

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 91551

Title: Autoantibodies related to ataxia and other CNS manifestations of gluten enteropathy

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 01213276

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Serbia

Author's Country/Territory: Bulgaria

Manuscript submission date: 2023-12-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-12-31 06:08

Reviewer performed review: 2024-01-02 06:24

Review time: 2 Days

Scientific quality	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☐ Grade B: Very good ☒ Grade C: Good ☐ Grade D: Fair ☐ Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Good ☐ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Good ☐ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☐ Grade B: Good ☒ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	☐ Grade A: Priority publishing ☒ Grade B: Minor language polishing ☐ Grade C: A great deal of language polishing ☐ Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	☐ Accept (High priority) ☐ Accept (General priority) ☐ Minor revision ☒ Major revision ☐ Rejection
Re-review	☒ Yes ☐ No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: ☒ Anonymous ☐ Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: ☐ Yes ☒ No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review article, the authors analyze the possible link between CD and ataxia, evaluating autoantibodies that could be used as a diagnostic biomarker. But, do the data really support role of CD in different neurological disorders? However, there are a few issues of concern in this study. First, we should define the terms. In the title, the authors used the term gluten enteropathy, and in text in many places the term gluten sensitivity. Ingestion of gluten is associated with several clinical disorders, collectively referred to as gluten-related disorders. Shortly, that is a wheat allergy, CD and non-celiac gluten sensitivity. All of these types are gluten sensitivity, but not all of them is CD. The term gluten enteropathy refers only to CD. Second, several studies are showing the fallacy of relying on antibody tests. Serologic tests, particularly the IgA EMA and the IgA tTGA, have become a relatively sensitive and specific way to initially detect CD. Many studies demonstrate a specificity of IgA tTGA greater than 95% and a sensitivity in the range of 90% to 96%. The EMA has a slightly lower and variable sensitivity but an excellent specificity (99.6%). Many individuals without CD express AGA IgG antibody (sensitivity of AGA IgA among adults ranges between 0.65 and 1.0 and the specificity between 0.71



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and 0.97). The AGA IgG is similar in sensitivity to the AGA IgA, but the specificity is much lower, approximately 0.5. Because of the variable and generally inferior accuracy of the AGA, the use of AGA IgA and AGA IgG tests is no longer recommended for identifying individuals with CD (ESPGHAN, NASPGHAN, AGA Institute, NIH). False positive antigliadin antibody tests have been recorded in individuals with a variety of other gastrointestinal disorders, including esophagitis, gastritis, gastroenteritis, inflammatory bowel disease, cystic fibrosis and cow's milk protein intolerance. Finally, serologic tests may have false positive results (usually low antibody titers) in patients with other immune or inflammatory conditions such as many neurological disorders. AGA Institute recommended testing for CD in persons with peripheral neuropathy, cerebellar ataxia, and recurrent migraine, but confirmation of the diagnosis of CD requires an intestinal biopsy in all cases.

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Professional title: Professor

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Author's Country/Territory: Bulgaria

Manuscript submission date: 2023-12-30

Reviewer chosen by: Xiao-Mei Zheng

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-03-07 10:04

Reviewer performed review: 2024-03-07 21:54

Review time: 11 Hours

Scientific quality	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Very good ☐ Grade C: Good ☐ Grade D: Fair ☐ Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	☒ Grade A: Priority publishing ☐ Grade B: Minor language polishing ☐ Grade C: A great deal of language polishing ☐ Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	☒ Accept (High priority) ☐ Accept (General priority) ☐ Minor revision ☐ Major revision ☐ Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: ☒ Anonymous ☐ Onymous



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statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Science Editor, All corrections made by the authors are fully acceptable.