

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7052

Title: Overgrowth of the indigenous gut microbiome and irritable bowel syndrome

Reviewer code: 00057951

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-11-02 19:32

Date reviewed: 2013-11-04 00:07

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"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	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

Congratulations on your fine work

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7052

Title: Overgrowth of the indigenous gut microbiome and irritable bowel syndrome

Reviewer code: 00008784

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-11-02 19:32

Date reviewed: 2013-11-11 15:57

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 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 checked="" 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

This is an accurate review of the culture-based and culture-independent analysis of the small intestinal microbiota in IBS reported in the literature. Studies based on the analysis of microbiota of luminal secretions and mucosal tissue are critically reviewed. The review should be of interest for the readers of WJGE, as disturbances in the microbiota of the small intestine in IBS are not well known.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7052

Title: Overgrowth of the indigenous gut microbiome and irritable bowel syndrome

Reviewer code: 00028038

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-11-02 19:32

Date reviewed: 2013-11-18 13:19

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Prof. Riordan, et al comprehensively summarized culture-based and culture-independent analyses of the small intestinal microbiome in IBS during clinical tests. This article provides an important clinical guidance for assessing small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO) in IBS. Some suggestions are listed below, which may make this article more impacts in the IBS translational science. 1. Due to rapid progresses in gut microbiome, I am wondering if the article can supplement some genetic testing of indigenous intestinal microbiota in IBS. 2. The discussion of efficacy of probiotic and gut microbiota seems weak, should be given more clinical literature evidences. 3. Childhood IBS is very common in USA, the imbalance of gut microflora leads to increased prevalence of IBS in children. I am wondering if author would provide some diagnostic techniques for children IBS.