

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 79899

**Title:** Gut microbiota predicts the diagnosis of celiac disease in Saudi children

**Provenance and peer review:** Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 06349034

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** FCPS, MBBS

**Professional title:** Assistant Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Bangladesh

**Author's Country/Territory:** Saudi Arabia

**Manuscript submission date:** 2022-11-02

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2022-11-08 02:59

**Reviewer performed review:** 2022-11-15 04:52

**Review time:** 7 Days and 1 Hour

<b>Scientific quality</b>	[ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] Grade A: Excellent [ <input type="radio"/> ] Grade B: Very good [ <input type="radio"/> ] Grade C: Good [ <input type="radio"/> ] Grade D: Fair [ <input type="radio"/> ] Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	[ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] Grade A: Priority publishing [ <input type="radio"/> ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ <input type="radio"/> ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ <input type="radio"/> ] Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	[ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] Accept (High priority) [ <input type="radio"/> ] Accept (General priority) [ <input type="radio"/> ] Minor revision [ <input type="radio"/> ] Major revision [ <input type="radio"/> ] Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	[ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] Yes [ <input type="radio"/> ] No
<b>Peer-reviewer</b>	Peer-Review: [ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] Anonymous [ <input type="radio"/> ] Onymous



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statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No
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#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This manuscript addressed an exciting topic. The statistical analyses were perfect and praiseworthy. Thank you for choosing this concept. This content will be beneficial for pediatric gastroenterologists and other practitioners.

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**Reviewer's code:** 05458182

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Deputy Director

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Russia

**Author's Country/Territory:** Saudi Arabia

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**Review time:** 3 Days and 21 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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<b>Peer-reviewer</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The title reflects the main subject of the manuscript. The abstract summarizes and reflects the work described in the manuscript. The key words reflect the focus of the manuscript. The manuscript describes methods, experiments and data analysis in adequate detail. The manuscript interprets the findings adequately and appropriately, highlighting the key points concisely, clearly and logically. The table has a good quality. The manuscript meets the requirements of use of SI units. The manuscript cites appropriately the latest, important and authoritative references. The manuscript is well organized and presented. The style, language and grammar are accurate and appropriate. The manuscript met the requirements of ethics. It is known that celiac disease develops due to a genetic predisposition and consumption of foods containing gluten. However, not all genetically predisposed people develop celiac disease, and in some cases the first clinical symptoms appear in adulthood and old age after many years of gluten consumption. This suggests that other factors may play an important role in the loss of gluten tolerance. There are studies showing that microbial dysbiosis is one of the important factors contributing to the loss of gluten tolerance and thus playing a role in the pathogenesis of celiac disease. The manuscript presents its own data based on the analysis of the abundance and diversity of bacteria, viruses and fungi in the children's population of Saudi Arabia. The results of this study are one of the first reports of a possible role for altered fecal and colonic mucosal microbiota in the pathogenesis of celiac disease. There are some minor comments to be made though: in the "Materials and Methods" section, the source of obtaining tissue samples collected during diagnostic endoscopy in the control group (19 people) is not indicated. There are limitations of the study, which the authors point out: a relatively small sample size and a not very

well-selected control group. In general, the article is of undoubted interest and allows us to expand our understanding of the pathogenesis of celiac disease.