

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6617

Title: Convergence of Neuro-Endocrine-Immune Pathways in the Pathophysiology of Irritable Bowel Syndrome.

Reviewer code: 02438889

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-25 19:42

Date reviewed: 2013-12-30 02:30

| 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 | <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

The paper should contain a glossary which includes the abbreviations used. I think you could mention the role of nutrition in IBS. There are foods which negatively influence IBS such as gluten and lactose and others such as flavonoids that could be helpful. Dietary factors are important in the ethiology of IBS and could be described in the abstract and the introduction.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

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Title: Convergence of Neuro-Endocrine-Immune Pathways in the Pathophysiology of Irritable Bowel Syndrome.

Reviewer code: 00037648

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-25 19:42

Date reviewed: 2013-12-30 06:22

| 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 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

This is an interesting review that discusses how pathological changes in neural, immune and endocrine systems could contribute to the existence of dysfunction and symptoms in irritable bowel syndrome. The influence of CRF on both CNS and the colon is analyzed in the context of IBS, making clear that stress-induced exacerbation of IBS symptoms may be due hypersecretion of CRF. In addition previous infections, abnormal microbiota, altered cytokine profile and increased intestinal permeability are discussed. I have found some minor corrections that need to be addressed: 1.- Page 5, line 13: CRFR1 increases GI motility (69) but here is stated that "decreased GI motility is mediated by CRF1" 2.- Page 6, line 9: Willian et al, illustrated that acute restrain STIMULATED large intestine transit and defecation, as it is written the reader would interpreted that acute restrain increased large intestine transit, which would decreased defecation.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6617

Title: Convergence of Neuro-Endocrine-Immune Pathways in the Pathophysiology of Irritable Bowel Syndrome.

Reviewer code: 02562428

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-25 19:42

Date reviewed: 2013-12-30 15:24

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | RECOMMENDATION | CONCLUSION |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" 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 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

N/A

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6617

Title: Convergence of Neuro-Endocrine-Immune Pathways in the Pathophysiology of Irritable Bowel Syndrome.

Reviewer code: 02528832

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-25 19:42

Date reviewed: 2014-01-01 00:47

| 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 | BPG Search: | <input checked="" 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 manuscript reviews pathophysiological pathways involved in irritable bowel syndrome. Overall, the study is interesting, although there are some points which should be amended. Authors should at least mention the role of several other hormones involved in intestinal motility and irritable bowel syndrome, such as motilin, pancreatic polypeptide, YY peptide, somatostatin, etc. Other suggestions are: In the last sentences of the first paragraph on page 7 the differences between CFR1 and CFR2 (especially regarding colonic motility) are not clearly defined. First sentence of the second paragraph on page 8 probably refers to "..... glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids receptors mediate the actions of Cortisol..." There are also several , mostly minor, errors which should be corrected. Some of them are outlined below Main text, Page 3, line 5 . Although CRF is defined in the abstract, it is advisable to define it also in the main text, as the authors also did with other abbreviations (i.e, IBS. 1st line of the main text). Page 2, line 6 (tract) Page 4, last sentence of 2nd paragraph, 3rd paragraph, 4th line First line, 2nd paragraph, page 5 probably requires rewriting. Page 6, line1 (affects), line 3 "such as such as". There are several commas which are incorrectly placed

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6617

Title: Convergence of Neuro-Endocrine-Immune Pathways in the Pathophysiology of Irritable Bowel Syndrome.

Reviewer code: 00068413

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-25 19:42

Date reviewed: 2014-01-01 22:20

| 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 checked="" 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 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

This manuscript by Buckley et al reviewed that some important evidence of neuro-endocrine-immune pathways in the pathophysiology of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). They collected a lots of data and deeply analyzed and summarized a viewpoint that a maladaptive stress response, probably mediated by the stress hormone, corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) contributes to the initiation, persistence and severity of symptom flares. Altered cytokine profiles and increased levels of mucosal immune cells may play an important role in the pathophysiology of IBS. These factors also have direct effects on neural signalling. The manuscript highlights pathophysiological changes of neural, immune and endocrine pathways, as well as crosstalk/communication among them in genesis and development of IBS. This paper presented by the authors are interesting and quite novel. Therefore, it is recommended for publication in the journal like World Journal of Gastroenterology. Attached is a copy of modified suggestions (highlighted in red) for Manuscript_20131025052614.