

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9756

Title: Similar Clinical Characteristics of Familial and Sporadic Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Reviewer code: 00038879

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-03-02 21:10

Date reviewed: 2014-03-13 05:58

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)		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 paper dr. Chung and colleagues have analysed the clinical features of familial and sporadic IBD including age and main symptoms at diagnosis, location/extent, behavior, number of hospitalizations, surgery, relapses and treatment. They conclude that the two forms of disease are essentially superimposable with the exception of the greater use of anti-TNF's in familial CD. This is a very good piece of work. Here are my comments: 1. modify a bit the conclusions since you did observe some differences 2. In the title you might want to add may be "in Korea"? 3. you should address the different follow-up time in the 2 groups 4. discuss more the prevalence of IBD in FDR in Korea as opposed to western countries 5. English needs to be improved

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 9756**Title:** Similar Clinical Characteristics of Familial and Sporadic Inflammatory Bowel Disease**Reviewer code:** 00034634**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma**Date sent for review:** 2014-03-02 21:10**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-25 01:27

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Abstract - be clear that cases are those that have a family history. Be clear if this is first-degree relatives. intro - some more detail on past studies of IBD outcomes and family history Methods: - need to be very clear who controls are = is this first degree relative or any relative? - if FH documented for all patients? - as this is retrospective, you need to be very clear how the mayo index and cdai were calculated. If these are collected in all patients prospectively, it should be stated. Otherwise, retrospective CDAI and mayo has not been studied. Better definition for relapse would be need for change in medical therapy. Why mention of bechets? Results section should be shortened if all the details are in the tables.