

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 91655

Title: Advancements in Hemostatic Strategies for Managing Upper Gastrointestinal

Bleeding: A Comprehensive Review

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06125275 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor, Research Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Algeria

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2024-01-01

Reviewer chosen by: Meng-Liu Luo

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-01-23 10:24

Reviewer performed review: 2024-01-23 12:08

Review time: 1 Hour

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	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



https://www.wjgnet.com

Scientific significance of the	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade D: No scientific significance
	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language
Language quality	polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing []
	Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority)
	[Y] Minor revision [] 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

Can you illustrate your editorial about management of gastro-intestinal bleeding by an iconography illustrating the different probes and devices described (OTSCs, , EC and TC-325). Can you enrich your article with more recent references? (The more recent is from 2015).



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 91655

Title: Advancements in Hemostatic Strategies for Managing Upper Gastrointestinal

Bleeding: A Comprehensive Review

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05382551 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Spain

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2024-01-01

Reviewer chosen by: Meng-Liu Luo

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-01-23 14:27

Reviewer performed review: 2024-01-23 14:34

Review time: 1 Hour

	[] 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 [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



https://www.wjgnet.com

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] 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

The paper provides a detailed and exhaustive overview of the management of upper gastrointestinal (UGI) hemorrhages and the various strategies used in clinical practice. Overall, the paper is well-written and structured, presenting relevant and up-to-date information in the field. Here are some positive aspects: 1) Clarity and Structure: The paper follows a logical structure, first presenting the importance of the problem, followed by management strategies and innovations in technologies. This facilitates reader comprehension. 2) References: Bibliographic references are provided to support the presented claims and data, which is essential in a scientific context. 3) Content Breadth: It covers a wide range of therapeutic approaches, from medical strategies to endoscopic and surgical interventions, providing a comprehensive view of the topic. However, there are some areas that could be improved: 1)Style and Writing: While the paper is well-written, in some points, it may feel dense due to the amount of technical information. It would be beneficial to simplify some sentences to enhance accessibility and understanding, especially for non-specialist readers. 2) Concept Clarification: Some technical terms could benefit from a brief explanation for readers not familiar with



https://www.wjgnet.com

advanced medical terminology. This would improve overall text comprehension. 3) Emphasis on Conclusions or Key Points: Towards the end of the paper, it might be helpful to summarize or highlight key points, such as emerging trends, current challenges, and future directions in the research and treatment of upper gastrointestinal hemorrhages. In summary, the paper provides a well-referenced and detailed review of the management of upper gastrointestinal hemorrhages. Some improvements in clarity and structure could make the information more accessible to a broader audience



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 91655

Title: Advancements in Hemostatic Strategies for Managing Upper Gastrointestinal

Bleeding: A Comprehensive Review

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04696174 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Chief Physician

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2024-01-01

Reviewer chosen by: Meng-Liu Luo

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-01-23 14:17

Reviewer performed review: 2024-02-04 14:44

Review time: 12 Days

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] 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 [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] 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

This article offered a thorough overview of the current approaches to managing upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage. It discussed a range of pharmacological, endoscopic, and angiographic therapies, as well as innovative methods like Hemospray and Endoclot, showcasing the multifaceted nature of treating GI hemorrhage. The article also mentioned advances in endoscopic techniques, such as over-the-scope clips (OTSCs) and the Gold probe, while underscoring the importance of assessing the combination of different methods for safety and efficacy. It's clear that advancements in endoscopic imaging techniques, such as the Olympus X1500 endoscope model with Rapid Diagnostic Imaging (RDI), were crucial for more precise and effective bleeding control. The need for ongoing research to establish standardized indications and methods for diagnosing and managing hemorrhages was clearly highlighted. In sum, this review provided a comprehensive understanding of the current landscape of hemostatic treatments for upper GI hemorrhage and underscored the need for continued research and development in this critical area. The article would be more informative if it included discussions about the specific scenarios in which each method is most effective.