



**PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Dermatology

**Manuscript NO:** 33906

**Title:** The Skin-Gut Axis: The Relationship Between Intestinal Bacteria and Skin Health

**Reviewer's code:** 00181924

**Reviewer's country:** Greece

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2017-04-16

**Date reviewed:** 2017-04-22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

A good review on an interesting topic, although the "Immune system modulation" paragraph could be further developed, based on recent literature, such as the Zanvit P, et al manuscript (Antibiotics in neonatal life increase murine susceptibility to experimental psoriasis. Nat Commun. 2015 Sep 29;6:8424)



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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Dermatology

**Manuscript NO:** 33906

**Title:** The Skin-Gut Axis: The Relationship Between Intestinal Bacteria and Skin Health

**Reviewer’s code:** 00002649

**Reviewer’s country:** United States

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2017-04-16

**Date reviewed:** 2017-04-28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

“The Skin-Gut Axis: The Relationship between Intestinal Bacteria and Skin Health” summarized the human intestinal microbiome, the beneficial effects of probiotics/prebiotics, the link between skin disease and the gut, as well as proposed mechanisms regulating the skin-gut axis. Comments: 1. Probiotics are thought to provide therapeutic benefits via multiple mechanisms. The authors mention: (1) preventing pathogenic bacteria from colonization; (2) improving barrier function; (3) modulating the immune system; (3) synthesizing metabolites. Authors may need to add (4) modulating central nervous system and enteric nervous system, for example, in Parkinson’s disease, multiple sclerosis, intestinal motility, etc. they can cite which aspects have been studied; literatures need to be cited. 2. Certain skin diseases have been studied that are related to the gut microbiota. Besides psoriasis and rosacea, atopic dermatitis may also need to be added. Please reference a recent article Lindberg M and Soderquist B. Atopic dermatitis and gut microbiota. Br J Dermatol. 2017



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Feb;176(2):297-298. In addition, diseases of primary immune deficiency such as Foxp3-deficiency or dysfunction could cause Immune dysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, enteropathy, X-linked (IPEX) syndrome or IPEX-like syndrome have clinical manifestation of severe dermatitis and multi-organ inflammation, which demonstrate the gut dysbiosis. ref. He B, et al. Resetting microbiota by *Lactobacillus reuteri* inhibits Treg deficiency-induced autoimmunity via adenosine A2A receptors. *J Exp Med* 2017 214 (1): 107-123. 3. The western diet has been strongly associated with acne, as authors have stated. They may need to further describe the relationship between western diet and gut microbiota.