

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Nephrology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11830

Title: NUTCRACKER SYNDROME

Reviewer code: 02583222

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-06-08 22:04

Date reviewed: 2014-06-09 00:36

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nutcracker phenomenon, also known as left renal vein entrapment, is characterized by impeded outflow from the left renal vein (LRV) into the inferior vena cava due to extrinsic compression, often accompanied by demonstrable lateral dilatation and medial (mesoaortic) narrowing. Most typical nutcracker morphologic features result from compression of the left renal vein between the aorta and the superior mesenteric artery, known as anterior nutcracker. Less often, a retroaortic or a circumaortic renal vein is compressed between the aorta and the vertebral body, which is called posterior nutcracker. The present manuscript (brief review? editorial?) briefly summarizes the clinical consequences of left renal vein entrapment. Following changes might ameliorate the attractiveness of the manuscript: 1) Please remove the section that deals with the history of renal vein entrapment. As a matter of fact the term nutcracker is usually credited to de Schepper (1972), as stated by these authors. It is true, however, that El-Sadr and Mina first clinical reported in 1950 this phenomenon. The phenomenon was also reported in 1958 by Nathan in a report that is available online free of charge: Nathan H. Observations on aberrant renal arteries curving around and compressing the renal vein; possible relationship to orthostatic proteinuria and to orthostatic hypertension. Circulation 1958; 18: 1131-4. 2) The quality of the English language is poor. E.g.: "asemptomatik" for "asymptomatic" 3) There are many (more than 1000) spelling errors in the literature (E.g.: reference 14 is now available in the print section of the journal; furthermore family names of authors are incorrectly presented!) 3) Please include a figure to help the description of the condition (it simplifies the description of the



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condition!). The section "clinical features" is unfortunately really unclear. In my opinion the clinical presentation of left renal vein entrapment may be simplified as follows: TYPICAL PRESENTATION

• Renal presentation - postural proteinuria - hematuria (either microscopiac hematuria or mostly recurrent gross hematuria with or without flank pain) • Urologic presentation: left varicocele (in male subjects) ATYPICAL PRESENTATION: abdominal pain, dyspareunia, dysmenorrhea, fatigue and ortostatic intolerance The authors of the review might well modify their manuscript (perhaps including a table) accordingly. 4) At least in my opinion retrograde venography and cystoscopy are of little value in the diagnosis of left renal vein entrapment. 5) Management I am surprised by the poor quality of this section. Please state explicitly that not treatment is advised in subjects with orthostatic proteinuria, a very benign (and asymptomatic) condition with no effect on renal function based on long-term data including individuals who have been followed for as long as 40 to 50 years (!). Furthermore varicocele. It is a common cause of infertility in men. Nonetheless, only a small subset of men with varicoceles have subfertility or infertility. As a consequence this section should be rewritten de nov.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
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<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a nicely written review of Nutcracker syndrome - it requires some English language revision - I have done this is you would like me to email a corrected version with traced changes. It needs some illustrations of images on venography, Ct and MRA.