

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 85179

**Title:** Acute exacerbation of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis treated using the Feibi recipe:

A report of two cases

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00607640

Position: Editor-in-Chief

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Taiwan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-04-16

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-23 09:07

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-02 06:44

Review time: 8 Days and 21 Hours

ı
[ ] Grade C: Fair
[ ] Grade C: Fair



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No scientific significance
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) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[ ]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this case report, the authors reported that two female patients diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis were complimentarily treated with traditional Chinese medicine. The paper is interesting. However, some minor concerns are for your consideration. 1. "CONCLUSIONS"- "There two cases suggest that the Feibi recipe and other Traditional Chinese Medicine therapy could be beneficial for IPF treatment." But only the Feibi recipe was used in this report. Please correct. 2. The sources of prednisone and tripterygium glycosides used are encouraged to be added. 3. The proper literature citation for Feibi recipe is encouraged to be added. 4. Abbreviations (ex. P38MAPK) should be with its full name when it firstly appears in the paper.



# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 85179

**Title:** Acute exacerbation of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis treated using the Feibi recipe:

A report of two cases

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03612998

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-04-16

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-17 06:45

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-17 07:21

Review time: 1 Hour

	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [ Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [ Y] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



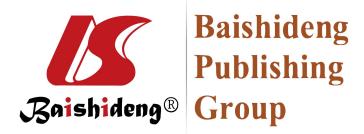
# Baishideng

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

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [ Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ ] Minor revision [ Y] Major revision [ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The Ms is aimed at describing two clinical cases of IPF patients treated with prednisone, or receiving prednisone and tripterygium glycosides, that were then treated with the Feibi. The report was of interest but this treatment is under-investigated and no molecular mechanisms underlying the potential benenficil effects have been demonstrated. The conclusion should be smoothed since this is a clinical cases reporta, but it has the potential to be cited since these no therapy exist for this diseases and there is a urgent need to investigate new pathways and therapy, even in the natural context. The introduction and /or discussion section should be enriched by citing other potential therapuy thatact on the same pathogeenic mechanisms as Feibi. A recent report suggested that feibi might act by counteracting inflammatory pathways in LPS-induced lingb damage. This report should be better discussed to support their findings (Exp Ther Med . 2022 Jan;23(1):110. doi: 10.3892/etm.2021.11033. Epub 2021 Dec 2). The authors should provide thus some mechanicistic pathway unedrlying the effect of Feibe. For example knowing TGFbeta role in the pathogenesis (Int J Mol Sci . 2018 Aug 20;19(8):2460. doi: 10.3390/ijms19082460) Moreover some new treatment has been



proposed for IPF such as farnesoid X receptor agonist obeticholic acid (OCA) (J Endocrinol Invest . 2019 Mar;42(3):283-294. doi: 10.1007/s40618-018-0913-1. Epub 2018 Jun 19). This should be recognized in the introduction or discussion section. Other natural therapy has been proposed as well thus the introduction should be revised to report other therapy under evaluation for this important disease; for example Curdione, a sesquiterpene compound extracted from the essential oil of Curcuma aromatica Salisb, has been proven to have anti-inflammatory in lung and a reprussive role in tgf beta signaling (Respir Res . 2020 Feb 19;21(1):58. doi: 10.1186/s12931-020-1300-y.). Another studied natural therapy is Paeoniflorin which is found in the root of Paeonia lactiflora Pall, and has been reported to have anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory properties (Acta Pharmacol Sin. 2016 Jun;37(6):794-804. doi: 10.1038/aps.2016.36. Epub 2016 May 2.)