

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4798

Title: THE ROLE OF TRIAMCINOLONE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF RADIATION ENTERITIS

Reviewer code: 00013176

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-07-24 14:18

Date reviewed: 2013-08-05 22:33

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 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 checked="" 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

This manuscript is interesting while the subject is not new but the use of corticosteroid such as triamcinolone to prevent or to heal inflammation secondary to radiation is a valuable story. The study is carried out in a small number of patients but in oncology it is not unusual. The manuscript is poorly written and the English language should be edited. Correct the spelling of triamcinolone acetonide. It would be valuable to justify the selection of the corticosteroid, which has been briefly described. It needs more information about indication and safety since in most of the world this class of compounds has a bad reputation! In the study only three doses were given on Days 1, 11 and 21 of radiation, which would be considered a short treatment. The paper would be more interesting with some information about this class of drugs.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4798

Title: THE ROLE OF TRIAMSILOLONE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF RADIATION ENTERITIS

Reviewer code: 00504575

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-07-24 14:18

Date reviewed: 2013-08-19 03:19

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors describe a very interesting study that evaluate the use of triamsinolone in the management of radiation induced enteritis. There are some comments about the paper: Results may be described more detailed in the abstract. Conclusion in the abstract is not clearly defined: triamsinolone is useful, but it is not compared with other drugs. The conclusion must be: "triamsinolone would be beneficial for treating radiation induced enteritis with a safety profile and easy to apply". Materials and methods: Exclusion criteria may be related after the inclusion period and inclusion criteria. How many patients were excluded in the inclusion period? "the patients were divided into two equal groups", but was any kind of randomization applied? If not, the inclusion in each of the groups may be described: consecutively... Patient properties in table 1 must be improved: age: years and range, percentages, other medications... Results: The table 2 must also be improved with the inclusion of percentages in each groups and including the statistical differences between the TA and the control group.