



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_BMRJ_6083
Title of the Manuscript:	Celiac and non-celiac forms of gluten sensitivity: shifting paradigms of an old disease
Type of the Article	COMMENTARY

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	- the incidence of dermatitis herpetiformis: the Authors claimed that the extraintestinal forms of celiac disease, such as dermatitis herpetiformis, “are being diagnosed in recent years with increasing frequency” (page 3, lines 67-69). However, recent papers (Salmi TT et al. Prevalence and incidence of dermatitis herpetiformis: a 40-year prospective study from Finland. Br J Dermatol 2011; Fry L. The falling incidence and prevalence of dermatitis herpetiformis. Br J Dermatol 2011) are in disagreement with this. - The presence of antibodies to gliadin in non-celiac gluten sensitivity: although I agree that non-celiac gluten sensitivity and celiac disease have different pathogenesis, probably the clue is not related to the differences in autoantibodies, since anti-gliadin antibodies are present only in a subgroup of patients with non-celiac gluten sensitivity and can also be found in patients with celiac disease.	- We thank reviewer for his/her very helpful insights. - Statements regarding the incidence of dermatitis herpetiformis were modified: Current version simply acknowledges the existence of extraintestinal forms of gluten sensitivity without referring to “increasing” or “declining” trends. - We would like to clarify that our commentary is not trying to explain the existence of non-celiac gluten sensitivity as a consequence of AGA/TG2 antibodies. These antibodies are simply mentioned as an indicator (hallmark) of the disease because absence of TG2 antibodies is more often associated with non-celiac than with celiac disease (in presence of AGAs). At the same time, we are emphasizing in our manuscript that mechanism of pathogenesis for both diseases is understudied.
Minor REVISION comments	Minor points are the presence of several typos and	- Corrected.



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	the use of abbreviations, that is not always correct.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The paper entitled “Celiac and non-celiac forms of gluten sensitivity: shifting paradigms of an old disease” is a commentary focusing on the relationship between celiac disease and the non-celiac forms of gluten sensitivity. The paper is quite simple to be read and quite general, reporting basilar information about the topic.	- NA