ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery
ESPS manuscript NO: 26381
Title: A peptide-based enteral formula improves tolerance and clinical outcomes in abdominal surgery patients relative to a whole protein enteral formula.
Reviewer's code: 00185907
Reviewer's country: Egypt
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2016-04-10 13:11
Date reviewed: 2016-05-05 01:09

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 polishing	[ ] The same title	[Y] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good		[ ] Duplicate publication	
[Y] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Number of patients and controls seems too small for significant conclusions

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery
ESPS manuscript NO: 26381
Title: A peptide-based enteral formula improves tolerance and clinical outcomes in abdominal surgery patients relative to a whole protein enteral formula.
Reviewer's code: 00069371
Reviewer's country: Thailand
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2016-04-10 13:11
Date reviewed: 2016-05-02 17:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] 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

Comments: The objective of the study is to compare a dipeptide- and tripeptide-based enteral formula with a standard enteral formula for tolerance and nutritional outcomes in abdominal surgery patients.   1. The selected patients were those who had serum albumin concentrations less than 3.0 g/dL.   After treatment with WPF / PEF the level of serum albumin were still less than 3(2.70±0.30 and   2.89±0.27 g/dL, respectively.   The significant decreased is not very impressive (p=0.01).   Why? 2. Measurement of serum albumin, prealbumin, C-reactive protein (CRP) and total lymphocyte count (TLC) was performed at baseline, day 5, and day 10. The authors did not give the exact time and their measuring seemed to be different from the others which "absorption was evaluated by calculating the area under the curve of amino acid concentration in portal vein plasma of rats for 120 min after administration".   Please give the reason or discuss 3. What is POT ? Please define.   It seems that PepT1is involved in the absorption of di- and tri-peptides Is it possible to measure PepT1, to reconfirm the results of serum albumin? The results showed that serum prealbumin has a trend to increase than serum albumin.   Please discuss   4. Is it worth to give PEF instead of WEF ?   7 days

with a peptide formula rather than whole-protein formula will cost roughly $140 more and peptide formulas seem to shorten the average ICU stay by about one day. Please discuss   5. Is it possible to increase the number of the patients?