vedolizumab is a very rare, but important side-effect with potentially lethal outcome what makes this case important for clinicians using the drug. The manuscript is clear, well structured, and adheres to CARE guidelines (2016). Nevertheless, readers would benefit from a visual presentation of the case timeline (history of present illness), a more thorough description of the patient's medical history, and more detailed description of therapy used before vedolizumab (and in general, especially in regards to the decision to switch from adalimumab to vedolizumab). Furthermore, temporal changes of the Naranjo score should be described (was the score evaluated before the second dose of the drug?). Description of the Naranjo score should be included as well. The authors did a good job in description of their clinical judgement and reasoning behind considering the "final presentation" associated with vedolizumab therapy (e.g. chronological pattern of vedolizumab administration and lung injury). The manuscript emphasized the importance of acknowledging the possibility of rare side-effects of vedolizumab and importance of detailed medical follow-up of patients on biological therapy.