

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 62503

Title: Octreotide-induced acute life-threatening gallstones after vicarious contrast medium excretion: A case report

Reviewer's code: 03735026

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-16

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-30 07:07

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-30 07:33

Review time: 1 Hour

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Scientific quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish |
| Language quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection |
| Conclusion | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| Re-review | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Peer-reviewer statements | Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors describe a case with early formation of gallbladder stones, and suggest that octreotide and vicarious contrast medium excretion may have caused this event. The case report is well written and easily understandable, but I have one comment. Major comment: The authors have hypothesized that octreotide and VCME were the main reasons for the early formation of gallbladder stones. However, there are many reports in literature that fasting alone can cause gallbladder sludge. Especially in elderly patients, even fasting for 3 days has been reported to be a risk factor for gallbladder sediment formation. According to the authors, the patient seems to have continued fasting until d5-post-RAE. Fasting alone could be the sole reason for gallbladder stone formation, and it is unclear why this possibility was neglected. If the authors have any additional data that supports their claim, and that fasting was not the major reason for gallbladder stone formation, this should be clarified.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 62503

Title: Octreotide-induced acute life-threatening gallstones after vicarious contrast medium excretion: A case report

Reviewer's code: 03820997

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-16

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-30 04:55

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-30 08:05

Review time: 3 Hours

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Scientific quality | [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Grade A: Excellent [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade B: Very good [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade C: Good [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade D: Fair [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade E: Do not publish |
| Language quality | [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Grade A: Priority publishing [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade B: Minor language polishing [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade D: Rejection |
| Conclusion | [<input type="checkbox"/>] Accept (High priority) [<input type="checkbox"/>] Accept (General priority) [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Minor revision [<input type="checkbox"/>] Major revision [<input type="checkbox"/>] Rejection |
| Re-review | [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No |
| Peer-reviewer statements | Peer-Review: [<input type="checkbox"/>] Anonymous [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No |



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors, I have read with deep interest your paper which was described with great details. The case is very interesting and surely of interest for publication. I believe your hypothesis are well formulated and discussed. The English quality is excellent. I would suggest if possible to do a scheme regarding octreotide effects on gallstone formation with all the described known pathways. Moreover, I would suggest also a scheme showing your hypothesis as described in order to be of more easy impact for the reader. I believe these minor revisions are the only necessary ones. Thank you.

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 62503

Title: Octreotide-induced acute life-threatening gallstones after vicarious contrast medium excretion: A case report

Reviewer's code: 03735026

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-16

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ru Fan

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-20 10:45

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-20 11:08

Review time: 1 Hour

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|---------------------------------|---|
| Scientific quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish |
| Language quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection |
| Conclusion | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| Peer-reviewer statements | Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS



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The authors have sufficiently answered the previous comments by the reviewer, and the discussion and conclusion drawn by the authors are supported by the case presentation.

I have just one last comment: The phrase in the title "Octreotide-induced", and the phrase in the Core Tip "it changed the physicochemical properties of bile and decreased nucleation time, finally resulting in the formation of acute gallstones." seem to be too strong. As the authors have stated in the discussion and conclusion, the relation between octreotide and gallstones is speculation, with no concrete evidence to support this claim. These phrases should be weakened, to match the discussion and conclusion.