

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 68038

Title: Survival after curative pancreaticoduodenectomy for ampullary adenocarcinoma in a South American population: A retrospective cohort study

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00722963

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Serbia

Author's Country/Territory: Peru

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-30 07:27

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-01 11:18

Review time: 1 Day and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Anonymous [<input type="checkbox"/>] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript ID: 68038 Manuscript Title: Survival after Curative Pancreaticoduodenectomy for Ampullary Adenocarcinoma in a South American Population: A Retrospective Cohort Study Title is appropriate, and it reflects the main subject of the manuscript. Abstract – concise, informative, summarize and reflect the manuscript. Suggestions: proportion of intestinal type and pancreatobiliary type should better be stated as percentage, not as a number like it is written. Key words – adequate. Background – appropriate length, gives enough information to introduce a reader into the topic and significance of the study. Methods – properly described, well statistically analyzed. Suggestion: since the methodology is previously described, part of the text under subheading Panceratoduodenectomy (PD) after reference 28 (from third sentence until the end of the paragraph) could be removed. Results - in general are well presented, in an understandable manner. Rarity of this type of tumors makes results and given data significant and 10-year follow-up makes it reliable. Suggestions: Study population: - The patient selection flowchart is not necessary. Authors should in one or two sentences state the inclusion and exclusion criteria (listed in that chart). - They say that 25 patients died during the study, and that data should be represented as a percentage of initially included in the study (if they are a part of that initially selected 83 patients). - Table 2: As a subtype is listed Intestinal and data were given as “(m, %)” . I believe that this is typing error, and that it should be “(n, %)” , if not – explain what “m” means. Patterns of recurrence: - If it is possible to get those data, it would be informative to say when recurrence occurred, after what period of time postoperatively - in the text authors state that most common organ involved was the

liver (n=8). I believe that this statement should be accompanied by total number of cases with liver recurrence (n=12), which is in the Table 3 given as A+B+C. The same goes for peritoneum and lungs - sentence "Lymph nodes around the superior mesenteric artery or the retroperitoneal space were found in one and two patients,, respectively." Of course that there can be found lymph nodes, but this is about "positive" lymph nodes, or those with tumor tissue, so it should be indicated Overall survival and prognostic factors - Last sentence of this paragraph say: "No influence of time or residuals on the independent...." I do not recall that "residuals" were mentioned before, so it is not clear what does it mean? Residual tumor tissue? As authors stated these were R0 surgeries, meaning that no tumor tissue was left in the body... Try to clarify this term "residuals". - Table 3 - "Locoregional recurrence " this is related to lymphonodal recurrence? Than it should be stated as such - Table 4 - I don't know is this appearing just in mine version of Word manuscript, but after "Histopatological subtype/ Intestinal" there is number 1 and after that a square bracket saying reference "[Reference]". Same is after T classification T1-T2 and Lymph node metastasis/No, and Differentiation grade/ Well differentiated. To the best of my knowledge this is not correct, but if I am wrong - please give some explanation. Effect of lymph node invasion - authors use abbreviations N+ and N0. Although it is common in pathology reports, in case of scientific paper available to less specialized users, it would be good to give explanation of those abbreviations somewhere in the text. Discussion - clear, well written, it follows results obtained in their research, and give proper comparison to literature, without unsubstantiated claims. The manuscript is highlighting the key points concisely, clearly and logically. The discussion is supporting paper's scientific significance and relevance to clinical practice.

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Title: Survival after curative pancreaticoduodenectomy for ampullary adenocarcinoma in a South American population: A retrospective cohort study

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03259445

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Peru

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-28 04:14

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-11 04:12

Review time: 12 Days and 23 Hours

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 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



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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

Thank you to give a chance reviewing this interesting paper. I enjoyed reviewing this paper. The authors studied the predictors of lower survival rate after curative PD for ampullary adenocarcinoma in South America population. The authors should refer their operation criteria and preoperative diagnosis process. The authors had better describe the reason why these results in South America are important and the differences from other populations. The authors should give comments the future preoperative diagnosis or treatment strategy for T3 ampullary adenocarcinoma.

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Title: Survival after curative pancreaticoduodenectomy for ampullary adenocarcinoma in a South American population: A retrospective cohort study

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04623509

Position: Editor-in-Chief

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Academic Fellow, Academic Research, Chairman, Doctor, Full Professor, Professor, Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: France

Author's Country/Territory: Peru

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-07-01 10:08

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-18 02:46

Review time: 16 Days and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
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Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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

This is an interesting work that concerns Pancreaticoduodenectomy for Ampullary Adenocarcinoma in a South American. But there are several issues that need to be checked and completed prior to possible consideration for publication. The article is well written and very clear and easy to read, but for reviewer there is no pagination or line counting. Regarding the content of the article there are some major issues to be resolved before submitting it to the journal, this concerns the antibodies used. Authors should clearly cite the origin of the cited antibodies, and in the results section, give the results found, and also discuss the results obtained. Therefore much of the work is missing in the article. Consequently, the article as it stands is not acceptable for publication.