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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16258

Title: Four Sample Lactose Hydrogen Breath Test for Diagnosis of Lactose Malabsorption and Lactose Intolerance in Chinese Population

Reviewer's code: 00158926

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-01-07 14:40

Date reviewed: 2015-01-29 22:49

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is good for readers. A minor english correction is required



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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16258

Title: Four Sample Lactose Hydrogen Breath Test for Diagnosis of Lactose Malabsorption and Lactose Intolerance in Chinese Population

Reviewer's code: 02567689

Reviewer's country: United Kingdom

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-01-07 14:40

Date reviewed: 2015-01-10 04:41

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Thanks for submitting an interesting paper. There are many different protocols for lactose breath testing. I have just a few observations / suggestions :-

1. Was the order that the subjects received the different doses of lactose randomised?
2. I'd like to know a little more about the symptoms that those with LI developed. How about results from the telephone call after the test?
3. It would help many readers to explain early on in the introduction, for example, what the genotypes relate to and what 'CC' means as opposed to 'CT' and 'TT'.
4. Would any less than 4 samples be equally helpful and if so what timing? Wouldn't expanding the regime to >3 hours further increase the diagnostic yield?
5. It may help to speculate, based on the results, what the authors propose to be the optimal dosage of lactose to be? Clearly LI is a very common diagnosis in this cohort and rates increase with larger lactose challenges.
6. Minor stuff :- 'rats' should be 'rates, page 11 'Detection rates of LM and LI'. Do you really mean 'our Swiss study' on line 4 , page 14 in discussion. Reference is from other authors. Lactase deficiency is not totally (but almost) 'universal' line 12, page 14.