

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pharmacology and Therapeutics

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6477

**Title:** Esophageal Motility Abnormalities in Gastro-esophageal Reflux Disease

**Reviewer code:** 00029594

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-22 14:26

**Date reviewed:** 2013-10-24 20:56

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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review is of excellent level, comprehensive and updated. I find however too few data in the last chapter, dealing with Treatment perspectives (please note the subheading must be corrected). In the Literature, there are many more papers dealing with the post-surgical changes of esophageal motor parameters which have not been quoted. I will also add something related with endoscopic procedures and maybe Linxx procedure. Finally, I wonder whether the issue might be added of the relationship between symptoms generation/perception and motility abnormalities.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pharmacology and Therapeutics

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6477

**Title:** Esophageal Motility Abnormalities in Gastro-esophageal Reflux Disease

**Reviewer code:** 02733672

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-22 14:26

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-05 03:01

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 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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

- The present article intends to appraise and critically discuss the current literature about esophageal motility dysfunctions in patients with GERD. - quality of language is good - in general specific data is missing for comparison different diagnostic and therapeutic tools (percentages, significances) - endoscopy should be mentioned important diagnostic tool to exclude another cause of motility disorder (i.e. diverticulum) - therapeutic option: exact dates of therapy (pharmacological vs. surgical); comparison of different surgical approaches - 270 vs 360° (Nissen vs Toupet)