

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15898

Title: Risk Factors for Small Bowel Angioectasia: the Impact of Visceral Fat Accumulation

Reviewer's code: 00006850

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-12-16 09:21

Date reviewed: 2014-12-31 18:50

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Editor, I reviewed the manuscript by Yamada et al., entitled "Risk Factors for Small Bowel Angioectasia: the Impact of Visceral Fat Accumulation". The finding of the study is interesting. However multivariate analysis suggesting that Visceral Fat Accumulation and liver cirrhosis are an independent risk factor for Small Bowel Angioectasia seems to be not clear. Also, it is known that adipose tissue expresses are characterized by their release of various secretory molecules, including leptin, tumor necrosis factor- α , plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, interleukin-6, and VEGF. Thus it is important to demonstrate the level of adipose tissue released factors in sera of patients diagnosed with small bowel angioectasia.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15898

Title: Risk Factors for Small Bowel Angioectasia: the Impact of Visceral Fat Accumulation

Reviewer's code: 02541391

Reviewer's country: Romania

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-12-16 09:21

Date reviewed: 2014-12-31 19:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" 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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is well written. The authors clearly state the purpose of the manuscript. Ethics of the research was respected. The structure is good and concise. The statistical methods used are appropriate. The references are appropriate, and relevant.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15898

Title: Risk Factors for Small Bowel Angiectasia: the Impact of Visceral Fat Accumulation

Reviewer's code: 02544637

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-12-16 09:21

Date reviewed: 2015-01-01 21:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The results of this study is interesting. There are comments: 1. ABSTRACT: In the results, you only mentioned the positive results(VFA, liver cirrhosis), but show not data about SFA and other indicates; 2."Visceral fat accumulation can be calculated using computer software based on CT images":please provide references; 3.The second inclusion criteria: why 3 month? CT is used to evaluate VFA/SFA, will not they change in 6 month? 4. There is no necessary to mention"There was no significant difference in patients' characteristics between CT group and non-CT group."Even the table1 is redundant.