

# **CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS**

Manuscript page number (Without Figures): 22 Rate: 6.2 CNY per page

Editing Fee: <u>136.4</u> CNY

Figure count: 1 Figure handling time: 120 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: <u>120</u> CNY

XML and PDF converting time: 60 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 60 CNY

Manuscript word count: 6217

Total Editing Fee: <u>316.4</u> CNY

Scientific Editor: Jing-Jie Wang

Date of signature: <u>12/6/2022</u> (month/day/year)

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases	
1	Manuscript NO.: 80803	
	Column: Field of Vision	
	Title: Steps taken to fight the COVID-19 pandemic at the grassroots	[Y]
	level of rural India: Experience of a community physician	
	Authors: Ankit Chandra	
	<b>Reviewer code:</b> 06393715, 06382683, and 06393715	
	<b>First decision:</b> 2022-10-28 09:19	
2	Editorial Office's Comments	
	Science Editor: Remind Revision at 2022-11-05 08:18	[Y]



	Company Editor-in-Chief: I have reviewed the Peer-Review	
	Report, the full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics	
	documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements	
	of the World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases, and the	
	manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to	
	the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report,	
	Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript	
	Revision by Authors. Before final acceptance, the author(s) must	
	add a table/figure to the manuscript. Before final acceptance,	
	when revising the manuscript, the author must supplement and	
	improve the highlights of the latest cutting-edge research results,	
	thereby further improving the content of the manuscript. To this	
	end, authors are advised to apply a new tool, the RCA. RCA is an	
	artificial intelligence technology-based open multidisciplinary	
	citation analysis database. In it, upon obtaining search results from	
	the keywords entered by the author, "Impact Index Per Article"	
	under "Ranked by" should be selected to find the latest highlight	
	articles, which can then be used to further improve an article under	
	preparation/peer-review/revision. Please visit our RCA database	
	for more information at:	
	https://www.referencecitationanalysis.com/.	
3	The fixed headings are copied.	[Y]
	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	
4	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration',	[Y]
+	'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided.	[1]
	The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic	



5A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).6The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.6The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names. e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed	[Y] [Y]
6The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.6The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed 	[Y]
<ul> <li>6 names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.</li> <li>The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names.</li> <li><i>e.g.</i>, "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the</li> </ul>	
Iisted in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names. e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang7CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	
The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names.e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; WangCL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	[¥]
7Contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names.e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	
<ul> <li>in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names.</li> <li><i>e.g.</i>, "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang</li> <li>CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the</li> </ul>	
abbreviated first and middles names.e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang7CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	[ 1 ]
<ul><li><i>e.g.,</i> "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang</li><li>CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the</li></ul>	[ \ ]
7 CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	[V]
	[V]
research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed	[Y]
the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents and	
analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; and	
Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript. All authors	
have read and approve the final manuscript."	
The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial	
8 support and includes the corresponding identification number(s)	[N]
and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	
The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding	
author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (e.g., MD,	
9 PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address	[Y]
(including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and	
contains no spelling errors.	
The Manuscript Tracking information (i.e., Received, Peer review	
started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and	5.2/2
10 Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor	[Y]
and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	
The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific	
11 style (structured <i>vs</i> unstructured) and word count thresholds, as	[Y]



	follows:	
	Commentary, Frontier, Diagnostic Advances, Medical Ethics,	
	Minireview, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic Highlight:	
	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words.	
	Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor:	
	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.	
	Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no	
	more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words); RESULTS	
	(no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more than 26	
	words).	
	The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main	
12	content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized,	[Y]
	and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	
	The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The	
	name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family	
	(sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter	
	capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials.	
13	For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick	[Y]
	Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM,	
	Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes	
	mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. World J	
	Gastroenterol 2019; In press	
	The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the	
14	study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments	[Y]
IT	and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	L + J
	readers.	



