

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 41311

Title: Male gender and increased body mass index independently predicts clinically relevant morbidity after spleen-preserving distal pancreatectomy

Reviewer's code: 03003330

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ruo-Yu Ma

Date sent for review: 2018-08-01

Date reviewed: 2018-08-02

Review time: 1 Day

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study evaluated risk factor of morbidity after SPDP and detected that the male gender and high BMI were independent risk factors for severe morbidity after SPDP. Though, these factors are well known as risk factors of morbidity after any types of



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242
Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

pancreatectomy. Therefore, I could not understand that these factors are specific for SPDP. The author should demonstrate the risk factors of severe morbidity after ordinary distal pancreatectomy in the same era and the difference between SPDP and ordinary distal pancreatectomy.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 41311

Title: Male gender and increased body mass index independently predicts clinically relevant morbidity after spleen-preserving distal pancreatectomy

Reviewer's code: 03554158

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Ruo-Yu Ma

Date sent for review: 2018-08-01

Date reviewed: 2018-08-18

Review time: 17 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. The authors should list the risk factors they used in the univariate and multivariate analysis model in a distinct table comprehensively and extensively. The table should contain the odds ratio (or hazard ratio), 95% confidence interval, and P values

individually. The risk factors should include the comorbidity of the patients, such as the Charlson Comorbidity Index or Elixhauser comorbidity measure. 2. The authors had presented the risk factors of complications as hazard ratio (HR). However, the most reports usually used HR as the results of survival analysis. The authors should clarify their statistic method for analyzing HR (such as Cox regression model, etc.). In addition, the authors may present the survival curve of risk factors in figures if using a survival analysis model. 3. For analysis of body mass index (BMI), I recommend the authors analyzing the risk factor according to BMI subgroup rather than BMI directly. The authors may categorize BMI subgroups as underweight, normal, and overweight, etc. They may select the cut-off values of BMI subgroups according to the definition of the World Health Organization (WHO) or local variation. 4. The authors should also focus on the positive findings of the discussion. They had found male gender and increased BMI as risk factors for complication. Is there any hypothesis or mechanism to explain the findings and address this concern?

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

<https://www.wjgnet.com>

[Y] No