

Review of: "Air Swallowing and Breathing Exercises Reduce the Severity of Acute Gastroesophageal Reflux Symptoms and Give a Clue into the Role of Oxygen in Digestion: A Case Report with Extended Discussion"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The current study is a case report titled "Air Swallowing and Breathing Exercises Reduce the Severity of Acute Gastroesophageal Reflux Symptoms and Give a Clue into the Role of Oxygen in Digestion: A Case Report with Extended Discussion," and the authors have explored the role of oxygen, rather than potentially toxic hydrogen peroxide, as a treatment for gastroesophageal reflux symptoms (RS). The findings of the study seem to have demonstrated that air swallowing and breathing exercises (ASBE) can reduce RS, and after a brief review of the role oxygen plays in digestion, a hypothetical oxygen model for digestive reflux was proposed. The hypothesis of the study is novel and can be engaging for the readers of Qeios. However, there remain a few points that should be addressed before considering this manuscript for publication.

1. The authors have written a very short introduction. This section needs to be written extensively with a focus on the global impact of their hypothesis. Also, the novelty of the study needs to be highlighted in this section, which will further convey the importance of the study to the readers.
2. The authors need to discuss the future perspectives of their findings in the conclusion of the study.
3. The authors can consider adding a list of abbreviations for better understanding of the readers.
4. The authors can consider adding DOI numbers for the references cited by them.