

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Dermatology

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Title: "Salivary Gland disease in HIV/ AIDS; a review "

Reviewer code: 02976990

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[] Grade B: Very good	[] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[] Existing	[] High priority for publication
[] Grade C: Good	[] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[] No records	[] Rejection
[] Grade D: Fair	[] Grade D: Rejected	[] Existing	[] Minor revision
[] Grade E: Poor		[] No records	[] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments to the Authors General comments The authors of this review have done an excellent work in describing salivary gland involvement in HIV infected patients. The review is quite comprehensive and answers many questions on this important topic. The article is of high importance in its field as it puts together pertinent findings from many studies in one. Specific Comments In my opinion a few minor revisions could be made on this review to address some questions that readers may have. 1. Under the sub title "HIV-Salivary Gland Disease (SGD)", the authors state that "in developing countries there has been no cases of HIV-SGD following HAART ",this statement may not be entirely accurate because of the possibility of undiagnosed and unreported cases. I suggest that the authors rephrase this statement. 2. The authors should review the section "Xerostomia and HAART" because as it is, the reader gets confused in terms of understanding what the contribution of HAART to xerostomia is. This section suggests that HAART induces xerostomia, it further suggests that HAART decreases xerostomia (probably due to HIV).This section needs revision, so that readers are able to clearly understand the relation between xerostomia, HAART and HIV despite the fact that all studies relied on presumptive criteria of EC- Clearinghouse classification which may not give the true prevalence of xerostomia. 3. The authors mention two parameters used to measure salivary flow rates used in the studies included in this review, that is, unstimulated and the chewing gum stimulated whole saliva. It would be useful to point out which of these two is considered a more accurate measure of salivary flow rates to help readers in interpreting results from different studies.