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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8432

Title: Genetics of Acute and Chronic Pancreatitis: An Update

Reviewer code: 00033748

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 18:11

Date reviewed: 2014-01-15 13:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input 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 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)		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

This is a comprehensive review about genetics in pancreatitis. Some minor points: Introduction, first paragraph: Do you mean chronic pancreatitis instead of pancreatitis? Acute pancreatitis rarely results in exocrine and endocrine insufficiency. Recurrent acute pancreatitis is not considered formally as different from acute pancreatitis in current classifications. You must include in the first hit etiologies gallstones, the most frequent etiology of acute pancreatitis. After the word (SAPE) please add the reference. Sometimes in the introduction the reader may not be sure if you are referring to chronic or acute pancreatitis. In general I think that you should also include findings in controls: some of the mutations you are describing are frequent in general population (CFTR, SPINK-1). In your description of the studies you should include the frequency of the mutations in general population and whether the mutations were more frequent in pancreatitis patients than in controls. Claudin-2 paragraph: you wrote Caudin-2, and later claudin-2; hemizygous. In the final summary you mention the abbreviation GWAS, and later you explain its meaning; do it in the first sentence, please.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8432

Title: Genetics of Acute and Chronic Pancreatitis: An Update

Reviewer code: 00036825

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 18:11

Date reviewed: 2014-01-19 20:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Although there are overlaps between genetic susceptibility to acute and chronic pancreatitis, the differences between the two entity remain to be cleared up. Furthermore, the review is mainly restricted to discussing mutations in the PRSS1, SPINK1, CTTRC, CTSB, CASR, CFTR, CLDN2 and CPA1 genes, but proinflammatory genes are only very briefly mentioned in the Introduction. The latter genes deserve more attention. Minor points: 1. Per scientific convention, gene names should be set in Italics and proteins in Roman. This needs to be corrected in the paper. 2. When using abbreviations, write them out in full when first mentioning them (e.g. GWAS), then use them consequently (e.g. AP, CP) throughout the manuscript. Please do not use abbreviations in titles (e.g. page 5). 3. It would be worth mentioning the www.pacreasgenetics.org website which contains a comprehensive database of PRSS1, CTTRC and CPA mutations.