

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 35571

Title: Risk factors for pancreatic fistula following pancreaticoduodenectomy: A retrospective study in a Thai tertiary center

Reviewer's code: 00003940

Reviewer's country: Australia

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-07-26

Date reviewed: 2017-07-27

Review time: 14 Hours

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> [] High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I think this manuscript is worthy of publication but I think there should be more discussion and less emphasis on Grade A POPF because it is diagnosed by amylase in the drainage fluid and may be due to a degree of pancreatitis. It usually recovers without a change in management. However, the 32 with Grade B and C fistulae are the important patients which needs further discuss and therefore publication. This may be considered by some to be high and may be because of the pathology of the cases with a small % of cases with pancreatic cancer. Pancreatic cancer is more likely to obstruct the pancreatic duct obstruction and therefore increase fibrosis of the pancreas. The association between a soft pancreas and fistula formation is not new but worthy of emphasising. Their discussion about PTBD is of relevance, and follows the implications from a small randomised study from a few decades ago,



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https:// www.wjgnet.com

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3890241>. In that time patients tended to present later when the severity of side-effects from bile duct obstruction were more prevalent. However bile duct obstruction is more commonly treated with endoscopic drainage now. Endoscopic drainage provides internal drainage which is important for the recirculation of bile salts, immune proteins and electrolytes etc. I think discussion should involve these points.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 35571

Title: Risk factors for pancreatic fistula following pancreaticoduodenectomy: A retrospective study in a Thai tertiary center

Reviewer's code: 00503834

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-07-27

Date reviewed: 2017-08-02

Review time: 6 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> [] High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. Although it is not the first report of the world, it is the Pioneer report from Thailand. 2. Although the concept was not new, but the discussion was simple, clear, reasonable and good. 3. It is suitable to our journal and ought to be accept

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 35571

Title: Risk factors for pancreatic fistula following pancreaticoduodenectomy: A retrospective study in a Thai tertiary center

Reviewer's code: 00068702

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-07-26

Date reviewed: 2017-08-19

Review time: 23 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> [] High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This well designed study identified that the soft pancreatic texture was the most significant risk factor for pancreatic fistula, which might be useful information for surgeons. They can do something to prevent pancreatic fistula. I suggest the authors should motion other imaging methods which may assess pancreatic text more objectively, such as MRI or US elastography.