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## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11436

Title: Rabeprazole is effective for rats model with bile reflux esophagitis after total

gastrectomy.

Reviewer code: 00038617

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] Existing	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] No records	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	language polishing	BPG Search:	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Existing	[Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

## **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

In the present study, the authors examined the effect of proton pump inhibitor (PPI) on esophageal bile reflux in esophagitis after total gastrectomy in rat's experimental model. They revealed that the macroscopic and microscopic reflux esophagitis were significantly reduced by rabeprazole treatment, and the COX2 expression was also markedly inhibited by rabeprazole treatment. Further, the bile acid activity in the esophageal lumen was significantly decreased by rabeprazole treatment. Therefore, they concluded that rabeprazole treatment would be an effective therapy for reflux esophagitis after total gastrectomy due to bile reflux. This study was well designed and the results were interesting. This study has certainly suggested that PPI have the other effects than acid suppression in total gastrectomy; acceleration of duodenal peristaltic movement or anti-inflammatory effect. Minor Comments (1) There are several grammatical errors, especially in Methods section. English editing is necessary. (2) The authors used only rabeprazole as PPI in this study. Does the other PPI have certainly the same effects? (3) The authors didn't examine the change of composition of bile acids by PPI treatment. Any comments about this issue?