

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5626

**Title:** Non-pulmonary Allergic Diseases and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: A Qualitative Review

**Reviewer code:** 00049305

**Science editor:** Zhai, Huan-Huan

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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 checked="" 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 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

In this review paper, Dr. Kotlyar et al. described more detailed information on major manifestations of allergic diseases and IBD, including increased levels of histamine and IgE expression, probiotics, food allergy and intolerance. However, some immune-associated features shall be clarified to prove the relationship between allergic diseases and IBD, such as Th2-related immune response (IL-4, IL-5, IL-13 and IL-25 expression). In addition, T regulatory cells (Treg) are found to be decreased in allergic diseases and IBD. Please add these data in the manuscript.