



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 72473

Title: New common bile duct morphological subtypes: Risk predictors of common bile duct stone recurrence

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06135120

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-11-01

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-11-07 11:27

Reviewer performed review: 2021-11-19 09:20

Review time: 11 Days and 21 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 Grade E: Do not publish
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



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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
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors of this study aimed to evaluate CBD morphology and other predictors affecting CBD stone recurrence in average patients. To do this, they retrospective analyzed the 502 CBD stones patients who underwent successful therapeutic ERCP for stone extraction from February 2020 to January 2021. CBD morphology and other predictors affecting CBD stone recurrence were examined with univariate analysis and multivariate logistic regression analysis. I have no objections as far as methods are concern. This topic is actual and well described. The manuscript is well written and very interesting, and authors presented also the limitations of the study. They concluded that CBD diameter ≥ 1.5 cm and CBD morphology, especially S type and polyline type, were associated with increased recurrence of CBD stones. which is of great prompts guiding significance for the patients with these risk factors. It is recommended to monitor regularly and standardize prevention. I recommend that the manuscript can be published.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06135158

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

ERCP is the primary treatment for removing CBD stones. The risk factors for CBD stone recurrence after ERCP have been discussed for many years. However, risk factors for recurrent CBD stones have not been thoroughly clear, the influence of CBD morphology has never been noticed. Therefore, the purpose of this present study was to evaluate CBD morphology and other predictors affecting CBD stone recurrence in average patients. The current study included 502 CBD stones patients who underwent successful therapeutic ERCP for stone extraction from February 2020 to January 2021. And they concluded that CBD morphology was a unique risk factor, and CBD morphology, CBD diameter ≥ 1.5 cm, and ESD were the three independent risk factors. Further study is needed to reveal the mechanism, predict the procedure difficulty, and instruct the postoperative follow-up. The methods of data analysis are very clear, and the results are presented well. The manuscript is written clearly and it's in acceptable form without any major changes.