

BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-2

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 Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS manuscript NO: 25846

Title: Challenges in management of recurrent and refractory Clostridium difficile

infection

Reviewer's code: 00506525 Reviewer's country: Mexico Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-03-24 16:33

Date reviewed: 2016-03-27 23:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[] Grade B: Minor language	[] The same title	[] High priority for
[] Grade C: Good	polishing	[] Duplicate publication	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] Plagiarism	[] Rejection
[] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[Y] Minor revision
	[] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[] Major revision
		[] The same title	
		[] Duplicate publication	
		[] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. I guess the exogenous fecal material is free of enteric pathogens, please mention. 2. At the foot of the table, write down the meaning of the abbreviations used.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS manuscript NO: 25846

Title: Challenges in management of recurrent and refractory Clostridium difficile

infection

Reviewer's code: 00506481 Reviewer's country: India Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-03-24 16:33

Date reviewed: 2016-03-28 20:53

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[] Grade B: Very good	[] Grade B: Minor language	[] The same title	[] High priority for
[] Grade C: Good	polishing	[] Duplicate publication	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] Plagiarism	[] Rejection
[] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[] Minor revision
	[] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[] Major revision
		[] The same title	
		[] Duplicate publication	
		[] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A very well written manuscript showing that recurrent / relapsing Clostridium infection (RCDI) is to be monitored stringently and Faecal Microbiota Transplant (FMT) is a new modality which has to be practiced and made useful as a therapeutic modality.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS manuscript NO: 25846

Title: Challenges in management of recurrent and refractory Clostridium difficile

infection

Reviewer's code: 00506472 Reviewer's country: Greece Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-03-24 16:33

Date reviewed: 2016-03-29 01:50

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[] Grade B: Minor language	[] The same title	[] High priority for
[] Grade C: Good	polishing	[] Duplicate publication	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] Plagiarism	[] Rejection
[] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[Y] Minor revision
	[] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[] Major revision
		[] The same title	
		[] Duplicate publication	
		[] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is a well written review regarding the etiology of recurrent Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) and best approaches to management, including fecal microbiota transplantation. Please describe CDI in childhood and define differences in etiology, clinical presentation and management compared to CDI in adulthood.