

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32388

Title: Brain changes in patients with Crohn's Disease detected by functional magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy

Reviewer's code: 03261315

Reviewer's country: Romania

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-01-09 09:50

Date reviewed: 2017-01-12 18:38

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 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 review entitled -Brain changes in patients with Crohn's Disease detected by functional magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy- by Lv K et al. is an interesting paper regarding the neurologic disorders in patients with intestinal inflammation detected by BOLD-fMRI. The subject is new and promising. The introduction and discussions are well and clearly write. The references were well selected and up-dated. From my point of view is suitable for publication.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32388

Title: Brain changes in patients with Crohn's Disease detected by functional magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy

Reviewer's code: 00068278

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-01-09 09:50

Date reviewed: 2017-01-16 20:03

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 checked="" 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"/> 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

In the presented article the possible relationship between brain changes in patients with CD detected by functional MRI and spectroscopy and intestinal microbiota has been reviewed. It is a comprehensive review. Minor issues: 1-The article needs language polishing (see the attached file) 2-Brain-gut-enteric axis has been used repeatedly. Although the same expression has been used some published articles, is it necessary to add (-enteric)? 3-ROLE OF MICROBIOTA IN ONSET AND DEVELOPMENT OF CD; the first sentence must be corrected because the microbiome refers to all of the genetic material within a microbiota, not to the microorganism.