

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** office@baishideng.com https://www.wjgnet.com

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics

Manuscript NO: 90243

Title: Anatomic Location of the First Dorsal Extensor Compartment for Surgical

De-Quervain's Tenosynovitis Release: A Cadaveric Study

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02923721 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Reviewer_Country

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-28

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-12-19 07:38

Reviewer performed review: 2023-12-19 13:04

Review time: 5 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** office@baishideng.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General reviewer comments: CR1: Generally, the issue is important for both the anatomists and surgeons in terms of the wrist surgery. In the present study, even though you define limited descriptive statistical measurement results, sample size and the data are insufficient to make generalizations in terms of clinical applications. I still remain unconvinced how this information is relevant to a surgeon. It is in a select small sized cadeveric study and, without some comparison to gender and bilaterality, there is very little that can be extracted from this analysis. CR2: The number of cases in the study is quite small. It is not known whether the right and left extremities belong to the same individual. The gender information of the specimens is not included. CR3:The anatomical terminology (as description of the structures for exemple muscle names etc.)of the manuscript should be rearranged according to Federative Committee on Anatomical Terminology as uniform. CR4: Figure legends and picture indications should be added. The figures are not clear enough without marks. They should be more descriptive for readers, needs to be explain clearly on the text, as well. CR5: Displaying the results in a histogram should yield much more information about distribution of



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568

E-mail: office@baishideng.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

measurements compared to mean, range and standard deviation. Additionally, statistical method information of the results must be given in the material method section. CR6: It is written exactly as follows in the paper: "Important other parameters that were documented included the presence or absence of the superficial radial nerve overlying the first dorsal compartment, additional compartment sub-sheaths, number of APL tendon slips, and the presence of a pseudoretinaculum. Only two cadavers had a superficial branch of radial nerve that crossed over the first dorsal compartment and retinaculum proximally (7.03mm and 13.36mm)." However, you never mention the relationship of this branch with the superficial orientation bony points during its course in the area. It is important to the superficial branch of the radial nerve and its distance to superficial oriantation landmarks (such as radial styloid process and also Lister's tubercle) for surgical implications. You not mention the number and course of possible branches of this branch. The anatomical results as description of the superficial branch and its branches and also relations and with the surrounding adjacent structures and also distance between origin point of the branch and the bony anatomical landmarks should be added. You also should mention the average length of the extensor retinaculum from its proximal to distal extent. CR7: Inclusion and exclusion criteria should be added to the study. CR 8: References that published before the year 2000 should be updated to most recent information available.