



## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

**Manuscript NO:** 90756

**Title:** Chitin-glucan improves important pathophysiological features of irritable bowel syndrome

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

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 02446043

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** FACC

**Professional title:** Lecturer

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

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

**Manuscript submission date:** 2024-01-25

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2024-01-26 00:47

**Reviewer performed review:** 2024-01-31 07:46

**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 Grade E: Do not publish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>Novelty of this manuscript</b>	<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
<b>Creativity or innovation of this manuscript</b>	<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



<b>Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript</b>	<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
<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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This is a report of preclinical laboratory animal experiments seeking to study the effects of chitin-glucan (CG) on irritable bowel induced in these animals. Although well conducted, preclinical animal experiments cannot quickly be extrapolated as effective human treatment. The following revisions are necessary: 1. Whether the treatment is really beneficial in humans, and whether CG can induce similar outcomes has clearly NOT been established. Therefore their conclusion in the Abstract that "CG decreased visceral perception and intestinal inflammation through master gene regulation and direct binding of microbial products, providing evidence-based CG treatment for patients with IBS or IBS-like symptoms" is clearly inappropriate and too strong. It must be changed. 2. Similarly present study suggests but certainly does not indicate that CG is valuable for IBS patients. therefore the core tip "This study indicated new capacities of chitin-glucan to target most pathophysiological mechanisms of IBS and its therapeutic potential as a promising new generation of prebiotics for patients with IBS or IBS-like symptoms" cannot be justified merely from preclinical animal studies without any human trials whatsoever.