



**ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 17821

**Title:** The pathophysiology of chronic pancreatitis model induced by dibutyltin dichloride joint ethanol drinking in mice

**Reviewer’s code:** 03104186

**Reviewer’s country:** Chile

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2015-03-27 14:31

**Date reviewed:** 2015-04-26 08:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" 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"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<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 revised: Zhang Hong et al: The pathophysiology of chronic pancreatitis model induced by Dibutyltin Dichloride (DBTC) joint Ethanol drinking in mice The authors describe a mouse model of chronic pancreatitis induced by a single DBTC injection associated with ad libitum alcohol consumption. This model has been used to experimental studies in rats but not in mice. They reproduce progressive histological and biochemical pancreatic changes after acute pancreatitis. The methods are well described and suitable to characterize the pathological events in the pancreas. The results are well presented and the original aim is accomplished: a chronic pancreatitis model in mice is described. The model permits to investigate the progression of acute pancreatitis towards a chronic process. Criticism: - Alcohol increased the toxic effect of DBTC in rats. However, the authors postulated that the presence of gallbladder in the mice might produce some difference in the effect of DBTC. Demonstration of DBTC effect without alcohol is lacking in this work. It would be useful to add at least a group of mice on drinking water, without alcohol, receiving a single DBTC injection. - Chronic alcohol consumption did not induce chronic pancreatitis in mice, or in any other



## BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: [bpgoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

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animal species. However, fibrosis and ultrastructural changes were described. Another group of mice only with alcohol and without DBTC injection also could be of interest and could complete the experimental design. - Bilirubin level was markedly increased during the experimental period. Did the authors examine liver histology? If yes, what kind of liver damage was found? - English language of the manuscript requires revision, corrections.



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**ESPS manuscript NO:** 17821

**Title:** The pathophysiology of chronic pancreatitis model induced by dibutyltin dichloride joint ethanol drinking in mice

**Reviewer's code:** 03260142

**Reviewer's country:** Turkey

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
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		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript by Zhang Hong describes the pathophysiology of chronic pancreatitis model induced by Dibutyltin Dichloride (DBTC) joint Ethanol drinking in mice The manuscript is relatively well written, data are sound, statistical evaluation is good. The model is suitable to study the mechanism of pancreatic fibrosis in chronic pancreatitis.