Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] 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	[ ] Yes [Y] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Zhang et al has submitted an article with the title of "An Effective Immune-Inflammation Index for Ulcerative Colitis and Activity Assessments". The authors evaluated the hematological indexes in assessing the activity of ulcerative colitis in 172 ulcerative colitis patients. Authors concluded that "systemic immune-inflammation index has importance in confirming ulcerative colitis and identifying its activity". The conclusion is insightful, and could be helpful in clinic application. However, abbreviations (such as "Discussion - GPⅡb/Ⅲa") should be with its full name when it firstly appears in the paper and editing of English language is also recommended.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 58006

Title: An Effective Immune-Inflammation Index for Ulcerative Colitis and Activity Assessments

Reviewer's code: 03086186

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Attending Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Taiwan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-07-04

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-08-09 05:01

Reviewer performed review: 2020-08-17 08:54

Review time: 8 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors used a case-control study to study the relationship between white blood cells (WBC), hemoglobin (HB), platelets (PLT), neutrophils (N), lymphocytes (L), monocytes (M), systemic immune-inflammation index (SII), neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR), and platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio (PLR) and UC disease status. They found that SII, NLR, and PLR values were higher in patients with UC than controls and were positively correlated with Mayo endoscopic score (MES), extent, degree of ulcerative colitis burden of luminal inflammation (DUBLIN) score and ulcerative colitis endoscopic index of severity (UCEIS). In their references (12&13), platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio and neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio predicted mucosal disease severity and neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio predicted loss of response to Infliximab in Ulcerative Colitis. The paper is unfortunately lack of novelty.

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors aim to report the efficacy of SII, NLR and PLR for patients with UC. However, there are several major concerns with regards to the investigation. Please see below. Major point 1) Because the study compared only UC patients with healthy controls, the authors were not able to conclude that the makers were useful for confirming UC. The makers were useful for showing only a difference between UC patients and healthy controls. 2) The UC patients were treated with various therapy included immunosuppressant, steroids, and/or monoclonal antibody therapy. The therapies must influence the SII, NLR and PLR. The study should be added the analysis of various therapies for makers. Unfortunately, a study recently reported usefulness of NLR, and PLR for UC treated with anti-TNF (Novel Prognostic Biomarkers of Mucosal Healing in Ulcerative Colitis Patients Treated With Anti-TNF: Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio and Platelet-to-Lymphocyte Ratio. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2020 Mar 31;izaa062. doi: 10.1093/ibd/izaa062.) . I recommend for authors to add the additional analysis to the manuscript using examples from above manuscript.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 58006

Title: An Effective Immune-Inflammation Index for Ulcerative Colitis and Activity Assessments

Reviewer's code: 00058403

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Brazil

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-07-04

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-08-17 01:02

Reviewer performed review: 2020-08-28 01:22

Review time: 11 Days

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] 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 [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

Baishideng Publishing Group

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a retrospective study with a relevant theme on immune inflammatory indicators to identify disease activity in patients with ulcerative colitis, with a comparison group. In the introduction, the acronym SII is not described. The results could highlight some findings as correlation, were weak, as well as description of relevant data of the ROC curve.