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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Otorhinolaryngology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3304

Title: The Cause of Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss -The Stress Response Theory-

Reviewer code: 00503695

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-04-22 13:59

Date reviewed: 2013-04-26 18:42

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In summary, a valuable review of the Stress Response Theory for ISHL.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Otorhinolaryngology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3304

Title: The Cause of Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss -The Stress Response Theory-

Reviewer code: 00503898

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-04-22 13:59

Date reviewed: 2013-05-04 16:05

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments to Authors - manuscript: 3304 Title: "The Cause of Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss: The Stress Response Theory". The authors have provided an excellent and detailed manuscript on idiopathic sudden SNHL (ISSNHL) and stress response theory as the cause for this phenomenon. However, after careful consideration of the manuscript, I think that there is a weak point: 1. ISSNHL is a unilateral phenomenon according the definition. How the stress response hypothesis theory fits the presentation of unilateral phenomenon? Stress response theory usually involves systemic processes that usually affects organ of both sides.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Otorhinolaryngology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3304

Title: The Cause of Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss -The Stress Response Theory-

Reviewer code: 00503663

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-04-22 13:59

Date reviewed: 2013-05-07 19:36

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a review paper regarding the cause of sudden sensorineural hearing loss with focus on stress response theory. The causes of sudden sensorineural hearing loss remain unclear in spite of extensive studies. Table 1 is unique and interesting. I recommend publication of this paper because it has a special point of view. My main questions are as follows; 1) Table 1. Authors listed main category and subcategory. The category may not be independent but may be associated each other. It has been postulated that cytokines are related to the stress response. Inflammatory cytokine has a function to increase of blood vessels permeability that shows a fundamental pathology of inflammation. Recently, advanced MRI revealed disruption of the blood-labyrinthine barrier by leakage of intravenous gadolinium contrast material into the inner ear in patients with sudden sensorineural hearing loss. What is the effect on the cochlear vasculatures in stress response theory? Is NF-κB associated or not associated with the blood vessels permeability or inflammation? 2) My understanding is that stress response theory that Merchant et al proposed included the organ of Corti. They stated “not virus” “not impairment of circulation” but “stress”. However, they listed the organ of Corti as a target of sudden collapse in the theory. I would like to ask authors more detailed explanation about the organ of Corti in stress response theory. 3) Table 2. Adrenergic and cholinergic receptors. Are they located at the blood vessels or at tissues apart from the blood vessels? Suggestions In the manuscript, “I review” appears several times. Change “I review” to “We review”. Because many readers see only Abstract, addition of one or two sentences are expected in Abstract by reducing the number of “I review”.