PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 65990

Title: The Role of Hospitalization for Inflammatory Bowel Disease in the Post-Biologic Era

Reviewer’s code: 03015908

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: China

Author’s Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-20 12:43

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-23 03:31

Review time: 2 Days and 14 Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific quality</th>
<th>[ Y] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish</th>
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<tr>
<td>Language quality</td>
<td>[ Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>[ Y] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection</td>
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<td>Re-review</td>
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<td>Peer-reviewer</td>
<td>Peer-Review: [ Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous</td>
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<td>statements</td>
<td>Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [ Y] No</td>
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review, Celine R Soriano and colleagues approached IBD care from the population-level with a specific focus on hospitalization for IBD, including the shifts from inpatient to outpatient care, the balance of emergency and elective hospitalizations, regionalization of specialty IBD care, and contribution of surgery and endoscopy to hospitalized care. They concluded that population-based studies have shown that there has been an overall increase in IBD hospitalization rates and decrease in endoscopy and emergency surgery and that IBD hospitalization is impacted by disease epidemiology as well as medical, endoscopic, and surgical treatment. Improved inpatient care for IBD patients over time may comprise of the increased utilization of disease modifying agents in the outpatient setting, assessment of short and long-term outcomes of elective surgeries, and early access to high-volume IBD care. The study is of interest to address a clinical and also an administrative issue. The manuscript is well written and in my point of view, it is helpful for improving the prognosis of IBD patients.
### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases  
**Manuscript NO:** 65990  
**Title:** The Role of Hospitalization for Inflammatory Bowel Disease in the Post-Biologic Era  
**Reviewer’s code:** 03733319  
**Position:** Peer Reviewer  
**Academic degree:** MD, PhD  
**Professional title:** Associate Chief Physician, Deputy Director, Lecturer  
**Reviewer’s Country/Territory:** China  
**Author’s Country/Territory:** United States  
**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-03-19  
**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique  
**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-03-20 07:45  
**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-03-28 04:15  
**Review time:** 7 Days and 20 Hours

| Scientific quality | [ ] Grade A: Excellent | [ ] Grade B: Very good | [Y] Grade C: Good  
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<td>[ ] Grade D: Fair</td>
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| Language quality | [Y] Grade A: Priority publishing  
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|                  | [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing  
|                  | [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing  
|                  | [ ] Grade D: Rejection |

| Conclusion | [ ] Accept (High priority)  
|------------|-----------------------------|
|            | [ ] Accept (General priority)  
|            | [Y] Minor revision  
|            | [ ] Major revision  
|            | [ ] Rejection |

| Re-review | [Y] Yes  
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| Peer-review statements | Peer-Review: [ ] Anonymous  
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
|                        | [Y] Onymous  
| Conflicts-of-Interest: | [ ] Yes  
|                        | [Y] No |
SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
In this review, Celine R Soriano and colleagues summarized the relevant literature on the hospitalization rate and the reasons for hospitalization in the years before and after applying biologics. Generally, although with the advanced treatment application, the hospitalization rate has not decreased significantly. However, the reasons for hospitalization have changed considerably. The proportion of hospital admissions for emergency surgery and endoscopy has declined, while the proportion of elective admissions has increased. On the one hand, it reflected the reduction in the number of hospitalizations for IBD patients due to critical complications after biological agents' application. On the other hand, as the total number of IBD patients increases and the volume of IBD care is becoming more comprehensive, the elective surgery caused by chronic complications has not significantly decreased, increasing the hospitalization rate. The review only compares the hospitalization rate, but the hospitalization days and medical expenses that reflect the severity of the illness and the medical burden are not mentioned, which is a flaw. It is recommended that the author add this aspect to the amendment.
# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases  
**Manuscript NO:** 65990  
**Title:** The Role of Hospitalization for Inflammatory Bowel Disease in the Post-Biologic Era  
**Reviewer’s code:** 05935723  
**Position:** Peer Reviewer  
**Academic degree:** MD  
**Professional title:** Doctor  
**Reviewer’s Country/Territory:** Sweden  
**Author’s Country/Territory:** United States  
**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-03-19  
**Reviewer chosen by:** Ya-Juan Ma  
**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-03-31 11:45  
**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-04-20 01:00  
**Review time:** 19 Days and 13 Hours

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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
This is a review regarding the factors that affect hospitalizations of IBD patients. Even though I read it repeatedly, I have a bit of a hard time understanding the purpose of the article. I think the article would improve if the introduction was shortened (the first two paragraphs could be moved / removed / shortened sharply) and replaced with a short description of why this study is justified, such as "despite the fact that the medical treatment has improved significantly after the introduction of biological drugs, it has not affected the need for hospital admissions to the extent that could have been expected". I also lack a description of the literature search. After the introduction, I think it would be a good idea to have a section that describes the IBD population as heterogeneous and that the IBD entity as well as the severity of the disease affects the expected course of the disease, and that medical and surgical treatment can affect the outcome to some extent. I also think that in this context it is important to point out that treatment traditions differ in different countries / regions. After this, I would like you to go through, with subheadings, the identified factors that affect the degree of hospitalization. Even if one discusses the possible effects of biological drugs on the need for surgery, I think that one could have commented that some people think that the need for surgery is postponed rather than reducing the number of procedures.