

**ESPS Peer-review Report**
**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 9407

**Title:** Irritable Bowel Syndrome and food interaction

**Reviewer code:** 00069620

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-02-12 19:22

**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-21 23:40

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 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 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 presents a review on the effect of diet on IBD. Some abbreviations without explanation have been found throughout the manuscript. There also appear the name of some author in italic. Within 4. Food Chemicals, authors should indicate which kind of foods contain salicylates and references used. Not only lactose but also other components from milk should be mentioned as positive against inflammation (i.e. bioactive peptides). The effect of polyphenols as antiinflammatory compounds in gut has been widely reported, this should be described with the last findings. The very important role of gut microbiota on IBD must be better recorded. This section is too brief.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**
**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 9407

**Title:** Irritable Bowel Syndrome and food interaction

**Reviewer code:** 00053417

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-02-12 19:22

**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-06 19:53

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 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)		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**

It is well documented that diet plays an important role in inducing irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) symptoms. Several review articles have been published in this field (e.g. Int J Mol Med. 2012;29(5):723-31, Gastroenterol Nurs. 2013;36(4):275-82). In this manuscript, the authors reviewed a large scope of data including pathogenic mechanisms, food hypersensitivity, food chemicals, luminal distension, gut microbiota and therapeutic strategies etc. It provides new information to the readers. There are reservations about the study, which needs revision: 1 It is suggested to focus on some items with innovative contents, but not all items. 2 It needs to correct drawbacks in writing (references 3 and a few mistakes in English).

**ESPS Peer-review Report**
**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 9407

**Title:** Irritable Bowel Syndrome and food interaction

**Reviewer code:** 01432186

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-02-12 19:22

**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-10 20:15

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [ Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [ Y] Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> [ Y] 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**

This is a well written manuscript about the role of food in the pathophysiology of irritable bowel syndrome. There are only some minor points that authors should be considered: 1. there are some misspelling in document such as: Key words: There are two “salicylates” in key words with two different spelling: “salicylates” and “salicylates”. The first one is incorrect. Please delete it. Under “6. DIET AND GUT MICROBIOTA”: “physipathology” ? “physiopathology”. 2. Introduction: please write FGIDs in complete form. The words should be written in complete form at the first appearance in the text not abbreviation. 3. Please delete “systematically” from “systematically literature review”. Because according The PRISMA 2009 Checklist, your review doesn’t meet the criteria for a systematic review.