Reviewer's report

Title: A new family with hereditary lysozyme amyloidosis with gastritis and inflammatory bowel disease as prevailing symptoms.

Version: 4
Date: 23 June 2014

Reviewer: Saulius Girnius

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To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the article named “A new family with hereditary lysozyme amyloidosis with gastritis and inflammatory bowel disease as prevailing symptoms” by Dr. Estelle Jean et al. In this paper, the authors present a new family of hereditary amyloidosis with Trp82Arg, previously described as Trp64Arg.

This paper is certainly justified to be published in a journal read by gastroenterologist, not only to for scientific interest by describing a new family, but also increase awareness for amyloidosis. As typical for patients with amyloidosis, the proband had multiple endoscopies without a diagnosis and had been treated with medications that were not effective, although a PPI certainly has minimal harm. Increased awareness could lead to faster diagnosis.

Discretionary Revisions

There are multiple small grammatical errors, but these are easily fixed and should not adversely affect the decision to publish. Listed are a few examples, but there are others

1) Abstract, second paragraph. “To describe symptoms and Gi tract involvement in a new family with hereditary lysozyme amyloidosis”. This is not a complete sentence.

2) Abstract, conclusion: “evoke” is used incorrectly. Consider writing “Amyloidosis should be considered in atypical or treatment resistant, upper or lower chronic gastrointestinal symptom”

3) There are multiple minor grammatical errors in this paper, for instance: “Lysozyme amyloidosis (ALys) belongs to the group of hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis” Should change “systemic amyloidosis” to “systemic amyloidoses

Was the hepatomegaly on exam or imaging? I believe the protein C reactive is more commonly know as C reactive protein.

I am curious, did any treatment help the proband? Or did she continue to have stable, GERD symptoms

Minor Essential Revisions.
Three of the proband’s siblings had the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease. The description suggests that the diagnosis was made based on visualization, rather than biopsy. Is this correct? Do you believe these patients had concomitant IBD or just mis-diagnosed? Since symptoms improved with mesalamine, would you consider mesalamine a possible treatment?

**Level of interest:** An article of importance in its field

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

No. I do not have any competing interests