

Flat C, 23/F., Lucky Plaza, 315-321 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology Ms: 1831 Title: CHRONIC PANCREATITIS AS PRESENTATION OF CROHN'S DISEASE IN A CHILD Reviewer code: 01560464 Science editor: x.z.huang@wjgnet.com Date sent for review: 2013-01-09 12:51 Date reviewed: 2013-02-25 16:45

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

COMMENTS

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

1) The case report is important clinical significance to guide the diagnosis and treatment for the idiopathic chronic pancreatitis caused by inflammatory bowel diseases(IBD) in children . 2) The article can be published in the form of case report in world J Gastroenterology after the description of report is simplified and the typical figures of diagnosis and treatment are supplied.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology Ms: 1831 Title: CHRONIC PANCREATITIS AS PRESENTATION OF CROHN'S DISEASE IN A CHILD Reviewer code: 02445121 Science editor: x.z.huang@wjgnet.com Date sent for review: 2013-01-09 12:51 Date reviewed: 2013-02-27 11:00

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

COMMENTS

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

This manuscript is a case report. The author reported that a child case progressively developed the features of a chronic pancreatitis before the diagnosis of Crohn's Disease. So it is concluded that the idiopathic chronic pancreatitis may be an unusual presentation of Crohn's Disease in children. An early coincidental diagnosis of the inflammatory bowel disease may delay the progression of the pancreatic disease. This case report is interesting, which help readers further to understand the pathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology Ms: 1831 Title: CHRONIC PANCREATITIS AS PRESENTATION OF CROHN'S DISEASE IN A CHILD Reviewer code: 02444960 Science editor: x.z.huang@wjgnet.com Date sent for review: 2013-01-09 12:51 Date reviewed: 2013-03-05 23:43

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

COMMENTS

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

The study by Knafelz D. et al., reported a case of a pediatric patient suffering idiophatic chronic pancreatitis before the development of the inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) known as Crohn's Disease (CD). The results of this case report are very interesting and enlightening regarding clinical practice, especially with pediatric patients, because there are not enough evidences in the literature connecting idiopathic chronic pancreatitis, with the IBD and more precisely with CD. However I have few suggestions regarding some points of the manuscript: 1- To structure the manuscript. Text will be more feasible to read if authors divide the case report in "Introduction", "Case report" and "Discussion". 2- To include biochemistry, MRs and pancreatograms whenever is possible in order to illustrate the case report. 3- To check grammar and spelling of manuscript, in order to polish the text.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology Ms: 1831 Title: CHRONIC PANCREATITIS AS PRESENTATION OF CROHN'S DISEASE IN A CHILD Reviewer code: 00068104 Science editor: x.z.huang@wjgnet.com Date sent for review: 2013-01-09 12:51 Date reviewed: 2013-03-07 15:06

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

COMMENTS

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

This is really an interesting case report of chronic pancreatitis as presentation of Crohn disease in a child. Some suggestion is followed. 1. The same cases were seen in the reference 2 in 2011 when there were 6 pediatric patients with Crohn disease presenting as acute pancreatitis among them 2 children aged 3 and 9 and the conclusion of authors was Crohn disease presenting as acute pancreatitis more frequent among the pediatric population with Crohn disease in comparison to adults. The other cases were also found in the reference 3 that the data was reviewed retrospectively the pancreatitis in 97 pediatric patients with Crohn disease. Therefore, the authors have not reported the first pediatric case of chronic pancreatitis as picture of presentation Crohn disease. 2. Acute pancreatitis was observed in one child with Crohn disease each in reference 5 and 6, two adolescent girls aged 15 and 18 in reference 7 and five patients in reference 8, so totally 9 cases, not 16 cases were reported in the references from 5 to 8. 3. The upper endoscopy was used instead of gastroscopy. 4. The reference 4 is same as reference 5.