



## 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

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

### ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32289

**Title:** Dietary Compliance in Adult Celiac Disease

**Reviewer's code:** 03311909

**Reviewer's country:** Israel

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-03 09:35

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-05 22:24

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 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 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 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

Well and coincide written invited manuscript

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32289

**Title:** Dietary Compliance in Adult Celiac Disease

**Reviewer's code:** 03026627

**Reviewer's country:** Israel

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-03 09:35

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-09 15:08

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input 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
<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 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

This very common issue was well review With highlighting the main tools used in clinic today And their limitations. Well written

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32289

**Title:** Dietary Compliance in Adult Celiac Disease

**Reviewer's code:** 03254999

**Reviewer's country:** United States

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-03 09:35

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-11 03:14

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 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 checked="" 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 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

This subject seems to not be very novel. It's well understood that dietary modification is the mainstay therapy for celiac disease, although there are some therapies currently being developed and studied.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32289

**Title:** Dietary Compliance in Adult Celiac Disease

**Reviewer's code:** 00068090

**Reviewer's country:** Spain

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-03 09:35

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-12 20:28

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 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"/> 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 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 author presents an interesting editorial about the compliance on gluten free diet in celiac patients. It would be necessary to incorporate the following comments for the improvement of the work. COMMENTS: 1) It is important emphasize in the editorial that Current high consumption of ultra-processed foods and their potential contamination raise concern about the safety of celiac patient's diet. A balanced GFD should be based in a combination of naturally gluten-free foods and certified manufactured gluten-free products. 2) Also, other important aspect is to consider that current evidence suggests that celiac patients should be referred to a dietitian with experience on CD, to help the patient design the diet and teach him/her strategies to follow it, making sure that it is not only gluten-free but also nutritionally adequate. 3) The author should include in the editorial that it is important to date that gluten is not totally absent in the so-called "gluten-free products" and to define how much gluten is not harmful for celiac individuals. Numerous studies have investigated the amount of gluten tolerated by patients without suffering small intestinal mucosal alterations and/or without triggering clinical symptoms. The variable results obtained in different studies are—at least it part—due to the highly variable gluten sensitivity observed among celiac patients. For



## 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>

---

this reason, estimating the safe threshold of daily gluten consumption should include both the actual content of residual gluten present in the gluten-free products and the total daily consumption of these products. 4) Other interesting consideration to be included is to evaluate the risk of mucosal damage among celiac patients due to potential contamination of gluten-free foodstuffs and found that 94 % of products measured and labeled “gluten-free” contained less than 5 ppm of gluten. There are several studies have been conducted in Europe and there are no equivalents in other regions of the world. Since consumption and conditions of gluten-free products may greatly differ in different countries, it seems reasonable that these findings should not be automatically inferred to non-European countries. 5) Peptide  $\alpha$ -gliadin 33-mer is resistant to the action of digestive enzymes in the human intestine and has been proposed as marker of gluten ingestion by measuring it in feces or in urine. Measured the amount of  $\alpha$ -gliadin 33-mer in stool by means of monoclonal antibodies (G12) in healthy individuals and celiac patients, showed a positive correlation with the amount of gluten consumed; The authors should include the idea that more studies are clearly needed to define sensitivity, specificity, cutoffs and the role of microbiota and other potential intervening factors that may modify the amount of fecal peptides.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32289

**Title:** Dietary Compliance in Adult Celiac Disease

**Reviewer's code:** 03647819

**Reviewer's country:** Canada

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-03 09:35

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-18 12:07

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

Thank you for the opportunity to read and review your work. You provided a succinct summary of the histologic assessment at diagnosis of celiac disease and its differential diagnosis. Then, you reviewed the difficulties of following a gluten-free diet, the ways to evaluate dietary compliance, the weaknesses of serology to predict mucosal healing and the possible delays to achieve complete healing. Here are a few suggestions. Within the segment about the utility of fecal immunopeptides to assess compliance, a word about the detection of immunogenic peptides in urine would complete this section according to recent literature. Also, in your comment about the gluten free diet, it could be interesting to mention the recent studies about dietary imbalances in the gluten free diet (high added sugars and total fat in gluten free processed food). In the section about tax credit, maybe refer to Pinto-Sanchez MI, Verdu EF, Gordillo MC, et al. Tax-deductible provisions for gluten-free diet in Canada compared with systems for gluten-free diet coverage available in various countries. Canadian Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology. 2015;29(2):104-110. Best Regards,