

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35557

Title: Acid suppressive therapy improved symptoms due to circumferential cervical inlet patch with proton pumps (H⁺/K⁺-ATPase)

Reviewer's code: 00058358

Reviewer's country: Australia

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-07-26

Date reviewed: 2017-07-27

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This case report shows resolution of symptoms with PPI use, not a causative link with the inlet patch – the report would be stronger with dual channel pH monitoring to exclude reflux into the distal esophagus, and high acid levels in the upper esophagus. I don't think the IHC provides proof of a relationship between the throat symptoms and the inlet patch. If this patient had LA grade A esophagitis, and no pH Monitoring, it is not possible to say that the inlet patch was the cause of sufficient acid production to cause the claimed symptoms. Conventional gastroesophageal reflux has been demonstrated by endoscopy – hence as there is an alternative (more conventional) explanation for the clinical problem, the hypothesis posed is not proven.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35557

Title: Acid suppressive therapy improved symptoms due to circumferential cervical inlet patch with proton pumps (H⁺/K⁺-ATPase)

Reviewer's code: 01047266

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-08-10

Date reviewed: 2017-08-10

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This Case Report clearly presented a case of CIP which expressed the proton pump and was successfully treated by PPI.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35557

Title: Acid suppressive therapy improved symptoms due to circumferential cervical inlet patch with proton pumps (H⁺/K⁺-ATPase)

Reviewer's code: 00068388

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-08-10

Date reviewed: 2017-08-13

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"/> 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 checked="" 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

The author shows us an interesting case report that there may be some relationship between Esophageal heterotopic gastric mucosa and proton pumps. The diagnosis rate of Esophageal heterotopic gastric mucosa is increasing because of the recent development and spread of image-enhanced endoscopy. Although this case can be explainable by gastro-esophageal reflux, it provides a new view of possible reason for gastro-esophageal reflux. As we know although some different digestive disease can be therapy with the same medicine but the reason and theory are different and we could not say they are the same disease.