

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pharmacology and Therapeutics

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7280

Title: ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE, FACTOR PREDISPOSING TO BARRETT'S ADENOCARCINOMA: A CASE CONTROL STUDY.

Reviewer code: 02446043

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-11-13 11:35

Date reviewed: 2013-11-20 21:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> [] High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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 type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> [] No records	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A. Abstract "Conclusions: 1) IHD was more prevalent in BE than AdE patients." Data actually shows IHD is more prevalent in AdE B. Results- ... "age (per decade), duration of reflux (in decades), use of statins and prevalence of IHD (Odds ratio: 1.987, 95% Confidence intervals: 1.241-3.182, p=0.004) was significantly more frequent in AdE patients (table 5)." Table 5 actually shows use of statins is associated with lower AdE (0.596, 0.376-0.938; p=0.03) C.

Discussion - "A meta-analysis of data from human studies has shown a 33% reduction of the odds of developing an esophageal carcinoma in NSAIDs consumers, leave out or state 25% reduction in patients consuming non-aspirin NSAIDs and a 50% reduction in those patients consuming aspirin [29]."

This sentence is difficult to understand, is incorrect grammatically and should be excluded since this report does not study use of NSAIDs in the patient population. Aspirin should not be considered an NSAID since aspirin is cardioprotective while NSAIDs generally increase cardiovascular risk. D. Discussion - "On the contrary, we have found that nitrates/sphincter-relaxing medication had a beneficial role for nitrates/sphincter-relaxing medication in BE patients with IHD, possibly because they improve cardiac and peripheral perfusion." Please rewrite this sentence which is grammatically incorrect and difficult to understand.

E. Authors should discuss the possibility that the statistically significant relationship they noticed between sphincter relaxing medication/aspirin use with BE and AdE incidence is incidental and not a truly protective relationship because of the small number of patients studied.

F. Authors should discuss the possibility that AdE patients have higher IHD incidence because



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they are older (as shown in Table 2), and not because IHD predisposes to AdE pathophysiologically.

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Title: ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE, FACTOR PREDISPOSING TO BARRETT'S ADENOCARCINOMA: A CASE CONTROL STUDY.

Reviewer code: 00068809

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-11-13 11:35

Date reviewed: 2013-12-02 16:49

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an excellent study as it's the first report to explore the relationship between ischemic heart disease and Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma. The case control study was well designed and carried out, and the manuscript is clearly written. The results are believable, and the conclusions are acceptable. I'd recommend it be accepted for publication. Please use current tense in the Conclusion part of the abstract. If the references could be updated with more current literature, it would be better.

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ESPS Manuscript NO: 7280

Title: ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE, FACTOR PREDISPOSING TO BARRETT'S ADENOCARCINOMA: A CASE CONTROL STUDY.

Reviewer code: 00504192

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-11-13 11:35

Date reviewed: 2013-12-09 20:15

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Aim of the study is to define the correlations between ischemic heart disease (from stable angina to myocardial infarction) in patients with diagnosis of Barrett esophagus and esophageal adeno-carcinoma. The importance of the research and the significance of its contents are relevant. Nevertheless, if the aim of the Authors is to reach stronger conclusions about the examined topic, this study have three limitations: 1) The study is retrospective 2) the number of the studied patients is still too exiguous to come to strong conclusions; 3) the study in monocentric. Nevertheless, the paper submitted is interesting and the final statements are very balced and sensible. For all these reasons, we recommend the Authors to enlarge the population sample evaluated and to involve other centers in recruitment of other cases. At present we recommend the temporary postponement of the paper, until the reaching of a larger series.