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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7984

Title: Cytoprotective effects of amifostine, ascorbic acid and N-acetylcysteine against methotrexate-induced hepatotoxicity in rats

Reviewer code: 00002314

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-11 11:48

Date reviewed: 2014-01-08 02:00

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)		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 is an interesting study. The results can be placed in a more general perspective if the authors address these issues: 1) the effects of protective treatments are actually minor effects. What is the translational value of this study? What are known differences between the pathophysiology in rodents and humans? 2) what does the paper add to the existing literature? MTX-induced toxicity has long been known. 3) how were doses of protective agents selected? Was a dose-dependent effect possible? MINOR POINT UNITS: "gr" should be "g"; rpm does not exist as a unit and should be expressed in g (gravity).



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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7984

Title: Cytoprotective effects of amifostine, ascorbic acid and N-acetylcysteine against methotrexate-induced hepatotoxicity in rats

Reviewer code: 00724362

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 11:48

Date reviewed: 2014-01-02 02:00

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)		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 results of the research are very interesting for both, basic scientist and clinicians.

Presentation and readability of the manuscript are good.

The title accurately reflects the contents of the study.

Readability of the abstract is good.

The design of the study and statistical methods are appropriate.

Standard materials and methods were used with a detailed description (the study could be easily reproduce or validate by other investigators).

The sample size is big enough for experimental study.

Tables and figures are relevant.

Discussion is well organized but can be improved. I suggest extending the discussion with comments on recently published data about protective effect of Chrysin (2014) and previously published data on thiamine pyrophosphate (2012) and ursodeoxycholic acid (2008) against MTX-induced hepatic oxidative stress and apoptosis in rats (for example comment on resveratrol study was properly carried out; study with ursodeoxycholic acid was only cited without comment). From the clinical point of view it will be very important to find out which one of all possible protective agents has the biggest potential for clinical use in humans. The manuscript can be improved by inclusion of minor changes and comments.

The manuscript is appropriate for publishing - grade C.