

# ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8068

**Title:** Relationship between taste sensitivity, nutritional status and metabolic syndrome: implications for success in weight loss dietary intervention

**Reviewer code:** 02446317

**Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-19 08:41

**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-21 05:12

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript "Lipid profile changes in patients undergoing bariatric surgery: the effect of different surgical techniques" by Milone et al is a well written study aimed at assessing the potential metabolic benefits of two bariatric surgery techniques. Given the comparison between the two methods, the study advances the depth of knowledge regarding the benefits of bariatric surgery.

The manuscript should be considered for publication, as being fit for WJG's targeted audience. However, minor revisions should be made prior to publication, as it follows:

- 1) Throughout the manuscript, differences in data values between groups should be given as averages, with either SE or StDev, instead of beta-values. The authors use here beta values, but these statistical parameters are not telling to the reader. Instead, please use average values.
- 2) Page 3, Introduction. There is a similar study that is not mentioned in the references. The study by Garcia-Marirrodiga et al (2012, PMID: 22038533) is important, also because the data published already is at par with this manuscript. This should be mentioned also in the discussion.
- 3) Figure 1: bars should have StDev or SE error bars. Please revise. Figure 1 legend should be informative about the figure's content. Indicate what the \* stands for, and the statistical test used to assess significance.
- 4) Adding figures for the regression analysis would be useful to the reader, in addition to the text describing the correlations between T0 and T3 time points.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**
**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8068

**Title:** Relationship between taste sensitivity, nutritional status and metabolic syndrome: implications for success in weight loss dietary intervention

**Reviewer code:** 00541708

**Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-19 08:41

**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-26 18:09

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The methodology is adequate and analysis well carried out. The work leads to the conclusion that taste sensitivity appears in some measure related to weight excess and metabolic derangements. However, a cause-effect relationship cannot be univocally established and taste thresholds does not predicts the outcome of a diet-induced weight loss program.

# ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8068

**Title:** Relationship between taste sensitivity, nutritional status and metabolic syndrome: implications for success in weight loss dietary intervention

**Reviewer code:** 00503748

**Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-19 08:41

**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-04 13:36

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors tried to investigate the relationship between taste sensitivity, nutritional status and metabolic syndrome parameters for discovering better weight loss dietary program. They concluded taste sensitivity appears related to weight excess with lower sensitivity with increasing BMI and to metabolic syndrome only in the case of salty taste, while there is no implication related to a weight loss program. Those data are very interesting and also informative, while there are a couple of major problems as described below. Major problems: 1. The authors did not precisely explain the amount of total calorie intake for each individual patient with OW/OB (only describing 90% of REE), although the authors described that they were prescribed a balance diet consisted with 55.3% carbohydrate, 20.9% protein and 23.8% lipids. Some patients are always eating high carbohydrate foods. Thus, how do you reduce calorie intake? And also you need to describe absolute amounts of calorie in each patient. 2. You found that the patients with MetS showed lower sensitivity to salty taste. Do you have any data concerning the effect of low sodium diet on various parameters including BMI in MetS patients? Minor point: 1. The authors did not describe physical activities in each OW/OB case. Do you prescribe any program of activating physical activities?

# ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8068

**Title:** Relationship between taste sensitivity, nutritional status and metabolic syndrome: implications for success in weight loss dietary intervention

**Reviewer code:** 00608293

**Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-19 08:41

**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-05 09:41

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Abstract: clarify/modify: 'drop out since next visit' line 35 Methodology: General: English need to be undergo minor corrections, recheck whole manuscript. Methodology and title: In this manuscript, nutritional assessment include medical history, physical examination, anthropometric measurements, body composition (parameters presented in results). Please give either reference for these measures to be terms nutritional assessment / change to a better term such as anthropometric parameters/obesity indices etc. State how compliance to dietary program monitored, follow up were not frequent at 1 and 3 months, and calorie intake was not provided. I do not understand why subjects in control group were not evaluated for waist circumference, body composition, since these are simple measurements. Please state reason. Line 119, page 5: state how long subjects asked to refrain from drinking etc. This study appears to have quite a small sample size to study association with taste, especially after the participants were divided into 3 groups. A negative result was generally seen - can this be due to the small sample size? I also noted that references quoted by the authors on taste sensitivity used larger sample sizes. Ideally the authors should state reason for choosing their sample sizes. Results: - Results for REE, glucose, HDL and TG values, dietary recall should be given since there are included in methodology. - Page 8 line 168-169: 'although we observed.....increasing BMI': I do not observe this in Table 2, p values are not convincing to show the trend - Page 8, line 170: 'significant association between BMI and.....GTAS': GTAS was not marked in table 3 for this statement? - Table 3: avoid a same superscript (\*) to be used for 2 indications - Page 8, line 172: state the p value for the marginally significant results. - Page 8 line 179: data should be



## BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: [editorialoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:editorialoffice@wjgnet.com)

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

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shown in table or otherwise values given in text of results. - Page 8 line 182: I cannot understand why composition of diet prescribed, which is not the results, needs to have SD? - Table 4: is there age difference between MetS+ and MetS-? - Table 5: there are 3 groups in table. Line 2 of footnote noted 'no significant differences in any two group comparison', using t test. Which 2 groups are the authors referring to? There are 3 groups - should not ANOVA / non parametric equivalent be used? Are values in Table 5 baseline or post intervention - need to state. Was chi square used to test categorical data in table 5? Indicate where chi square tests were used. Discussion: - Some sentences need to be re-written for better understanding, or explained more eg. Page 11, line 238-240, lines 244-245, lines 251-252 - Conclusion: 1st sentence (lines 157-158) is confusing, consider putting in 2 sentences