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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Ms: 2067

Title: ZINC: Role in Management of Diarrhea and Cholera

Reviewer code: 00504943

Science editor: x.x.song@wjgnet.com

Date sent for review: 2013-01-24 15:10

Date reviewed: 2013-02-04 04:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ Y] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ] Rejection
[ Y] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ Y] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

#### COMMENTS

##### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

The manuscript stated the important role of ZINC in cholera. ZINC not only induced the clinical symptoms, but also increased the effect of cholera vaccine and ORS. However, the language organization of the manuscript should be increased. major points: 1. There are too much replication on the sentences” Cholera toxin produced by causative agent increases cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) production. This result in massive electrolyte and water secretion into intestinal lumen.” 2. Conclusion can’ t summarize the contents clearly and comprehensively.