

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 50682

Title: Recurrence and survival after surgery for pancreatic cancer with or without acute pancreatitis

Reviewer's code: 02510721

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-08-04 16:30

Reviewer performed review: 2019-08-11 14:57

Review time: 6 Days and 22 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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 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

To Authors This study evaluates the connections between moderate-severe acute

pancreatitis and pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. This theme is very interesting and requires great attention and research. The Authors have studied the relationship between the acute pancreatitis recurrence patterns and long-term patients survival after surgical therapy of PDAC. But this is only an aspect of the complex problem treated. In summary the paper presents some confusion in the development of the topic. In the study it's need to determine the etiology of acute pancreatitis in the patients with pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. There is also another suggestion: to define the interval time between the AP attack and the surgery for PDAC. In this perspective should be useful to know the immediate results (e.g. postop pancreatic fistula, etc.) of surgical treatment of PDAC in the patients who have had the AP. In particular in the Introduction should be necessary more order in the definitions of each acute pancreatitis etiology. Moreover In the Discussion can be useful the clear definition of the role of acute pancreatitis on the evolution and on the therapeutic results of surgical treatment of PDAC: the etiological relationship, the effect of AP on the immediate results, on recurrence rate, on long-term survival of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. The References are uptodate. In summary the paper needs the major revision.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

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

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- ☐ No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 50682

Title: Recurrence and survival after surgery for pancreatic cancer with or without acute pancreatitis

Reviewer's code: 01436649

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's country: Croatia

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-08-12 10:36

Reviewer performed review: 2019-08-12 11:03

Review time: 1 Hour

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input 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

I was happy to see this very interesting manuscript. Although the limitation of the study



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as stated by the authors could be not avoided, it seems to me that this manuscript deserve an immediate attention. However, in my view, to emphasize the particular importance of the findings, it may be helpful, to give some notes, mentioned in the concluding "limitation paragraph" in Discussion, as an emphasize already in Introduction. For example, the relatively low incidence of moderate or severe AP of PDAC and the low radical resection rate, makes that even an relatively small simple size would be particularly indicative.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

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- ☐ No

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