

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18848

Title: The psychosocial impact of Irritable Bowel Syndrome: mental health, quality of life, daily functioning, and economic burden. A brief review.

Reviewer's code: 00001787

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-05-05 20:55

Date reviewed: 2015-05-09 14:38

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read with interest the review MS on IBS Psich burden by S. Ballou and coworkers. The Authors should be congratulated for providing such a relevant and well designed review article. No concerns from this side.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 18848

Title: The psychosocial impact of Irritable Bowel Syndrome: mental health, quality of life, daily functioning, and economic burden. A brief review.

Reviewer's code: 00033010

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-05-05 20:55

Date reviewed: 2015-05-08 19:32

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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"/> The same title	<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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper by Ballou et al reports on a very interesting aspect of IBS, i.e. its psychosocial and economic impact. The main drawback of the present manuscript is that it is too generic, so it needs to be better explored and discussed. Authors should report which questionnaires and clinical evaluation scales are commonly used to investigate quality of life in IBS. Cognitive behavioral therapy should be explained more in depth. In detail, it is important to estimate quantitatively the effectiveness of this treatment in IBS. A table could be useful. Percentages about the prevalence of psychiatric comorbidities are lacking, and could be enclosed in a table. Are there studies which have demonstrated if current therapies for IBS (drugs or psychological treatments) are able to improve the quality of life? If yes, is the economic burden linked to these treatments cost-effective to compensate the lost work productivity? The conclusion is too short, and needs to be further discussed.