

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 31329

Title: Impact of Vitamin D on the Hospitalization Rate of Crohn's Disease Patients Seen at a Tertiary Care Center

Reviewer's code: 03254146

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2016-11-13 13:34

Date reviewed: 2016-11-17 01:21

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

I'm pleased to review the precious paper entitled "Impact of Vitamin D on the Hospitalization Rate of Crohn's Disease Patients Seen at a Tertiary Care Center". The authors investigated the association between Vitamin D level and the Hospitalization Rate in Crohn's Disease Patients seen at a Tertiary Care Center in a retrospective cohort study and found that CD patients with a low mean vitamin D level were more likely to be admitted compared to those with an appropriate vitamin D level. Major points A review published in 2014 described that vitamin D deficiency was associated with increased risk of hospitalizations in CD (OR 2.1, 95% CI 1.6 - 2.7) 1). A meta-analysis on the association between vitamin D and CD activity showed that there was an inverse correlation between circulating 25(OH)D concentrations and severity of CD 2). Expert Review have pointed out that the important question is whether interventions to raise 25OHD levels would modify disease activity or not 3). Please clearly explain the term "Tertiary Care", the meaning of "unique" and the distinct difference of this paper from previous ones. Ref 1. Mouli VP, Ananthakrishnan AN. Review article: vitamin D and inflammatory bowel diseases. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2014;39(2):125-36. doi:



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10.1111/apt.12553. 2. Sadeghian M1, Saneei P1, Siassi F2, Esmailzadeh A3. Vitamin D status in relation to Crohn's disease: Meta-analysis of observational studies. *Nutrition*. 2016 ;32(5):505-14. 3. O'Sullivan M. Is vitamin D supplementation a viable treatment for Crohn's disease? *Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2016;10(1):1-4. Minor points 1) Please explain the reason the author used the threshold of 30 ng/ml. Some papers used 20 ng/ml as a Vitamin D level. 4) Ref 4. A.N. Ananthakrishnan, A. Cagan, V.S. Gainer, T. Cai, S.C. Cheng, G. Savova, et al. Normalization of plasma 25-hydroxy vitamin D is associated with reduced risk of surgery in Crohn's disease. *Inflamm Bowel Dis*, 19 (2013), pp. 1921-1927 2) The meaning of "196 with vitamin D level" is vague. Vitamin D level was measured in 196 out of all 880 patients? 3) Page 3, Introduction Line 8, The authors described "However, whether vitamin D deficiency contributes as a risk factor for CD or affects CD outcomes, remains unclear [23,32]". As described at major point, a review published in 2014 and a meta-analysis published in 2016 have described the association between vitamin D deficiency and increased risk of hospitalizations or Disease activity in CD. 3) Page 5, Data Collection and Variable Definitions, Line 2. Please spell out EMR at first time (EMR was spelled out at the second time). 4) Page 7, Line 5. "Our findings could have few plausible interpretations:" "a few" is correct? 5) Please indicate the basic policy to measure vitamin D level in the center for both outpatients and inpatients.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 31329

Title: Impact of Vitamin D on the Hospitalization Rate of Crohn's Disease Patients Seen at a Tertiary Care Center

Reviewer's code: 03548095

Reviewer's country: Poland

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2016-11-13 13:34

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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		<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

Interesting topic, however authors listed few causes of vit.D deficiency but only one mentioned, while describing their own results. Seems to might be interesting to provide such research in patients with ulcerative colitis.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 31329

Title: Impact of Vitamin D on the Hospitalization Rate of Crohn's Disease Patients Seen at a Tertiary Care Center

Reviewer's code: 00227553

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

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Date reviewed: 2016-12-02 05:20

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a well-written manuscript on impact of adequate levels of Vit-D on hospitalization rates in patients with CD. The study is observational, based on retrospective chart review. In my opinion there are no major modifications needed.