ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 33405
Title: Potential role of nutraceutical compounds in inflammatory bowel disease
Reviewer’s code: 00049331
Reviewer’s country: Turkey
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2017-02-08 16:18
Date reviewed: 2017-02-09 22:34

CLASSIFICATION

[  ] Grade A: Excellent
[ Y] Grade A: Priority publishing
[ Y] Grade B: Very good
[  ] Grade B: Minor language polishing
[  ] Grade C: Good
[  ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing
[  ] Grade D: Fair
[  ] Grade D: Rejected
[  ] Grade E: Poor

LANGUAGE EVALUATION

[  ] Grade A: Priority publishing
[ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing
[  ] Grade C: Good
[  ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing
[  ] Grade D: Fair
[  ] Grade D: Rejected

SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT

Google Search:
[  ] The same title
[  ] Duplicate publication
[  ] Plagiarism
[ Y ] No
BPG Search:
[  ] The same title
[  ] Duplicate publication
[  ] Plagiarism
[ Y ] No

CONCLUSION

[  ] Accept
[  ] High priority for publication
[  ] Rejection
[ Y] Minor revision
[  ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The Author reviewed the potential role of more common nutraceutical compounds in inflammatory bowel disease in this article. We know that treatment of IBD includes anti-inflammatory, immunosuppressive and immunomodulatory medication. However, the potential role of died in IBD has been described in the literature. Nutraceuticals are food or part of food that provides medical or health benefits. Nutraceuticals can be grouped into three broad categories: 1. Substances with established nutritional functions, such as vitamins, minerals, amino acids and fatty acids, also defined nutrients. 2. Herbs or botanical products as concentrates and extracts, often called herbals. 3. Reagents derived from other sources (e.g. pyruvate, chondroitin sulphate, steroid hormone precursors) serving specific functions, such as sports nutrition, weight-loss supplements and meal replacements, also indicated as dietary supplements. These three categories are shown in figure 1. Nevertheless, author mentioned four subtitles “Probiotics and Prebiotics, Phytochemicals, Dietary lipids and fat-soluble vitamins, Dietary peptides and amino acids”. These subtitles should be more ascertaining as listed under nutraceutical sub-categories (nutrients, herbals or dietary supplements). Which subtitles should be under placed which sub-category? After explanation, this paper is
acceptable.
ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 33405
Title: Potential role of nutraceutical compounds in inflammatory bowel disease
Reviewer’s code: 02529456
Reviewer’s country: Hungary
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2017-02-08 16:18
Date reviewed: 2017-02-10 08:21

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<td>Grade E: Poor</td>
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COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Authors present interesting data on nutritional inputs in IBD. Comments: 1. a restructuring of the paper is needed, authors should perform a systematic review, rather than a selected presentation of the facts. 2. Authors should clearly present search strategy and search terms, paper selection flowchart, which papers were included, which not, and why. 3. Present all papers in depth as a table which were included and rewrite discussion/conclusions accordingly.
ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 33405
Title: Potential role of nutraceutical compounds in inflammatory bowel disease
Reviewer’s code: 02438889
Reviewer’s country: Germany
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2017-02-08 16:18
Date reviewed: 2017-02-13 01:10

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COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a nice report on the role of nutraceuticals and their definition in patients with IBD. Lots of literature exists on the conventional therapy of IBD but little is known about the equally important therapy with compounds based on food and plant products. To improve the clinical results of treatment for IBD patients this novel approach needs to be implemented when making therapeutic decisions. However the active chemical compounds need to be tested similar to that of drug applications using pharmaceutical deliveries of these substances. Please note when discussing phytochemicals add: "Beside anthocyanidins other flavonoids exhibit nutritional values and their mode of action have been documented which includes their efficacy-Hoensch et al 2015, Clinical Nutrition Experimental and Langhorst et al 2013, Aliment Pharmacol Ther". There are 2 small mistakes on page 10: serum undecarboxylated not underdecarboxylated and low BMI not BMD.