



**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>

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 86101

Title: Inherited CHEK2 p.H371Y mutation in solitary rectal ulcer syndrome among familial patients: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03645427

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Director

Reviewer's Country/Territory: South Korea

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-06-08

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-06-24 08:49

Reviewer performed review: 2023-06-24 13:13

Review time: 4 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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<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
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 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

The topic of this study is very interesting and innovative. In real clinical practice, this condition presents numerous challenges. Firstly, it is extremely difficult to diagnose. There are no precise diagnostic criteria, making it challenging to differentiate between inflammatory bowel diseases, mechanical mucosal damage caused by rectal prolapse or injury. Contrary to its name, this condition can involve multiple ulcers, and they may not be limited to the rectum alone; they can also appear in the sigmoid colon or descending colon. Some researchers have suggested a potential association with *Helicobacter pylori*. Therefore, there are doubts about whether these various spectrums of the disease truly represent a single condition. Secondly, the prognosis varies greatly. Some cases are managed without treatment, while others may require the use of infliximab, and in extreme cases, such as the patient described in this paper, surgery may be necessary. As stated in the paper, if certain genes can help predict the diagnosis and prognosis of SRUS, it would be a groundbreaking test. I believe that the efforts of the researchers have significant value and deserve publication. However, there are several assumptions that need to be considered. Firstly, there is insufficient information

regarding whether male patients were truly diagnosed with SRUS. Since surgery is not common and persistent diarrhea even after surgery raises doubts about the possibility of inflammatory bowel disease, further investigation is needed. Secondly, based on my experience, the frequency of a family history is not clearly established. As SRUS is not a common condition and has diverse causes, additional information on the frequency of family history is necessary before analyzing genes. Thirdly, it would be helpful to provide detailed information on the patient's treatment progress. I am interested in knowing if biofeedback, mesalamine, antibiotics, steroids, or other treatments were used. Lastly, in the supplementary Figure, the A photograph appears to be a postoperative image, but it should be presented as a preoperative image. Thank you.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 86101

Title: Inherited CHEK2 p.H371Y mutation in solitary rectal ulcer syndrome among familial patients: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03645449

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-06-08

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-07-03 07:35

Reviewer performed review: 2023-07-03 14:38

Review time: 7 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
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<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
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" 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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This case report titled "Inherited CHEK2 p.H371Y mutation in solitary rectal ulcer syndrome among familial patients: A case report" presents the clinical and genetic characteristics of a Chinese mother and son diagnosed with solitary rectal ulcer syndrome (SRUS). The report highlights the presence of an inherited CHEK2 p.H371Y mutation in both patients and discusses its potential role in the development and prognosis of SRUS. Overall, the case report provides valuable information on a rare condition and highlights the importance of considering genetic factors in the etiology of SRUS. However, there are a few points to consider: Case presentation: The case presentation provides relevant details about the patients' symptoms, medical history, physical examination, laboratory tests, and imaging results. It would be beneficial to include information about any relevant lifestyle factors, such as dietary habits or previous medical conditions, which could have contributed to the development of SRUS. Genetic analysis: The identification of an inherited CHEK2 p.H371Y mutation in the mother and son suggests a potential genetic susceptibility to SRUS. However, it is important to note that this is a single case report, and the role of this specific mutation in

the pathogenesis of SRUS needs further investigation. Replication studies involving larger cohorts would be necessary to establish a stronger association between the CHEK2 mutation and SRUS. Treatment and follow-up: The report briefly mentions the treatment administered to the patients, including Thalidomide, mesalazine, and biofeedback therapy. However, additional details regarding the rationale for choosing these treatments, the duration of therapy, and the specific outcomes observed in the patients would enhance the clinical relevance of the case report. Discussion: The discussion section provides a comprehensive overview of SRUS, its clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods, and treatment options. However, further elaboration on the potential mechanisms by which the CHEK2 mutation could contribute to the development of SRUS would be beneficial. Additionally, discussing the limitations of the study, such as the small sample size and the need for further validation, would provide a more balanced interpretation of the findings.

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 86101

Title: Inherited CHEK2 p.H371Y mutation in solitary rectal ulcer syndrome among familial patients: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03645449

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-06-08

Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Hong Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-07-20 09:19

Reviewer performed review: 2023-07-20 09:20

Review time: 1 Hour

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 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
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
Peer-reviewer	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

Thanks for your revisions.