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 Nephrology
ESPS manuscript NO: 12744
Title: Primary and secondary hyperoxaluria: Understanding the enigma
Reviewer's code: 01704618
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2014-07-24 15:23
Date reviewed: 2014-08-09 00:16

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is well written and is comprehensive review of pathophysiology and treatment of primary and secondary hyperoxaluria, I have a few comments: In abstract section on diagnostic tools I recommend to exclude the PCR test to detect oxalobacter forming genes in the stool. Since the diagnostic accuracy of this test has not been generally substantiated. In the treatment measure authors showed further elaborate as to why the intestinal absorption of oxalate is limited in patients with pH. -Sakhaee

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 Nephrology
ESPS manuscript NO: 12744
Title: Primary and secondary hyperoxaluria: Understanding the enigma
Reviewer's code: 01501126
Reviewer's country: Turkey
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2014-07-24 15:23
Date reviewed: 2014-08-07 14:01

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

quite a long and detailed review on the subject. It should be shortened for readers attention.

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 Nephrology
ESPS manuscript NO: 12744
Title: Primary and secondary hyperoxaluria: Understanding the enigma
Reviewer's code: 02515900
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2014-07-24 15:23
Date reviewed: 2014-08-08 00:56

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, the authors reviewed the primary and secondary hyperoxaluria with the literature available to date. However, I have the following comments which need to be addressed before publication. Abstract: 'Definitive diagnosis of primary hyperoxaluria is achieved by genetic studies and liver biopsy, if genetic studies are inconclusive." - this statement is not clear. "We also have limited knowledge of role of transplantation in secondary hyperoxaluria." – This statement is unrelated and needs to be removed. Page 8: "This form of hyperoxaluria is seen in partial gastrectomy, bariatric surgery, jejunoileal bypass, and inflammatory bowel disease." – give a reference for this statement. Page 12-13: "In PH patients with ESRD, plasma oxalate levels is typically higher than 80 μmol/L while in non PH hyperoxaluric patients, the plasma oxalate level may range between 30-80 μmol/L63-65." – Along with this statement, the authors are requested to include the plasma oxalate levels for normal non-stone forming subjects. "1.73 m2" was used throughout the manuscript. Please describe how will you arrive at 1.73 m2 and also state the reference. This will help readers to understand without going back to the reference.