

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7296

Title: Impairment of Gastrointestinal Quality of Life in Severe Obese Patients

Reviewer code: 00674619

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-11-14 08:28

Date reviewed: 2013-11-16 03:44

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Detailed comments for transmission to the authors, The manuscript by Dr. Po Jui Yu and colab. addresses new findings on gastro-intestinal symptoms and quality of life in severe obese subjects. The present work is a clinical study which involves research using severely obese patients and health persons. The paper contains interesting data on a specific Gastrointestinal Quality of Life index (GIQLI) questionnaire. There are some raised points: 1. At 'Introduction' section the authors could add data about 'Gastrointestinal Quality of Life index (GIQLI)' studied in other published papers and also new references. 2. At 'Materials and Methods' section, page 5, the line 6, is it correct to be written 'student's t-test'. Also, the authors should indicate the medications for the patients. 3. At 'Results' section the author should introduce more results that have already been mentioned in the tables, explain them and specify 'P'. 4. The authors should highlight along of the revised text more about the novelty and importance of their paper. 5. Also, it should be corrected errors in spelling by a careful reading of the authors.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7296

Title: Impairment of Gastrointestinal Quality of Life in Severe Obese Patients

Reviewer code: 00504962

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-11-14 08:28

Date reviewed: 2013-11-25 11:06

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input 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 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

The authors investigate the common gastro-intestinal symptoms and quality of life in severe obese subjects. Severely obese patients and health persons were studied using a specific Gastrointestinal Quality of Life index (GIQLI) questionnaire. The mean GIQLI score of severely obese patients was lower than the normal control group. Morbid obese patients had decreased scores not only in the domains of general health including physical, emotional and social function but also in the domain of gastrointestinal symptoms. Severe obesity resulted in significant impairment of quality of life and arouse specific gastrointestinal symptoms comparing to normal control. The findings are interest, however, several concerns remain. 1.The reviewer would like to know the significance of GIQLI test and differences of other test in greater detail. Some comments would be helpful. 2.The obese patients might have several medical treatment in the present study. Did the medical treatment in obese patients influence the results of GIQLI? 3.Obesity was well known as one of the precipitation factor of gastroesophageal reflux disease. Did the author examined gastroesophageal reflux disease by gastroendoscopy? 4.The only significant factor correlated with the development of GI symptoms is the HBA1c concentration in the present study. Is it indicated that type-2 diabetes rather than obesity influence the GI symptoms?