15	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant background information for the study. Only the most relevant and current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined, with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [ <i>i.e.</i> , "computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns ( <i>e.g.</i> , 'T', 'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate the work performed by the author(s). When weaknesses of previous studies are described in the text to highlight the innovations related to the	[Y]
	current study, the information is presented carefully.	
16	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the study.	[N]
17	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and experimental results. Representative data and data that have scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either the text, a table or figure ( <i>i.e.</i> , chart, diagram, graph or image), but is not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables and figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences. Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.	[ N]
18	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed as ${}^{a}P < 0.05$ , ${}^{b}P < 0.01$ ( $P > 0.05$ usually does not need to be denoted). If there are other series of $P$ values, ${}^{c}P < 0.05$ and ${}^{d}P < 0.01$ are used, and a third series of $P$ values is expressed as ${}^{e}P < 0.05$ and ${}^{f}P < 0.01$ . Statistical data is expressed as mean ± SD or mean ± SE.	[ N]



19The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.[N]20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]22The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for order of the first appearance of a source in the text, or citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>11</sup> reported,", "Pan et al <sup>12-51</sup> indicated,"; "PCR has a high sensitivity! <sup>16,91</sup> " No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text ( <i>e.g.</i> , Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>12-51</sup> , place see reference [8]).		-	
<ul> <li>(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.</li> <li>The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (<i>i.e.</i>, providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (<i>i.e.</i>, useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.</li> <li>The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.</li> <li>The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup> reported,", "Pan et al<sup>[25]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[65],"</sup> No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>		The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and	
19the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.[N]20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]22The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	19	hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results;	
19(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.[N]20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat	
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]22The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]22Experimental work's name is indicated in the text, or citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;	I N I I
topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>11</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>12-51</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6:9],"</sup> No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]," The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the	
and practical value of the findings.The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported,", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated,"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		results, as well as proposes further advice on future research	
20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[11]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[25]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance	
20individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported,", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivityl <sup>[6-9]."</sup> No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		and practical value of the findings.	
20instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[25]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[69]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any	
20assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[11]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing	
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or	53/3
auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e,</i> "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>11</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2:5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6:9],"</sup> No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful	[Y]
21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6.9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other	
21[N]original articles in accordance with the specified format.[N]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		auxiliary work.	
original articles in accordance with the specified format.The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e,</i> "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6.9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	01	The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for	[N]
<ul> <li>style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i>, "Pang <i>et al</i>"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i><sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivitly<sup>[6,9]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>	21	original articles in accordance with the specified format.	
<ul> <li>order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i>, "Pang <i>et al</i>"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup></li> <li>22 be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup></li> <li>reported", "Pan <i>et al</i><sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[6,9]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>		The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver	
where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the	
<ul> <li>number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e</i>, "Pang <i>et al</i>"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i><sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[6,9]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>		order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations	
citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript	
be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For	
reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	22	citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should	
sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup>	[Y]
reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high	
experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the	
style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reference number is described in the text; for example, "The	
		experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The	
( <i>e.g.</i> , Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).		style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	
		(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).	



	-	
	Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no	
23	duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For	
	references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese	
	journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of	[1]
	each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of	[Y]
	journals in other languages are listed according to indexing	
	information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented	
	with all the information relevant to the electronic version.	
	The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as	
	follows:	
24	<u>Commentary:</u> no less than 50;	[3/]
24	<u>Review:</u> no less than 100;	[Y]
	<u>Article:</u> no less than 30/26;	
	Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.	
	The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the	
25	manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	[N]
	statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).	
26	The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present	
	at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang	[Y]
	JL).	
	The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent	
27	with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in	
	tables ( <i>e.g.</i> , +, -, $\times$ , $\div$ , *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the	
	footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure	
	consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs	[Y]
	that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1	
	Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after	
	treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:	
28	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	[Y]
28	graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	



