



# BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

http://www.wjgnet.com

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27597

**Title:** Family history and disease outcomes in patients with Crohn’s disease: A comparison between China and the United States

**Reviewer’s code:** 00068278

**Reviewer’s country:** Turkey

**Science editor:** Ze-Mao Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-12 17:57

**Date reviewed:** 2016-06-25 03:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

In the presented study the differences in family history and clinical outcomes among individuals residing in China and the US were investigated with a survey-based cross-sectional study. It was found that the prevalence of family history of IBD was significantly lower in China. Crohn's disease is caused by a combination of environmental, immune and bacterial factors in genetically susceptible individuals, and about half of the overall risk is related to genetics in western countries. Although the study is well designed and conducted, it can be more valuable if the questions below are answered. 1-Although age at diagnosis of CD is similar in two groups, there is no information about actual ages of the patients. 2-Duration of disease at time of survey is lower in Chinese patients. It is known that more patients need surgical intervention as the disease duration prolongs. Half of CD patients will require surgery for the disease at some point over a ten-year period. So, it would be valuable to know what is the percentage of patients who had surgery during the first 10 years after diagnosis of CD in the US? Is it possible to say that Chinese patients needs surgery in younger ages compared to American patients? 3-It would be very valuable information that if it could be possible



## BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: [bpgoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

---

to know if there is difference between Chinese Americans and Americans of other ethnic origin.



## BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

http://www.wjgnet.com

### ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27597

**Title:** Family history and disease outcomes in patients with Crohn's disease: A comparison between China and the United States

**Reviewer's code:** 02998194

**Reviewer's country:** Greece

**Science editor:** Ze-Mao Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-12 17:57

**Date reviewed:** 2016-06-26 01:22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

#### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It seems quite interesting to present such epidemiological difference between patients but the study needs to be more balanced