Review of: "The Consumption of Iceberg Lettuce May Reduce The Adhesion of Dietary Fat to The Mucus Surface of The Stomach Barrier Lining Decreasing The Risk of Triggering Acute Gastroesophageal Reflux"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Comments to the authors:

With reference to the manuscript titled “The Consumption of Iceberg Lettuce May Reduce the Adhesion of Dietary Fat to the Mucus Surface of the Stomach Barrier Lining, Decreasing the Risk of Triggering Acute Gastroesophageal Reflux,” this is an interesting study. This manuscript presents that the adhesion to IL decreases the quantity of fat that can stick to the mucous surface of the stomach barrier lining in fat-containing meals, preserving the lining and limiting trigger food access to underlying surfaces that may potentially cause GERD.

The paper is interesting to read. However, in my opinion, the paper has some shortcomings in regards to some data analyses and text, and I feel this unique dataset has not been utilized to its full extent. Therefore, it is my opinion that the ideas have great value to the readership of this journal and recommend minor revision.

The article may be published after revising the manuscript according to the comments.

Comments:

1. Please focus the abstract on your study and your results. I would prefer to see some data from this study in the abstract, rather than a description. Generally speaking, I advise concentrating the manuscript's attention on the question, "What makes up the epicuticular wax that contains IL?" Prior to initiating the experiment, the composition of the epicuticular wax of authors IL was unknown.

2. Is there a score system accessible in section 3.1 for mapping the hydrophilic/lipophilic surface of intact IL? If so, kindly utilize this to eloquently clarify your points.

3. I also notice a serious lack of in-depth discussion with possible reasons for the obtained results and a comparison with reported results. The majority of the study is based on in vitro research. However, in-vivo research employing human or animal models is not carried out. Thus, I would ask that you please comment on this. It is not possible to estimate the effectiveness of IL for GERD without doing an in vivo investigation.