

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15801

Title: Prognostic factors of spontaneously ruptured hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 02860797

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-12-11 12:19

Date reviewed: 2014-12-12 02:36

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors performed a retrospective study to identify the risk factors of ruptured HCC. Compared to the existing reports, this study highlights on the anti-tumor therapies before HCC rupture. The results do make sense for clinical practice. My concerns are as follows: 1) The anti-tumor therapies before HCC rupture are variable. Does specific treatment play roles on prediction of HCC rupture? 2) The multivariate analysis showed that the HR of ALT was 1.00 with $P < 0.05$. This result is quite hard to understand. For some other factors such as WBC, the HR was very closed to 1, the clinical significance is limited, although the statistic significance is detected. This should be discussed. 3) The language should be extensively polished since there are lots of grammatical errors.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15801

Title: Prognostic factors of spontaneously ruptured hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 00181285

Reviewer's country: Brazil

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-12-11 12:19

Date reviewed: 2015-01-07 18:00

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dar author Congratulations on writing this paper. Although, I would like some more information regarding 1- what is the cutt off value for size? Should a ROC curve be done for that? 2- English review should be performed in advance 3- why the presence of cirrhosis was not associated with a poor outcome? What are the bias involved and how should you proceed when facing such a scenario?