

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13810

Title: Integrin antagonists are effective and safe for Crohn disease treatment: A meta-analysis

Reviewer code: 00039773

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study shows a meta-analysis that reviews the clinical evidence about the use of Integrin antagonists as a new treatment in refractory Crohn disease. Five papers meet with rigorous inclusion criteria and their analysis reported interesting data. Nevertheless, it's not clear, in the methods and discussion section, if these clinical trials are directed to treat only anti-TNF refractory patients. To be exact, the analysis must be clarifying the inclusion criteria of the analyzed clinical trials (five papers) in order to get good conclusion. The other hand, author recognized that the treatment strategies were different in each study, and these weaknesses must be remarked in the conclusion and, of course, in the abstract.