

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Transplantation*

**Manuscript NO:** 85069

**Title:** Evolution of human kidney allograft pathology diagnostics through 30 years of the Banff classification process

**Provenance and peer review:** Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05429012

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Doctor, Research Scientist

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Jordan

**Author's Country/Territory:** Pakistan

**Manuscript submission date:** 2023-04-10

**Reviewer chosen by:** Geng-Long Liu

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2023-04-25 04:15

**Reviewer performed review:** 2023-04-28 23:19

**Review time:** 3 Days and 19 Hours

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="radio"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Good <input type="radio"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade B: Good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade B: Good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

<b>Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	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

although the authors have conducted a very nice study, two points have to be revised:

1- table 1: the title of the table is too long, please make it shorter. 2. figure 5: the description needs to be rewritten otherwise, everything is excellent.

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**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 02726701

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Chile

**Author's Country/Territory:** Pakistan

**Manuscript submission date:** 2023-04-10

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2023-05-23 22:26

**Reviewer performed review:** 2023-05-24 00:16

**Review time:** 1 Hour

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="radio"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Good <input type="radio"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade E: Do not publish
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	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments The authors must be congratulated because their good job summarizing ell Banff classifications and also their conceptual evolution. Despite the difficulties of understanding the ever changing nomenclature of the classifications, the authors explain very well the main concepts. Figures and tables are very clear, but figures 7 and 8 can be improved increasing letter fonts. What is left behind to “neophytes and practicing nephropathologists, nephrologists, and other stakeholders to better understand this classification” but that can easily be added are: 1. What requirements do a proper graft biopsy must have: two cylinders, n glomeruli, vessels, cortex, medulla, etc. How to divide the sample (LM, IF, IHQ and EM) to maximize their utility. 2. How much credibility do a biopsy have considering the classical inter-observer variability of nephropathologists. When is it necessary to perform a re-biopsy because the former considerations. 3. Are all pathological patterns subjected to the same inter-observer variability? Which diagnosis are more credible at first glance? Which ones require more time? 3. Approximately, how long a pathology lab (techniques and nephropathologist job) must achieve to give their results to the clinician. 4. How to make a clinical decision



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based on a graft biopsy? Just with LM? IF or IHQ? Wait for EM? 5. Other “silly” analogous questions.