

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 83064

Title: Fecal Microbiota Transplantation in Patients with Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06485180

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MSc, PhD

Professional title: Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Qatar

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2023-01-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-10 05:32

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-10 07:51

Review time: 2 Hours

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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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
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

Thank you for producing such piece of work. I have only few remarks: 1) In the method, you mentioned “We selected 32 female patients, who were divided into 8 groups of 4 patients...” could you please mention the selection criteria and over how much period. 2) Also, I suggest when utilising a single-digit letter number to write in full letters: for example two instead of 2. 3) In the introduction: - “Obesity has become one of the most important public health problems in the United States and in many other resource-rich countries, as well as in transitional economies”. Please add a reference here. In the study population: “Female patients with class I or II obesity were recruited by means of an” I suggest changing the word “by means” by “Utilising” or rewording it differently 4) In the results please change when you are referring to p-value to small “p” and not capital 5) Could you also add the COSNORT flowchart within the manuscript?

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Title: Fecal Microbiota Transplantation in Patients with Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02897448

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Brazil

Manuscript submission date: 2023-01-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-11 02:37

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-18 06:15

Review time: 7 Days and 3 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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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 study evaluated the results of fecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) in patients with metabolic syndrome, which is innovative. This is a randomized, single-blind, placebo-controlled trial, comparing FMT and sham operation in patients with metabolic syndrome. The main end point was the change of intestinal microflora. Conclusion: There is no significant difference in biochemical or anthropometric parameters between the two groups of subjects. However, there were significant differences in the composition of microbiota between the placebo groups after surgery. So far, the clinical results related to FMT are still uncertain. The research is innovative to some extent, but the amount of data is small, the research content is relatively thin, and the key factors are not well understood. Question: 1. Some studies have confirmed that FMT can affect the flora, blood sugar and other indicators. Has the donor's flora been tested in the study? This may be the most important factor affecting the research results. 2. Whether the diet of the population in this study has been clearly defined has also become an important factor affecting the research results. 3. On the day of donation, the microbiota solution was prepared by diluting 200g of donor feces into 500ml sterile



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saline. Stir the solution, then filter the supernatant and transfer it to a sterile bottle. 16 After preparation, the microbiota solution was immediately transported from the laboratory to the endoscope center. 4. All patients underwent upper gastrointestinal endoscopy. In each group, two patients were randomly assigned to receive FMT, and the other two patients received saline infusion. If the bacterial colony separation time is too long, it will cause a large number of bacterial colony deaths. Is automatic machine used for separation? 5. Obesity and diabetes are closely related to the small intestinal flora. Colonoscopy is not suitable for transplantation. It should be transplanted through the middle digestive tract, which may have different results