

### Baishideng Publishing

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,

Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35865

Title: Fecal calprotectin measurement predicts short-term clinical outcome and presence

of mucosal healing in patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Reviewer's code: 00069819 Reviewer's country: Jordan Science editor: Li-Juan Wei

Date sent for review: 2017-08-19

**Date reviewed:** 2017-08-19 **Review time:** 12 Hours

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ Y] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y]No	[ ] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ Y] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y ] No	

### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

In this retrospective study, The Authors investigated the role of fecal calprotectin (FC) in predicting disease flare ups in a cohort of IBD patients. The manuscript is complete and well written, although not sufficiently novel. The topic of the paper falls within the scope of WJG. However, the study has the following flaws: 1. The method section in the abstract is too short. This should be more exhaustive, adding the study subjects clinical and demographic characteristics and the inclusion/exclusion criteria. 2. I believe the key word "relapse" should be added. 3. The introduction section is too long. I suggest moving paragraphs 3 and 4 to the discussion section. Overall, the present study is interesting as it underscores the utility of FC in clinical practice. However, since many articles (and some are prospective studies) have been recently published (four of them on "Inflamm Bowel dis"), I doubt that the present study would add much to what we



already know about this topic.

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### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35865

Title: Fecal calprotectin measurement predicts short-term clinical outcome and presence

of mucosal healing in patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Reviewer's code: 02446483 Reviewer's country: Canada Science editor: Li-Juan Wei Date sent for review: 2017-08-19

**Date reviewed:** 2017-08-19 **Review time:** 14 Hours

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ Y] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[ ] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ Y] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Ileocolonoscopy is the gold standard for the diagnosis and assessment of postoperative recurrence in Crohn's disease (CD). Nevertheless, endoscopy is time-consuming and invasive. A minimally invasive and simple screening test would improve patient adherence to examination and provide greater clinical benefit. A number of fecal biomarkers have been evaluated for their utility for the diagnosis and monitoring of inflammatory bowel disease as alternative tests to endoscopy. Fecal calprotectin (FC) has emerged as a reliable surrogate marker of endoscopic remission in Crohn's disease (CD), which has been mainly evaluated using ileocolonoscopy. The manuscript is well written, but there are more than 750 papers in Pub Med searching for FC and IBD. The manuscript may be interesting if a systematic review and meta-analysis are added.



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### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35865

Title: Fecal calprotectin measurement predicts short-term clinical outcome and presence

of mucosal healing in patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Reviewer's code: 00035982 **Reviewer's country:** Australia Science editor: Li-Juan Wei Date sent for review: 2017-08-19

**Date reviewed: 2017-08-28** 

**Review time:** 8 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y ] No	

### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This work provides retrospective analysis of FC levels in the prediction of disease course in the following period of time Specific Comments 1. The word endoscopical would usually be written as endoscopic 2. The TITLE implies that it is just the fact of measuring FC that predicts outcome. 3. The results displayed indicated that 39 of 76 patients who had an endoscopic assessment were in mucosal healing. How closely linked was this assessment to the time that the FC was assessed? and/or was FC re-assessed at that time? This is not clear. 4. The use of FC post-resection is a different issue than the use of FC in patients without prior surgery 5. Fig 1 appears to have values with SD or SEM in the bars. This is not what is mentioned in the legend 6. Some of the figures (e.g. number 4) don't have an actual legend. these should be reviewed and enhanced