

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 86335

Title: Enduring association between irritable bowel syndrome and war trauma during

the Nicaragua civil war period: A population-based study

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07025170 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-07

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-07-07 02:46

Reviewer performed review: 2023-07-21 19:45

Review time: 14 Days and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



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Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is original research article about the relationship between war exposure and IBS prevalence. Overall, the manuscript is very well written. English language is great, the length of the text and its subdivision are appropriate, explanations are clear and tables are of a high standard. Referencing is very good and an appropriate set is included for readers to understand the relative background. I feel that results of the study have been overstated in some places, which seems to be common for this type of work. However, I believe that the study is worthy of publication. The authors could consider the following questions and comments:- 1. Military personnel may experience different types of treatment during their participation in war, and this variability in treatment between populations may have contributed to the introduction of bias. This topic is worth exploring in the future. 2. Data collection in the form of questionnaires requires good compliance of subjects. This way of including patients may itself exclude residents with emotional problems caused by war (or other factors). This may introduce unnecessary bias. 3. The inclusion of patients needs to be explained graphically (why 1600 people were chosen for the total population), how patients were finally excluded, and how many patients were excluded at each step. 4. Disclose the approval and approval number of the ethics committee in the text.



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03645449 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-07

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu (Quit 2023)

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-03 13:55

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-06 12:20

Review time: 2 Days and 22 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Overall, the manuscript presents an interesting study investigating the relationship between war trauma and Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) development in civilians from the Nicaragua Civil War period. The topic is relevant and has potential implications for understanding the impact of war events on gastrointestinal health. However, some parts could benefit from further clarification and improvement: 1. Introduction: o introduction provides a general overview of IBS prevalence in different regions but lacks a clear statement of the research objective and the rationale for the study. It should clearly state the main research question and hypothesis, which will help readers understand the purpose of the study from the outset. oYou should cite relevant reviews association conditions the between **IBS** and psychological on (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31157418/

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34927759/) 2. Background and Literature Review:

The literature review on the association between IBS and war trauma is primarily focused on studies conducted on U.S. veterans. To strengthen the relevance of the study, it would be beneficial to include more literature on the association between war trauma



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and IBS in civilian populations, especially from other regions with similar conflict histories. 3. Methods: o The methods section needs more information about the specific inclusion and exclusion criteria for participants in the study. Clarifying the criteria for selecting individuals and households for the survey will help readers understand the representativeness of the sample. oThe number of participants selected for the study (1,600) and the number of eligible adults (1,000) need further justification or explanation. How were these specific numbers determined, and why were they considered adequate for the study? 4. Variables and Instruments: o The description of the poverty index (UBN) used for socioeconomic status measurement needs more clarity. Provide a brief explanation of the four indicators and how they are combined to determine the poverty index score. o The methodology for the Rome II Modular Questionnaire (R2MQ) validation in Nicaragua needs to be elaborated further. Explain how the 400 individuals were selected, and provide more details about the physician interviews and blinding process. 5. Statistical Methods: o The statistical methods section should include more details about the analysis plan and how the associations between war trauma and IBS were assessed. Specifically, provide information on the type of regression model used, covariates included, and statistical significance levels. 6.

Ethics: o The ethics section mentions approval from the Institutional Review Boards of the University of North Carolina and UNAN-Leon, but it does not elaborate on the ethical considerations taken into account during the study. Include information on informed consent, participant confidentiality, and any potential conflicts of interest.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03645449 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-07

Reviewer chosen by: Cong Lin

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-15 10:25

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-15 10:31

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Thanks for your revisions.