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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 22334

Title: Novel nutraceutical therapies for the treatment of metabolic syndrome

Reviewer's code: 00058872

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2015-08-30 18:08

Date reviewed: 2015-08-31 05:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		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

At least one time Authors should refer to NAFLD, universally recognized as strictly linked to Metabolic Syndrome, quoting one of the most recent and comprehensive reviews on this hot topic, completely overlooked. What about non-alcoholic fatty liver disease as a new criterion to define metabolic syndrome? World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Jun 14;19(22):3375-84.



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 22334

Title: Novel nutraceutical therapies for the treatment of metabolic syndrome

Reviewer’s code: 01196818

Reviewer’s country: Taiwan

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2015-08-30 18:08

Date reviewed: 2015-08-31 16:28

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

In this review article, authors focused on berberine, bitter melon, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Irvingia gabonensis*, resveratrol and ursolic acid as nutraceutical therapies for metabolic syndrome. I like to give the following comments. 1. Rationale for you to pick up these nutrients only shall be explained in the introduction in detail. 2. Effective dose of each nutrient was not mentioned either in animals or human subjects. 3. Effect of each nutrient on body weight and/or feeding behavior was not conducted. 4. Curcumin is more popular than *Gymnema sylvestre* or *Irvingia gabonensis*. But it was involved in this article. Why? 5. Conclusion is too simple and without novelty. Additionally, perspectives of nutraceutical therapies were not included.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 22334

Title: Novel nutraceutical therapies for the treatment of metabolic syndrome

Reviewer's code: 00506390

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2015-08-30 18:08

Date reviewed: 2015-09-14 22:02

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General Comments: 1. The review has a very interesting and relevant topic, especially with the immergence and prevalence of the MetS. The manuscript is very well written and there are only a few issues that should be addressed to strengthen this review. Abstract: 1. The abstract is very short. A longer, more informational abstract may be warranted (if allowed due to word counts). Berberine: 1. Page 6; Para 1: The authors state "...patients had a remission of 36% (p = 0.037) in the presence of MetS and a significant decrease in waist circumference in females (106 ± 4 vs. 103 ± 3 cm, p <0.05), systolic blood pressure (123 ± 7 vs. 115 ± 9 mmHg, p <0.01), and triglycerides (2.4 ± 0.7 vs. 1.4 ± 0.5 mmol/L, p <0.01)[12]." Are the changes in SBP and Triglycerides also in females only? The wording is a bit confusing and may suggest that these changes are all in females only. Suggest clarifying. 2. Page 7; Para 1: The authors state "Male db/db mice were given sterile....." Please clarify what db/db mice are and why these type may be significant. 3. Page 9; Para 1: The authors state "Except for waist circumference...." How much did the waist circumference decrease?