

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5345

Title: Intra-gastric triacetin alters upper gastrointestinal motility in conscious dogs.

Reviewer code: 00005855

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-02 16:52

Date reviewed: 2013-09-04 16:30

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

The authors examined the effect of intra-gastric triacetin on both upper gastrointestinal motility and proximal gastric tone in conscious dogs. The effect of the effect of long-chain triglycerides (LCTs) on gastrointestinal motility has been well reported. However, that of short-chain triglycerides, such as triacetin, has scarcely been examined. The authors in the present study extended and further investigated the underlying mechanisms of their previous finding of delaying the gastric emptying rate by an infusion of triacetin into the stomach. They demonstrated that triacetin rapidly induced a temporary relaxation in the proximal stomach that was followed by contraction in both the gastric antrum and the duodenum. The object of the study is simple and clear, and the results are convincing. There are a few questions to be answered. Major 1. Did the authors use repeated-measures ANOVA for the statistical analysis of effect of triacetin on the gastric motility? 2. Is it possible to speculate and propose the hypothetical mechanism of the effect of triacetin? Minor 1. In Page 10, Line 5 from the bottom: "The average ..." should be "the average...". 2. In Page 17, The sentence starting with "In conclusion ..." should be in a new paragraph.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5345

Title: Intra-gastric triacetin alters upper gastrointestinal motility in conscious dogs.

Reviewer code: 00001373

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-02 16:52

Date reviewed: 2013-09-13 22:02

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 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 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 reports novel information on the effect of short-chain triglycerides on gastric emptying in conscious dogs. The Authors demonstrate convincingly that Intra-gastric infusion of 1.0-2.0% triacetin induced an increase of the receptive volume of the proximal stomach, and caused temporary inhibition of the gastric antral contractilities, which are suggestive of a retardation of gastric emptying. I have no suggestion for improvement and believe that such results are of interest for the specialised readership of WJP

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5345

Title: Intra-gastric triacetin alters upper gastrointestinal motility in conscious dogs.

Reviewer code: 00039306

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-02 16:52

Date reviewed: 2013-09-24 18:11

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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this study authors aimed at examining the effect of intra-gastric triacetin on the proximal gastric tone and gastrointestinal motility in conscious dogs. The insertion of polyethylene bag, triacetin or water through a gastrocutaneous fistula were used in three dogs. It was found an increase of the receptive volume of the proximal stomach, a temporary inhibition of gastric motility, and an induction of duodenal motility. Authors conclude that triacetin affects gastro-intestinal motility and delays gastric emptying. There are several methodological issues that need to be addressed. It seems that only three dogs were used for the experiments. However, authors stated that procedures were performed several times in the same dog with each dog receiving both triacetin and vehicle. Were all the procedures in the three dogs registered and used for the final data or there was a selection? How many they were? Which was the variability of the results inside each dog and between the dogs? Results section Data presentation should be more concise and clear to the reader. The number of experiments and related details (see above) are not reported. Accordingly, the number of figure should be reduced (e.g., data of fig. 2 and 3 should be condensed in only 1 figure with 4 panels). The text in the Figure legend is too long while it should not repeat data which have to be reported more clearly and concisely in the text. There are more repetitions in the text. The abstract needs to be modified. The third paragraph in the Methods, as here presented, seems a result. Results should be more comprehensive of the experiments performed. The word "contractilities" should be substituted. Furthermore, it is not clear what is the significance of "... facilitation of duodenal contractilities" (abstract section, discussion pag.17). Reference n.11 is wrong. Probably, it indicates the name (Naohiro) instead of the surname (Furukawa) of the author. All references seem outdated. There are many spelling and/or grammar errors in the text. The English language



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should be improved.