

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 82710

Title: Predictive value of presepsin and acylcarnitines for severity and biliary drainage in acute cholangitis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03479389

Position: Associate Editor

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Director, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-01-09

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-23 04:04

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-24 07:46

Review time: 1 Day and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

You have shown that blood presepsin levels are useful in predicting severity and biliary drainage in acute cholangitis. Please indicate the time from the onset of acute cholangitis to the presepsin level measurement.

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02547883

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-01-09

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-01 13:25

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-10 11:53

Review time: 8 Days and 22 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors explored novel biomarkers associated with the severity of acute cholangitis and the need for biliary drainage using a cohort of acute cholangitis cases treated at their own institution. The study is a retrospective study, has a middle sample size, and is a single-center study. The candidate biomarkers targeted were not currently utilized in practice, but are molecules that may detect the degree of invasiveness more sensitively and rapidly. The results obtained are very promising. Although the current severity classification (Tokyo guidelines 2018) is excellent, research for further evolution is inevitable, and further development of this study is expected. To help make this manuscript even more appealing to readers, the following comments are included. 1. Criteria for implementing biliary drainage in cases of acute cholangitis were not clearly stated. This point is extremely important in determining the indications for biliary drainage without excessive or inadequate treatment. A cohort that includes biliary drainage in mild cases will have a lower mortality rate, and vice versa. A balanced indication for biliary drainage should not include cases that can be cured with antimicrobial therapy. 2. The data presented in the results are voluminous and

redundant; the data presented as supplements should be more selectively presented and focused on the points you want to make.