

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 31628

Title: Maytenus erythroxylon Reissek (Celastraceae) ethanol extract presents antidiarrheal activity via antimotility and antisecretory mechanisms

Reviewer's code: 03000422

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jing Yu

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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 checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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

The authors investigated the acute toxicity, the phytochemical profile, the antidiarrheal activity and the mechanisms of action of *M. erythroxylon* ethanol extract (EtOHE-Me), and demonstrated that the antidiarrheal effect of it involves antimotility and antisecretory mechanisms. The present study was well organized and well investigated. There are some issues that should be addressed prior to the publication in "World Journal of Gastroenterology"

1. In this manuscript, the authors showed the effects of EtOHE-Me on both intestinal transit and gastric emptying. Some abdominal symptoms such as postprandial distress are thought to associate with delayed gastric emptying. How do you think about this point in the case of clinical application of EtOHE-Me?
2. The authors concluded that the mechanisms of the antidiarrheal effects of EtOHE-Me may be attributed to the chemical compounds, mainly the terpenes. However, these points are not described in discussion. The authors should mention these points in discussion.
3. The statistical results should be described even if in the case of not significant. I think it is better to insert "N.S." in Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4.