

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35931

Title: Endoscopic Balloon Dilation of Crohn's Disease Strictures – Safety, Efficacy and Clinical Impact

Reviewer's code: 00071703

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Li-Juan Wei

Date sent for review: 2017-08-19

Date reviewed: 2017-08-19

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"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> [] High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Endoscopic Dilation in Crohn's Disease In this retrospective study, the authors aimed to evaluate the incidence of anastomotic strictures after intestinal resection in CD (Crohn's Disease), demonstrate long-term efficacy and safety of EBD in CD strictures and its impact on the diagnosis of subclinical postoperative endoscopic recurrence. 162 CD patients including anastomotic and non-anastomotic strictures were included in the study. In the study 43 patients with anastomotic strictures and 37 with non-anastomotic strictures underwent EBD; technical success was 97.7% and 100%, respectively, however, 63% and 41% needed repeat dilation during the 4.4-year follow-up. The authors have concluded that EBD is an effective and safe alternative to surgery, with a good short and long-term outcome, postponing or even avoiding further surgery. The figures and the tables are all appropriate. This study is a good work that can be published with minor language improvements.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35931

Title: Endoscopic Balloon Dilation of Crohn's Disease Strictures – Safety, Efficacy and Clinical Impact

Reviewer's code: 02440884

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Li-Juan Wei

Date sent for review: 2017-08-19

Date reviewed: 2017-08-21

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 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 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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the retrospective clinical study the power of endoscopy balloon dilation (EBD) is addressed. The authors demonstrate that EBD is a safe alternative to surgery and good outcome. Comments 1. The conclusion, EBD allow to diagnose disease recurrence in patients with no clinical signs / biomarkers of disease activity is speculative and not substantiated by the data presented. The conclusion should be given with more caution. 2. Anastomotic strictures: the diagnostic criteria for anastomositis versus Crohn's disease should be given in detail.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35931

Title: Endoscopic Balloon Dilation of Crohn's Disease Strictures – Safety, Efficacy and Clinical Impact

Reviewer's code: 03656594

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Li-Juan Wei

Date sent for review: 2017-08-23

Date reviewed: 2017-08-27

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"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" 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		[Y] No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Double balloon enteroscopy (DBE) is advanced intestinal examination and treatment methods, that is currently promoted for intestinal Crohn's disease. This study mainly supports enteroscopy dilatation through comparing application effect for DBE dilatation and surgery in Crohn's disease, So this study has important clinical significance. But there are still some problems as follows: (1) The research content is not very new, and we should increase the number of cases. (2) The risk factors include age, smoking, drug treatment and so on, they can influence the outcome of dilatation, so the topic should reflect this part content. (3) As to the use of statistical methods, because many factors may influence the outcome after surgery and dilatation, I think the best way is Logic regression analysis. In addition, we can analysis some indexes including complication, the first expansion of the time interval, the survival rate and so on between intestinal strictures treated by enteroscopy expansion and surgery in CD in order to highlight the

advantages of double balloon enteroscopy expansion. This article needs to be revised and resubmitted. I hope the statistical analysis is concise and clear, and pay attention to expression with native English language. We should modified it and contribute to this magazine again. Good luck!