

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3214

Title: Intestinal Behçet's disease appearing during treatment with adalimumab in a patient with ankylosing spondylitis

Reviewer code: 00004285

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-04-15 15:10

Date reviewed: 2013-04-15 23:08

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this case report the authors clarify how a patient achieved clinical remission and complete mucosal healing through the addition of a steroid and azathioprine to the adalimumab regimen. The thesis are convincing and the main body are well structured. The manuscript should be read critically by a native English speaker, and corrections should be made accordingly

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3214

Title: Intestinal Behçet's disease appearing during treatment with adalimumab in a patient with ankylosing spondylitis

Reviewer code: 02450799

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-04-15 15:10

Date reviewed: 2013-05-12 20:49

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input 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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Sook Hee Chung et al. described a clinical case of intestinal Behçet's disease developed in a patient with ankylosing spondylitis treated with adalimumab, humanized monoclonal antibodies against TNF-alpha. The conventional treatment (steroid/azathioprine) added to adalimumab, resulted in clinical remission and complete mucosal healing. The report is well-written and can be published. The authors' conclusion that additional comparative studies are needed to evaluate effectiveness of infliximab and adalimumab for treatment of patients with intestinal BD is obvious. Nevertheless, it should be clearly stated that both medicines have the same active biologics, humanized monoclonal antibodies to TNF-alpha.