

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Methodology

ESPS manuscript NO: 10238

Title: Effects of Physical activity in Parkinson's Disease: a new tool for rehabilitation

Reviewer code: 00289698

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2014-03-21 12:14

Date reviewed: 2014-04-28 08:27

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | RECOMMENDATION | 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Existing | <input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good | <input checked="" 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"/> Existing | <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

I'm appreciate the work. however, the authors should add more details into this paper. The whole paper is full of grammatical mistakes.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Methodology

ESPS manuscript NO: 10238

Title: Effects of Physical activity in Parkinson's Disease: a new tool for rehabilitation

Reviewer code: 00503926

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2014-03-21 12:14

Date reviewed: 2014-05-13 03:10

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | RECOMMENDATION | 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"/> Existing | <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"/> Existing | <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

In this study, Borriore et al., provides very interesting discussion concerning the adapted physical activity as a valid instrument to be included in the therapeutic program of PD patients, considering that this approach may ameliorate the symptomatology of the PD condition. Accordingly, they discuss that all the different types of physical activity improved the quality of life of individuals. Finally, authors point that physical therapy protocol should not be standardized, but adapted and individualized to the patient's personal condition in order to target his/her precise motor impairments. The manuscript is very interesting and perspicacious; however, the authors could also include some discussion considering the following aspects. - How the physical activity must be improving the life quality of the patients? What are the neurochemical changes induced by physical activity? Indeed, the in the current version of the manuscript, only shallow aspects are addressed. Thus, I strongly suggest a carefully revision and insertion of some crucial aspects that are changed during physical activity that could contribute to the reported improvement. - Perspectives regarding these points must also be included.