



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9175

Title: A Scoring Model Based on GGT and ALP to Predict outcomes of Hepatocellular Carcinoma
underwent Liver Resection

Reviewer code: 00068156

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2014-01-25 09:11

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Table with 4 columns: CLASSIFICATION, LANGUAGE EVALUATION, RECOMMENDATION, CONCLUSION. It lists various grading options and their corresponding actions like 'Accept', 'High priority for publication', 'Rejection', 'Minor revision', and 'Major revision'.

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study attempts to determine the optimal cut-off values of ALP and GGT to predict the prognosis of HCC after liver resection, and to further establish a scoring model. This study has some scientific and clinical significances, but the contents of the research are too vague. There are suggestions as follows for reference. 1. About the study on the prognostic factors of HCC after liver resection, it is very difficult to have in-depth results if the study is just a cross-sectional survey which can only get some superficial views. Therefore, in this study, if there is a data accumulation from a long-time follow-up cohort, it is easy to obtain better results. 2. For viral hepatitis-related HCC, there is a significant correlation between the viral load and HCC prognosis. Therefore, anti-viral therapy is an important prognostic factor for HCC after liver resection. However, this study did not pay close attention to the problems above mentioned.



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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9175

Title: A Scoring Model Based on GGT and ALP to Predict outcomes of Hepatocellular Carcinoma underwent Liver Resection

Reviewer code: 00058340

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2014-01-25 09:11

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Table with 4 columns: CLASSIFICATION, LANGUAGE EVALUATION, RECOMMENDATION, CONCLUSION. It contains criteria for manuscript grading and corresponding actions like 'Accept', 'High priority for publication', 'Rejection', 'Minor revision', and 'Major revision'.

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting and clinically important paper. It is surprising that the markers of liver synthetic function were not a good predictors. Comments: 1) The authors should more elaborate how many patients had advanced liver cirrhosis and at what stage. How many patients had chronic active hepatitis? The authors should at least discuss these issues in more detail. 2) Were any of studied patients treated with sorafenib? 3) style and language: a) the title and a running title is grammatically incorrect and require revisions: "A Scoring Model Based on GGT and ALP to Predict outcomes of Hepatocellular Carcinoma underwent Liver Resection" should be changed to: A Scoring Model Based on GGT and ALP to Predict outcomes of patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma who underwent Liver Resection orfollowing liver resection Running title: "GGT and ALP to predict HCC prognosis" should be changed to: GGT and ALP predict HCC prognosis b) abstract - conclusion "were risk predictors of HCC patients underwent liver resection" should be rephrased and "who" should be inserted after patients. All abbreviations in the abstract, e.g. ROC, OS, TSF should be clearly explained



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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9175

Title: A Scoring Model Based on GGT and ALP to Predict outcomes of Hepatocellular Carcinoma underwent Liver Resection

Reviewer code: 00055095

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2014-01-25 09:11

Date reviewed: 2014-02-18 19:11

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Review of the ms “A Scoring Model Based on GGT and ALP to Predict outcomes of Hepatocellular Carcinoma underwent Liver Resection” by Xinsen Xu et al. The goal of this clinical study was to evaluate the predictive values of alanine aminotransferase (ALT), and γ -glutamyltransferase on the prognosis of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and liver resection. To this aim, 172 HCC patients were enrolled with complete follow-up for 10-years and it was concluded that elevated ALP and GGT levels were risk predictors for this population. This is a well-conducted study and well-written paper with interesting information to the readers. The authors have provided a very even handed and documented discussion why these biochemical markers are valuable tools for addressing this important and relevant question. Beyond this, I have only a few noted suggestions: 1. In these patients the Child classification is available for every patient. I would be happy to see a correlation/regression analysis combining GGT, ALP and AFP with Child scoring. 2. The patients involved in this study underwent a variety of surgical procedures. The extent of resection (and consequent parenchymal changes) would be expected to influence aspects that the authors are studying. This needs to be taken into account more clearly and should be discussed in details. 3. The discussion could benefit by having an extra sentence or two discussing the different ratios of viral etiologies (HBV- or HBC-related cirrhosis, respectively) in China and the rest of the world. 4. Abbreviations in the title should be avoided.