

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 number (Without Figures): 23 Rate: 6.2 CNY per page

Editing Fee: 142.6 CNY

Figure count: 7 Figure handling time: 210 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 210 CNY

XML and PDF converting time: 30 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 30 CNY

Manuscript word count: 10779

Total Editing Fee: 382.6 CNY

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology	
	Manuscript NO.: 68183	
	Column: Prospective Study	
	Title: Intertwined leukocyte balances in tumours and peripheral	
	blood as robust predictors of right and left colorectal cancer	
1	survival	[Y]
	Authors: Ramón Cantero-Cid, Karla Marina Montalbán-Hernández,	
	Jenny Guevara, Alejandro Pascual-Iglesias, Elisa Pulido, José Carlos	
	Casalvilla, Cristóbal Marcano, Cristina Barragán Serrano, Jaime	
	Valentín, Gloria Cristina Bonel-Pérez, José Avendaño-Ortiz,	
	Verónica Terrón, Roberto Lozano-Rodríguez, Alejandro	
	Martín-Quirós, Elvira Marín, Eva Pena, Laura Guerra-Pastrián,	



2

Baishideng 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

Eduardo López-Collazo and Luis Augusto Aguirre

Reviewer code: 04723746, 05106340, and 05370992

First decision: 2021-06-16 01:23

Scientific Editor: Kai-Le Chang (Online Science Editor)

Date of signature: <u>11/29/2021</u> (month/day/year)

Editorial Office's Comments

Science Editor: 1 Scientific quality: The manuscript describes a prospective study of the leukocyte balances and colorectal cancer survival. The topic is within the scope of the WJGO. (1) Classification: Grade B, Grade C and Grade D; (2) Summary of the Peer-Review Report: This prospective study reporting value of combining circulating leukocytes ratios and tissues infiltrated leukocyte ratios on predicting OS and RFS of both RCRC and LCRC patients. The study is well conducted and presented. The author should build a model for integrated evaluation such as nomogram. The questions raised by the reviewers should be answered; (3) Format: There are 4 tables and 6 figures; (4) References: A total of 39 references are cited, including 16 references published in the last 3 years; (5) Self-cited references: There are no self-citations; and (6) References recommendations: The authors have the right to refuse to cite improper references recommended by the peer reviewer(s), especially references published by the peer reviewer(s) him/herself (themselves). If the authors find the peer reviewer(s) request for the authors to cite improper references published by him/herself

(themselves), please send the peer reviewer's ID number to

[Y]



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

editorialoffice@wjgnet.com. The Editorial Office will close and remove the peer reviewer from the F6Publishing system immediately. 2 Language evaluation: Classification: Grade A and Grade B and Grade C. One of the authors (Karla Marina Montalbán-Hernández) is an English native speaker. 3 Academic norms and rules: The authors provided the Biostatistics Review Certificate, the CONSORT 2010 Statement, the Institutional Review Board Approval Form, and the Signed Informed Consent. The authors should provide the signed Conflict-of-Interest Disclosure Form and Copyright License Agreement, and Clinical Trial Registration Statement. No academic misconduct was found in the Bing search. 4 Supplementary comments: This is an invited manuscript. The study was supported by Foundation for the Hospital La Paz Institute for Health Research and the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Sklodowaska-Curie-'laCaixa'. The topic has not previously been published in the WJGO. 5 Issues raised: (1) I found the language classification was grade C. Please visit the following website for the professional English language editing companies we recommend: https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240; (2) The authors did not provide the approved grant application form(s). Please upload the approved grant application form(s) or funding agency copy of any approval document(s); (3) The authors did not provide original pictures. Please provide the original figure documents. Please prepare and arrange the figures using



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

https://www.wjgnet.com

	T	
	PowerPoint to ensure that all graphs or arrows or text portions can	
	be reprocessed by the editor; (4) PMID and DOI numbers are	
	missing in the reference list. Please provide the PubMed numbers	
	and DOI citation numbers to the reference list and list all authors of	
	the references. Please revise throughout; and (5) The "Article	
	Highlights" section is missing. Please add the "Article Highlights"	
	section at the end of the main text. 6 Recommendation:	
	Conditionally accepted.	
	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 Gastrointestinal Oncology, 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.	
<u> </u>	·	



7	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 CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the 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."	[Y]
8	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial support and includes the corresponding identification number(s) and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	[Y]
9	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (e.g., MD, PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address (including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and contains no spelling errors.	[Y]
10	The Manuscript Tracking information (<i>i.e.</i> , Received, Peer review started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	[Y]
11	The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific style (structured vs unstructured) and word count thresholds, as 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:	[Y]



	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	F3/7
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	
15	current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the	
	exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All	[Y]
	technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined,	
	with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in	
	the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [i.e.,	
	"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.	
16	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the study.	[Y]
17	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 the text, a table or figure (<i>i.e.</i> , chart, diagram, graph or image), but is 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.	[Y]
18	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed as ${}^aP < 0.05$, ${}^bP < 0.01$ ($P > 0.05$ usually does not need to be denoted). If there are other series of P values, ${}^cP < 0.05$ and ${}^dP < 0.01$ are used, and a third series of P values is expressed as ${}^cP < 0.05$ and ${}^fP < 0.01$. Statistical data is expressed as mean \pm SD or mean \pm SE.	[Y]



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

https://www.wjgnet.com

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, 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 ^[2-8] 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 (e.g., Pan et al ^[2-8] , 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: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan et al ^[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		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: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan et all ^[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	10	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 all2-5] 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 all 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		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. 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: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan et all ^[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	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 ^[1] reported", "Pan et all ^[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		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 all ^{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		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 ^[1] reported", "Pan et al ^[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		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: "Mal ^[1] reported", "Pan et al ^[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		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 ^[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		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	F242
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 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	assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful	[Y]
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[1] reported", "Pan et al[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		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: "Mal ^[1] reported", "Pan et al ^[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		auxiliary work.	
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	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 ^[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	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 ^[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		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 ^[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		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 ^[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		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 ^[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		where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript	
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		number should be placed following the name (i.e, "Pang et al"). For	
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		citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should	[Y]
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	22	be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1]	
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 ^[2-5] 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 ^[6,9] ." 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 ^[2-5] , please see reference [8]).		style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	
		(e.g., Pan et al ^[2-5] , 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;	[Y]
25	Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).	[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: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F:	[Y]
28	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	[Y]



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

https://www.wjgnet.com

	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
20	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript	F3/1
29	according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	[Y]
20	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with	[]/[]
30	the changes made to the manuscript.	[Y]
	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:	F.V.1
31	Manuscript NoPeer-review(s); e.g., 870-Peer-review(s)).	[Y]
	The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoAnswering reviewers; e.g., 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	[Y]
	name: Manuscript NoConflict-of-interest statement); (4) Clinical	
20	trial registration statement (file name: Manuscript NoClinical trial	
32	registration statement); (5) Institutional review board approval form	
	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]
	870-Copyright license agreement).	
34	The language certificate provided by authors who are non-native	[V]
J -1	speakers of English meets the BPG requirements (file name:	[Y]



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 (<i>e.g.</i> +, -, ×, ÷, %, *) 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.