

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8993

Title: Constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome: A review of current and emerging drug therapies

Reviewer code: 02531219

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-16 17:07

Date reviewed: 2014-02-19 21:39

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 author reviewed the current conventional and newly emerging drug treatment options for IBS-C, mainly focus on four classes of drugs: laxative-based pharmacologic agents, prokinetics, prosecretory agents(secretagogues) and bile acid modulators, which are elucidated from several aspects including the spectrum, mechanism of action, clinical trial efficacy and safety profiles. This review is well organized and easily understood benefiting from the accurate expression and well-drawn tables. But there are some minor suggestion to improve this paper: 1. Correct the spelling mistakes, such as Page 5,the first subtitle“LAXATIVE-BASED PHARMACOLOGIC AGENTS”, “PHARMACOLOGIC” should be “PHARMACOLOGIC”,also Page 16, Line13, “deconjugation” should be “deconjugation”. 2.Add some figures to illustrate the different clinical symptoms like constipation or abdominal pain relief of drug treatments. As we all know, the IBS-C is defined by bowel constipation and abdominal pain, and there is a significant overlap existing between IBS-C and chronic constipation (CC) drugs treatments. Therefore, some drugs are effective in bowel symptoms but without effect in reliving abdominal pain or even worsen; some are used mainly due to abdominal pain relief; some have a favorable effect both on bowel constipation and abdominal pain. So the author better add a figure to illustrate different clinical symptoms which the drug treatments meant to improve. 3.The tables indeed help the readers to compare the characteristics of the agents within each type, but how about the comparisons among different types? 4.The abstract should be shorter for readers to get the point.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8993

Title: Constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome: A review of current and emerging drug therapies

Reviewer code: 00034168

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-16 17:07

Date reviewed: 2014-02-21 16:47

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The topic is meaningful, but it is not a best approach. I suggest to conduct a systematic review to analyze the available data, thus the conclusion will be more convincing.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8993

Title: Constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome: A review of current and emerging drug therapies

Reviewer code: 00039482

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-16 17:07

Date reviewed: 2014-02-27 19:20

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 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

The authors wrote an interesting review on the treatment of constipation. The work must be reviewed by a native English speaker. I think it would be interesting to add a chapter on probiotics.