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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 16424
Title: Japanese apricot improves symptoms of gastrointestinal dysmotility associated with gastroesophageal reflux disease
Reviewer's code: 03252748
Reviewer's country: Italy
Science editor: Jing Yu
Date sent for review: 2015-01-17 14:18
Date reviewed: 2015-03-13 22:03

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[Y] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting manuscript reporting the effect of JA on upper gastrointestinal symptoms using a validated questionnaire. This is a well-written paper, limited by absence of objective measurement of GERD, limitations already reported by the Authors. Discussion is complete and the limitations of the study have been fully highlighted. Prospective studies are needEd to assess the role of JA in the management of GERD and functional hp negative dyspepsia.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 16424
Title: Japanese apricot improves symptoms of gastrointestinal dysmotility associated with gastroesophageal reflux disease
Reviewer's code: 03260126
Reviewer's country: Japan
Science editor: Jing Yu
Date sent for review: 2015-01-17 14:18
Date reviewed: 2015-03-04 19:10

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[Y] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors tried to evaluate the effects of daily intake of JA for improvement of digestive dysmotility. In this report, the evaluation of the dysmotility is evaluated only in FSSG. However ,because FSSG is a symptom-based questionnaire, it is overstatement that dysmotility is caused only by a result of FSSG.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 16424
Title: Japanese apricot improves symptoms of gastrointestinal dysmotility associated with gastroesophageal reflux disease
Reviewer's code: 03259215
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Jing Yu
Date sent for review: 2015-01-17 14:18
Date reviewed: 2015-03-16 04:23

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[Y] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This article talks about use of complimentary medicine for GERD. The study is well conducted. I will like to suggest the following: In abstract the last statement in results is vague and needs clarification. It has been suggested in the paper that the increased number of GERD patients in Japan has increased due to decrease in prevalence in H pylori. This association between GERD and HP is controversial. It has been suggested that better gastric motility results from intake of JA . It will be more reasonable to say motility related symptoms since we do not have a formal motility study. Page 12 mentions the anti H pylori effect of JA can worsen acid reflux symptoms. The effect of h pylori suppression/ eradication on GERD is not well established. Tan J, Wang Y, Sun X, Cui W, Ge J, Lin L. The Effect of Helicobacter pylori Eradication Therapy on the Development of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. Am J Med Sci. 2015 Mar 10. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 25767896. Overall the whole study population had very low FSSG, most patients with score <8 hence the number of subjects suffering from GERD is quite low. It will also be interesting to note the prevalence of diabetes in these patients since it may be responsible in dysmotility like symptoms

in elderly. Some grammatical corrections in the abstract are also required.