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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 39021

Title: The Mediterranean dietary components are inversely associated with advanced colorectal polyps

Reviewer's code: 01555255

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-04-04

Date reviewed: 2018-04-04

Review time: 5 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

- introduction section: On the basis of its components, the literature reports on the effectiveness of the Mediterranean diet in reducing cardiovascular risk and in preventing major chronic diseases, including obesity and diabetes (e.g. Abenavoli et al. World J

Gastroenterol 2014). I suggest also to include the prevalence of CRC in Israel. - Methods section: The cases are evaluated by the same pathologist? Recently a number of studies using laboratory animal models and different cell lines, suggest a possible anti-cancer effects of probiotics (e.g. Kumar et al. Nutr Cancer 2017). In this context, we have data by the questionnaire on the use of probiotics in the evaluated patients? - Discussion section: CRC is largely associated with lifestyle factors including diet. Polyphenols are phytochemicals ingested as part of a normal diet, which are abundant in plant foods including fruits/berries and vegetables. These may exert their anti-carcinogenic effects via the modulation of inflammatory pathways. Key signal transduction pathways are fundamental to the association of inflammation and disease progression (e.g. Little et al. Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr. 2017). I suggest to highlight the role of polyphenols, basic components of Mediterranean diet (e.g. Abenavoli et al. J Transl Int Med. 2017), in the prevention of CRC.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

- ☐ The same title
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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 39021

Title: The Mediterranean dietary components are inversely associated with advanced colorectal polyps

Reviewer's code: 00227433

Reviewer's country: United Kingdom

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-04-04

Date reviewed: 2018-04-05

Review time: 1 Day

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

See attached file

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT



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- ☐ No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 39021

Title: The Mediterranean dietary components are inversely associated with advanced colorectal polyps

Reviewer's code: 00033377

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-04-04

Date reviewed: 2018-04-12

Review time: 7 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
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publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
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			Conflicts-of-Interest:
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			<input type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Results: 1) Should include p-values on Table 1 Methods: 1) Need a definition of what constitutes an alarming symptom Discussion: 1) I would compare a bit more this study results with prior literature on Mediterranean diet and colorectal adenomas.

How is this study different? 2) On page 14, it is mentioned that consumption of fruit and fish and low sugar were independently associated with advanced polyps after adjusting for medical history. Yet fig 2 does not seem to adjust for medical history. 3) I believe a significant limitation is the inclusion of patients with alarming symptoms as opposed to having included patients for screening and surveillance only. Even though groups were evenly matched for alarming symptoms, it is unclear what is an alarming symptom and likely not all of these carry the same weight to predict colon polyps.

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