

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18608

Title: Advances in nutritional therapy in inflammatory bowel diseases: current concepts and future perspectives: review

Reviewer's code: 00033372

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-04-26 17:07

Date reviewed: 2015-05-18 15:58

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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

Comments To Authors: This is an article reviewing about the role of nutrition in the management of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), including ulcerative colitis and Crohn disease. Only a few points should be further clarified: (1) Please clearly indicate the composition of "exclusive enteral nutrition", which has important role in inducing and/or maintaining the remission of Crohn disease in pediatric patients. (2) Furthermore, the suggested kinds and percentages of carbohydrate, protein and lipid in the elemental, semi-elemental and polymeric formulas should be disclosed and compared to one another. (3) Please tell the readers how to conquer the odor of digested nutrients, mainly amino acid in the elemental formula, which is poorly tolerant to patients. Even the use of NG tube feeding, the belching or hiccup by patient himself would decrease the compliance. (4) The role of immunonutrients, such as glutamine and arginine, which were considered to modulate human's immunity and hence influence the disease activity of IBD, should be reviewed in this article. (5) The English-editing should be done before publication.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18608

Title: Advances in nutritional therapy in inflammatory bowel diseases: current concepts and future perspectives: review

Reviewer's code: 00483653

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-04-26 17:07

Date reviewed: 2015-04-30 12:11

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 checked="" 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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input 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

This is a comprehensive, extensively referenced and thought provoking review, only a few issues

- 1) Clarify whether the title of your article should be "Nutrition as cause and treatment of Crohn's disease"! not IBD, both UC and Crohn's. Is enteral or IV nutrition effective for UC patients?
- 2) Tell the reader in detail the difference between an elemental, semi-elemental and polymeric diet. There are three components to an enteral formula, what are the precise differences in the lipid, protein and carbohydrates between an elemental formula, a semi-elemental formula and a polymeric formula?
- 3) If possible, decide which component, carbohydrate, fat or protein, that you the authors think is inducing and maintaining remission in patients with Crohn's disease needs to be discussed. I personally think that it is the carbohydrate component. There is a decent literature on the role specifically of carbohydrates other than monosaccharides on Crohn's disease and other so called autoimmune diseases, the carbohydrates feeding either specific microbes such as *Klebsiella pneumoniae* or generally "bad microbes." Rashid T, Ebringer A, Tiwana H, Fielder M. Role of *Klebsiella* and collagens in Crohn's disease: a new prospect in the use of low-starch diet. Eur J

Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2009 Aug;21(8):843-9. doi: 10.1097/MEG.0b013e328318ecde. Review. PubMed PMID: 19352192. Ebringer A, Wilson C. The use of a low starch diet in the treatment of patients suffering from ankylosing spondylitis. Clin Rheumatol. 1996 Jan;15 Suppl 1:62-66. Review. PubMed PMID: 8835506. Ebringer A, Rashid T, Tiwana H, Wilson C. A possible link between Crohn's disease and ankylosing spondylitis via Klebsiella infections. Clin Rheumatol. 2007 Mar;26(3):289-97. Epub 2006 Aug 29. Review. PubMed PMID: 16941202. 4) Along this vein, reference and discuss what in English literature is called the specific carbohydrate diet, ie a monosaccharide/low carbohydrate diet, which now has a small literature discussing it: Cohen SA, Gold BD, Oliva S, Lewis J, Stallworth A, Koch B, Eshee L, Mason D. Clinical and mucosal improvement with specific carbohydrate diet in pediatric Crohn disease. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2014 Oct;59(4):516-21. PMID: 24897165. Suskind DL, Wahbeh G, Gregory N, Vendettuoli H, Christie D. Nutritional therapy in pediatric Crohn disease: the specific carbohydrate diet. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2014 Jan;58(1):87-91. PubMed PMID: 24048168. 5) Consider including a discussion of a specific "bad bacteria" associated with Crohn's disease and UC, Mycobacterium avium subspecies paratuberculosis (MAP), that ties together your discussion of meat and dairy products (both containing MAP) and in most studies high sugar diets (via increasing the invasiveness of MAP?) increasing the risk of both UC and Crohn's: Patel D, Danelishvili L, Yamazaki Y, Alonso M, Paustian ML, Bannantine JP, Meunier-Goddik L, Bermudez LE. The ability of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis to enter bovine epithelial cells is influenced by preexposure to a hyperosmolar environment and intracellular passage in bovine mammary epithelial cells. Infect Immun. 2006 May;74(5):2849-55. PubMed PMID: 16622223 Does the efficacy of elemental/semi-elemental/polymeric diets support or refute the idea of bad microbes in general or MAP in particular causing Crohn's or UC? 6) You are very clear that enteral feeding is superior to parenteral nutrition for multiple reasons. Consider changing your last sentence to ...while parenteral or intravenous nutrition should only be considered in those with enteral nutrition intolerance or during perioperative periods of treatment.