

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3784

Title: Consumption of spicy foods and the prevalence of irritable bowel syndrome

Reviewer code: 02457787

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-05-23 20:35

Date reviewed: 2013-06-04 10:01

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" 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)	<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

In this interesting manuscript, the authors explored the association between consumption of spicy foods and prevalence of IBS among Iranian adults. They performed a cross-sectional study from 4763 Iranian adult participants. Consumption of spicy foods was estimated using a dietary habits questionnaire, and the prevalence of IBS was estimated using a modified persian version of the Rome III questionnaire. The study have concluded that consumption of spicy foods is directly associated with IBS, particularly in women. This article is interesting and the readers will get some beneficial information from this. The paper have some grammar error. Please check and amend again.