

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

ESPS manuscript NO: 14374

Title: Use of Clostridium Botulinum Toxin in Gastrointestinal

Reviewer's code: 01047575

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2014-10-11 08:17

Date reviewed: 2014-10-22 21:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review article is a comprehensive summary of the clinical use of Clostridium Botulinum Toxin in Gastrointestinal Motility Disorders in Children. However, compared with previous reports, we can not see something new. In addition, the author just simply summarized the results of previous studies, but did not explain the differences between studies and the possible mechanisms. In the same time, the author did not summarize what we should pay attention to about the the clinical use of Clostridium Botulinum Toxin in Gastrointestinal Motility Disorders in Children, which is an important issue in clinics.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

ESPS manuscript NO: 14374

Title: Use of Clostridium Botulinum Toxin in Gastrointestinal

Reviewer's code: 02458583

Reviewer's country: Canada

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2014-10-11 08:17

Date reviewed: 2014-10-13 14:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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

1- The authors have mentioned no fatalities have been reported with BTX. This should be revised as interestingly, a recent case report has reported death after BTX (Endoscopy. 2013;45 Suppl 2 UCTN:E405-6.). 2- Is there a therapeutic role for BTX for DES in children the same as what has been reported in adults (Dis Esophagus. 2010 Sep;23(7):554-60.).

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

ESPS manuscript NO: 14374

Title: Use of Clostridium Botulinum Toxin in Gastrointestinal

Reviewer's code: 00503857

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2014-10-11 08:17

Date reviewed: 2014-11-01 23:12

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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 this editorial, the authors describe the clinical use of Clostridium botulinum toxin in the management of gastrointestinal motility disorder of pediatric patients. This topic is interesting and this manuscript is nicely written. However, I have a minor suggestion to this article: 1. In the section of esophageal achalasia, you should discuss the role of endoscopic therapy method, namely, Peroral Endoscopic Myotomy (POEM). Reference: J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2013; 57(6):794-7.