

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18750

Title: Pregnancy and inflammatory bowel diseases: Current perspectives, risks and patient management

Reviewer's code: 02514706

Reviewer's country: Poland

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-04-29 16:37

Date reviewed: 2015-05-08 05:31

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review article describes an important problem of fertility and pregnancy of patients suffering from inflammatory bowel diseases. Apart from providing a literature survey, the authors present their own experience in treatment of patients. This may be especially useful for clinicians. I have only minor criticism, presented below. 1. Abstract: In the sentence starting from "This current review", delete one of "current". 2. Page 5: Please, note that as long as we do not fully understand the genetic basis of the disease, any estimations of the increased risk of the disease in the presence of particular gene polymorphism can be considered only at the population level, never in regard of particular patient. Therefore, it can be true that in A POPULATION the risk of IBD is 2 times higher in the presence of particular gene variant, however, we cannot say this for an individual patient bearing this allele. Hence, the fragment about genetic aspects of IBD should be written in this light. 3. Page 19: Is any update available for the PIANO study, since March 2014 (as mentioned in the manuscript)?