

## Review of: "Oscillating Esophageal Acid Sensitivity in Symptomatic Reflux Hypersensitivity and Functional Heartburn"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Gabriele Marinello

Peer Review Team, Qeios

I reviewed the article entitled "Oscillating Esophageal Acid Sensitivity in Symptomatic Reflux

Hypersensitivity and Functional Heartburn".

## The comments include:

This article contains de novo explanations about symptomatic GERD subjects in all three phenotypes of symptomatic GERD. The author suggests that "*calculating* 

cumulative esophageal acidity for sequential symptoms indicated that esophageal acid sensitivity oscillates between periods of high and low esophageal acid sensitivity, and that more symptoms occur during periods with high esophageal acid sensitivity and low esophageal acid exposure than during periods with low esophageal acid sensitivity and high esophageal acid exposure. Thus, oscillation of esophageal acid sensitivity between periods of low sensitivity and high sensitivity is a general property of all three phenotypes of symptomatic GERD."

As far as I know there are two types of GERD including acid reflux and non-acid reflux ones. Acid reflux can induce esophagitis, laryngitis and chemical pneumonitis in addition to other symptoms seen in non-acid reflux cases (including refusal feeding, stop feeding, rumination, etc.). So, some symptoms occur in GERD not related to acid exposure.

On the other hand, I suggest different genetic casual explanation for each kind of acid reflux and non-acid reflux type.

It is also possible that there are different genetic patterns for nonerosive gastroesophageal reflux disease (NERD), Reflux Hypersensitivity, and Functional Heartburn phenotypes.

Anyway, this article contains de novo ideas and has been written perfectly. The ideas of the authors can be a good basis for future researches.

With Regard,

Dr.Alizadeh Taheri

