

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

## CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript page nu	mber (Without Figure	es): 22 Rate:	6.2 CNY	per	pag	zе

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

Figure count: 2 Figure handling time: 30 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 30 CNY

XML and PDF converting time: 15 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 15 CNY

Manuscript word count: 6072

**Total Editing Fee:** 181.4 CNY

	Total Euting Fee.	101.4 CIVI
		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology	
	Manuscript NO.: 66328	
	Column: Retrospective Study	
	Title: Validation of the PAGE-B score to predict hepatocellular	
	carcinoma risk in caucasian chronic hepatitis B patients on	
1	treatment	[Y]
	Authors: Pinar Gokcen, Fatih Guzelbulut, Gupse Adali, Ayca Gokce	
	Degirmenci Salturk, Oguzhan Ozturk, Ozgur Bahadir, Emine	
	Kanatsiz, Mevlut Kiyak, Kamil Ozdil and Hamdi Levent Doganay	
	<b>Reviewer code:</b> 01566356, and 06087152	
	First decision: 2021-07-14 01:43	
	Scientific Editor: Kai-Le Chang (Online Science Editor)	



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568

**E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

	Date of signature:1/17/2022(month/day/year)	
	Editorial Office's Comments	
	Science Editor: 1 Scientific quality: This manuscript evaluated the	
	accuracy of the PAGE-B score in predicting HCC risk in Turkish	
	patients with CHB on antiviral treatment. The topic is within the	
	scope of the WJG. (1) Classification: Grade B and Grade C; (2)	
	Summary of the Peer-Review Report: It's an interesting topic. As	
	the author said, many risk scores developed to identify CHB	
	patients at high risk for HCC development are focused on untreated	
	patients. While, risk scores that include parameters not easily	
	modified by treatment are also needed, especially for the patients	
	with antiviral therapy. The author in this study evaluated the	
2	accuracy of the PAGE-B score in predicting HCC risk in Turkish	[ V ]
2	patients with CHB on antiviral treatment. The conclusion of this	[Y]
	study is the PAGE-B score for a cutoff value of ≤ 9 could be used as	
	a successfully negative predictor in predicting HCC development.	
	The questions raised by the reviewers should be answered. (3)	
	Format: There are 3 tables and 2 figures; (4) References: A total of 25	
	references are cited, including 8 references published in the last 3	
	years; (5) Self-cited references: There are no self-cited references. 2	
	Language evaluation: Classification: Grade B and Grade A. A	
	language editing certificate issued by AJE was provided. 3	
	Academic norms and rules: The authors provided the Biostatistics	
	Review Certificate, the Institutional Review Board Approval Form	
	and the signed Conflict-of-Interest Disclosure Form. No academic	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

	misconduct was found in the Bing search. 4 Supplementary	
	comments: This is an unsolicited manuscript. No financial support	
	was obtained for the study. The topic has not previously been	
	published in the WJGO. 5 Issues raised: (1) In Materials &	
	Methods, the procedure of follow-up on the patients should be	
	mentioned. (2) The reviewer did not see the variable of	
	pretreatment or treatment AFP level in predicting HCC. (3) Did all	
	the patients receive full course of NUCs during the study period	
	until data censor. The issue of drug compliance or coverage should	
	be clarified. (4) English needs a minor revision by a native	
	speaker. 6 Re-Review: Not required. 7 Recommendation:	
	Conditional acceptance	
	Company Editor-in-Chief: I have reviewed the Peer-Review	
	Report, full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics	
	documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements	
	of the World Journal of Gastroenterology, 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.	
3	The fixed headings are copied.	[Y]
	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	
	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration',	
4	'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided.	[Y]
	The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic	
	numbers or uncommon abbreviations.	



5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[Y]
	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first	
6	names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those	[Y]
	listed 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; Wang	
7	CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	[Y]
	research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed	
	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	
10	started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and	[ \
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 $vs$ 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	F3/3	
14	and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	[Y]	
	readers.		



	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,		
45	with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in	F 3 / 1	
15	the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [i.e.,	[Y]	
	"computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns (e.g., 'I',		
	'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		
	current study, the information is presented carefully.		
	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately		
4.6	describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data	7.4.7	
16	presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the	[Y]	
	study.		
	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		
17	the text, a table or figure (i.e., chart, diagram, graph or image), but is	[Y]	
	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.		
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, $^cP$ < 0.05 and $^dP$ < 0.01 are used,	[Y]	
	and a third series of $P$ values is expressed as $^{\rm e}P$ < 0.05 and $^{\rm f}P$ < 0.01.		
	Statistical data is expressed as mean $\pm$ SD or mean $\pm$ SE.		
-			



The '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.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e.,, "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"! reported," "Pan et al <sup>[2-8]</sup> indicated,"; "PCR has a high sensitivity!s <sup>[8-9]</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 (e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-8]</sup> , please see reference [8]).			
(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.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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: "Mall reported", "Pan et all <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 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and	
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.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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") reported", "Pan et all <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		hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important 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.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e.,, "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" reported", "Pan et all*5" indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6.9]." 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.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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*1 reported", "Pan et al*2-3 indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6:9]." 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	10	the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;	F 3 / 1
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.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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 all <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	19	(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the	[ Y ]
and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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		results, as well as proposes further advice on future research	
The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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" reported", "Pan et al" indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity [6,9]." 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	
individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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		and practical value of the findings.	
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.  21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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 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		The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any	
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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		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.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> [2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6-9]." 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	
The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e., "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 all <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	[N]
The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for 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.e.,, "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		inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other	
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.e., "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		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	21	The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for	[V]
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	21	original articles in accordance with the specified format.	[1]
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		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	
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		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> 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> 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.e, "Pang et al"). 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		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	22	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	
(e.g., Pan et al <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]).	



23	Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no 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 each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented	[Y]
24	with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.	[Y]
25	The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type ( <i>e.g.</i> , Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, <i>etc.</i> ).	[Y]
26	The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper ( <i>e.g.</i> , P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).	[Y]
27	The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables ( <i>e.g.</i> , +, -, ×, ÷, *) 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 that depicts data of the same theme. For example: <b>Figure 1</b> Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:	[Y]
28	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	[Y]



	the population of the state of	
	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
29	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript	[Y]
	according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	
30	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with	[Y]
30	the changes made to the manuscript.	[ 1 ]
	The revised manuscript is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoReview; <i>e.g.</i> , 870- Review).	
21	The letter of peer-reviewers' comments is provided (file name:	F3/1
31	Manuscript NoPeer-review(s); e.g., 870-Peer-review(s)).	[Y]
	The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoAnswering reviewers; <i>e.g.</i> , 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; e.g.,	[Y]
- <del>-</del>	870-Copyright license agreement).	r - 1
	The language certificate provided by authors who are non-native	
34	speakers of English meets the BPG requirements (file name:	[Y]
	of English mosts the bio requirements (the nume.	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://	'www.wjgnet.com
----------	-----------------

	Manuscript NoLanguage certificate; <i>e.g.</i> , 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 ( $e.g. +, -, \times, \div, \%, *$ ) in tables and figures; and (4) complete and comprehensive revision of the manuscript according to the reviewers' comments.	



# Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

# **Publication** process

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