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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics*

Manuscript NO: 90755

Title: The Gut Microbiota Predicts the Diagnosis of Ulcerative Colitis in Saudi Children

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05639365
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: PhD
Professional title: Associate Chief Physician
Reviewer's Country/Territory: China
Author's Country/Territory: Saudi Arabia

Manuscript submission date: 2023-12-12

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-12-14 11:36

Reviewer performed review: 2023-12-15 14:01

Review time: 1 Day and 2 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation

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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study reports the predictive power of fecal microbiota, bacteria and bacteriophages, in predicting the diagnosis of ulcerative colitis in children. The article has less content. 1.The discussion section is very weak and no emphasis is given on the discussion of the results like why certain effects are coming in to existence and what could be the possible reason behind them. The discussion should be rather organized around arguments avoiding simply describing details without providing much meaning. 2.Except diagnosis, what about the therapy and prognosis. Does the gut microbiota suggest the use of a potential noninvasive microbiota-based test for the therapy and prognosis of UC in children? 3.Children with a confirmed diagnosis of UC were enrolled in the study. The children were recruited from multiple hospitals in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). The inclusion criteria included new-onset and untreated disease, as well as no antibiotic exposure for at least 6 months before stool collection. Fecal samples from the children with UC were collected before bowl preparation. Healthy school children were randomly selected as controls. When did you collect the stool? 4.Results: A high number of significant bacterial and bacteriophage dysbiosis events were found (unpublished

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data).Can you supply the data?