

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3472

Title: Efficacy of Treatment with Rebamipide for Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection-induced Ulcers

Reviewer code: 00035901

Science editor: Wang, Jin-Lei

Date sent for review: 2013-05-03 16:27

Date reviewed: 2013-05-04 20:37

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors compared the efficacy for post-ESD ulcers between PPI and rabeprazole. This study was well-controlled prospective study and has an interesting finding. I have no claims.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3472

Title: Efficacy of Treatment with Rebamipide for Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection-induced Ulcers

Reviewer code: 02441480

Science editor: Wang, Jin-Lei

Date sent for review: 2013-05-03 16:27

Date reviewed: 2013-05-31 16:35

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

As for this manuscript by Takayama M et al., it is interesting that rebamipide and PPI are similar in the healing rate of ESD-induced ulcers. Further, it is the most interesting that the rate of granulation lesions following ulcer healing were significantly higher in the PPI than rebamipide. However, the manuscript contains several minor problems. Please discuss and edit, as follows. 1. In Abstract, the authors should emphasize that rebamipide prevents granulation following ulcer healing. 2. In Introduction, line 15, "However, studies have shown that PPI monotherapy does not sufficiently heal the ESD-induced ulcers within 4 weeks., please insert the reference. 3. The patients have taken rebamipide at a dose of 300mg, twice a day. Why not three times a day? Please tell me this study design. 4. In Figure 3-10, the range of vertical axis in graph is 0-120%. You should edit them. 5. I don't know clearly about granulation lesions. the authors should show the definition clearly using photograph.