	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript	
29		[Y]
	according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	
30	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with	[Y]
	the changes made to the manuscript.	
	The revised manuscript is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoReview; <i>e.g.</i> , 870- Review).	
31	The letter of peer-reviewers' comments is provided (file name:	[Y]
	Manuscript NoPeer-review(s); e.g., 870-Peer-review(s)).	[-]
	The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoAnswering reviewers; e.g., 870-Answering reviewers).	
	The related ethics and relevant documents are provided, such as (1)	
	Approved grant application form(s) or funding agency copy of any	
	approval document(s) (file name: Manuscript NoGrant application	
	form(s)); (2) Biostatistics review certificate (file name: Manuscript	
	NoBiostatistics statement); (3) Conflict-of-interest statement (file	
	name: Manuscript NoConflict-of-interest statement); (4) Clinical	
	trial registration statement (file name: Manuscript NoClinical trial	
32	registration statement); (5) Institutional review board approval form	[Y]
	or document (file name: Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	
	statement); (6) Institutional animal care and use committee	
	approval form or document (file name: Manuscript	
	NoInstitutional animal care and use committee statement), and (7)	
	Signed informed consent form(s) or document(s) (file name:	
	Manuscript NoInformed consent statement).	
	All authors signed the BPG Copyright license agreement form (file	
33	name: Manuscript NoCopyright license agreement; <i>e.g.</i> ,	[Y]
	870-Copyright license agreement).	[1]
34	The language certificate provided by authors who are non-native	[Y]
	speakers of English meets the BPG requirements (file name:	



		[
	Manuscript NoLanguage certificate; e.g., 870-Language certificate).	
35	The photos licensed in the Agreement for Use of Personal Photos are consistent with those in the paper (file name: Manuscript NoAgreement for use of personal photos; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Agreement for use of personal photos).	[N]
36	This document (Checklist of Responsibilities for Scientific Editors) has been saved under the file name: manuscript NoScientific editor work list ( <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Scientific editor work list).	[Y]
37	A <i>CrossCheck</i> investigation (an effective tool for detecting unoriginal content, enabling our editors to preserve the journal's integrity and the authors' copyright) has been performed for the manuscript <i>via</i> the website: http://www.ithenticate.com/. The results document contains the following information for the manuscript: "Name of journal", "Manuscript No.", "Columns", "Title" and "Author list". The Figure of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results is saved in JPEG format (.jpg) at 1440 × 680 pixel resolution. The PDF of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results has been saved under the file name: manuscript No CrossCheck report ( <i>e.g.</i> , 870-CrossCheck report). The Google searches have also been performed to further ensure publication of original content.	[Y]
38	The text of the manuscript is typed in Book Antiqua font, 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing.	[Y]
Responsibilities of scientific editors	The primary responsibilities of our scientific editors include carefully checking the entire manuscript and all accompanying materials for: (1) errors in spelling, grammar, punctuation and wording; (2) suitability of tables, figures, figure data and legends; (3) accurate and appropriate presentation of symbols ( <i>e.g.</i> +, -, ×, $\div$ , %, *) in tables and figures; and (4) complete and comprehensive revision of the manuscript according to the reviewers' comments.	



	Manuscript reception and registration-Initial review by scientific editor-Peer	
	$review \rightarrow End  of  peer  review \rightarrow First  round  of  meeting  evaluation \rightarrow To  be$	
	accepted $\rightarrow$ Revision by the author(s) $\rightarrow$ Second round of meeting evaluation $\rightarrow$ To be	
	accepted/revised/rejected $\rightarrow$ Final review by the Editor-in-Chief (final quality	
Publication	control for academic content and language quality) $\rightarrow$ Final acceptance and charging	
process	of publication fee→Language editing→Production→Proofreading by scientific	
	$editor {\rightarrow} Proof reading \ by \ deputy \ editor {\rightarrow} Final \ review \ by \ Editor {-} in - Chief {\rightarrow} Release$	
	of online open-access papers in electronic form on the BPG website $\rightarrow$ Release of	
	online papers on PubMed Central→Delivery of high-quality PDF reprints to the	
	author(s) $\rightarrow$ End of the publication process.	