# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

**Manuscript NO:** 84543

**Title:** Elabela is a reliable biomarker for predicting early onset preeclampsia: A comparative study

**Provenance and peer review**: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 03549434

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** China

**Author's Country/Territory:** Iraq

**Manuscript submission date:** 2023-03-18

**Reviewer chosen by:** Geng-Long Liu

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2023-04-15 16:14

**Reviewer performed review:** 2023-04-24 16:45

**Review time:** 9 Days

| | |
|---|---|
| **Scientific quality** | [  ] Grade A: Excellent   [  ] Grade B: Very good   [ Y] Grade C: Good<br>[  ] Grade D: Fair   [  ] Grade E: Do not publish |
| **Novelty of this manuscript** | [  ] Grade A: Excellent   [ Y] Grade B: Good   [  ] Grade C: Fair<br>[  ] Grade D: No novelty |
| **Creativity or innovation of this manuscript** | [  ] Grade A: Excellent   [ Y] Grade B: Good   [  ] Grade C: Fair<br>[  ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation |

| Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript | [  ] Grade A: Excellent    [ Y] Grade B: Good    [  ] Grade C: Fair  [  ] Grade D: No scientific significance |
|---|---|
| **Language quality** | [  ] Grade A: Priority publishing   [ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing   [  ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing   [  ] Grade D: Rejection |
| **Conclusion** | [  ] Accept (High priority)   [  ] Accept (General priority)  [ Y] Minor revision   [  ] Major revision   [  ] Rejection |
| **Re-review** | [ Y] Yes   [  ] No |
| **Peer-reviewer statements** | Peer-Review: [ Y] Anonymous   [  ] Onymous |
|  | Conflicts-of-Interest: [  ] Yes   [ Y] No |

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Please fill-in your specific comments to the authors below:   Preeclampsia is a unique disease of pregnancy, and it has been on the rise in recent years, which damages both mothers and infants. Elabela is the second-largest endogenous ligand of APJ receptors discovered recently. There have been different opinions on the predictive role of Elabela in preeclampsia, and no conclusion has been drawn so far. This study analyzed its relationship with Elabela via collecting and staging preeclampsia patients, which has certain clinical significance. There are still some problems in the article that need to be revised.   1. Abstract Part of the background can appropriately highlight the background against which Ela can predict PE. 2. The expression of "Ela" used in the paper is different in different positions, such as "Ela", "Ela-", etc. It is suggested that the author use the same expression. 3. In the introduction, the description of Elabela lacks references. 4. The authors cited the review rather than the source literature about the controversy regarding the role of Elabela in preeclampsia. 5. Abbreviations of professional terms in the manuscript, tables and figures are not marked with their full names 6. For the conclusion of "gestational age and platelets count showed moderate correlation", what is

the author's basis for the definition of moderate? 7. Three groups of data exist in Table 1, and the p-value is the comparison of which two groups? 8. Why was the variable significant in the one-way ANOVA not selected for further ANCOVA analysis in view of the author's choice of these variables not statistically significant?  9. The limitation of this manuscript lies in the small number of studies and the need for multi-center studies. The experimental results need to be verified in large scale and multi-center data. 10. The language of this article needs to be improved. It is recommended to check and review this manuscript carefully, of which English grammar, spelling, and structure should be amended through a native English expression.

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**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05401900

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Iran

**Author's Country/Territory:** Iraq

**Manuscript submission date:** 2023-03-18

**Reviewer chosen by:** Geng-Long Liu

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2023-05-02 06:12

**Reviewer performed review:** 2023-05-02 18:06

**Review time:** 11 Hours

| Scientific quality | [  ] Grade A: Excellent   [  ] Grade B: Very good   [ Y] Grade C: Good<br>[  ] Grade D: Fair   [  ] Grade E: Do not publish |
|---|---|
| **Novelty of this manuscript** | [  ] Grade A: Excellent   [  ] Grade B: Good   [  ] Grade C: Fair<br>[ Y] Grade D: No novelty |
| **Creativity or innovation of this manuscript** | [  ] Grade A: Excellent   [  ] Grade B: Good   [  ] Grade C: Fair<br>[ Y] Grade D: No creativity or innovation |

| Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript | [  ] Grade A: Excellent    [  ] Grade B: Good    [ Y] Grade C: Fair    [  ] Grade D: No scientific significance |
|---|---|
| **Language quality** | [ Y] Grade A: Priority publishing    [  ] Grade B: Minor language polishing    [  ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing    [  ] Grade D: Rejection |
| **Conclusion** | [  ] Accept (High priority)    [ Y] Accept (General priority)    [  ] Minor revision    [  ] Major revision    [  ] Rejection |
| **Re-review** | [  ] Yes    [ Y] No |
| **Peer-reviewer statements** | Peer-Review: [ Y] Anonymous    [  ] Onymous |
| | Conflicts-of-Interest: [  ] Yes    [ Y] No |

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Thank you for your submission. Your manuscript was very readable and interesting. The manuscript is well-organized and follows a clear flow. But compared to the past studies that have been done in abundance in this connection, no special novelty was observed.

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|---|---|
| **Scientific quality** | [ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ Y] Grade C: Good <br> [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish |
| **Novelty of this manuscript** | [ ] Grade A: Excellent [ Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair <br> [ ] Grade D: No novelty |
| **Creativity or innovation of this manuscript** | [ ] Grade A: Excellent [ Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair <br> [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation |

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| **Peer-reviewer statements** | Peer-Review: [ Y] Anonymous   [  ] Onymous |
| | Conflicts-of-Interest: [  ] Yes   [ Y] No |

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases Manuscript NO:   Manuscript Type: Case control study   Title: Elabela is a reliable biomarker for predicting early onset preeclampsia: A comparative study Running title :   Prediction of preeclampsia Eham Amer Ali; Wassan Nori, Alea Farhan Salman ,Taghreed S. Saeed Al-Rawi, Ban H. Hameed, and Raid M. Al-Ani Comments and Suggestions for Authors The manuscript entitled "Elabela is a reliable biomarker for predicting early onset preeclampsia: A comparative study." by Dr. Ali and colleagues whether plasma Elabela (a newly discovered peptide hormone being recently implicated in preeclampsia pathogenesis) could serve as a reliable marker for predicting Preeclampsia based on the time of disease onset compared to age and body mass matched healthy controls. The work is interesting other than well conducted. Main results indicate that serum Elabela was significantly reduced in early compared to late preeclampsia and healthy controls. Correlation analysis confirmed a strong inverse relationship with mean atrial blood pressure, while gestational age and platelets count showed a moderate correlation.   Please see below several minor suggestions for improving the manuscript which I consider potentially

suitable for publication in World Journal of Clinical Cases:    a) Please check the entire manuscript for the presence of various typos. For instance, abstract: "correlation with (r=0.4," and "P<0.0001in", results "ma-ternal" and "0.44and", page 11 "Table 3.Analysis" as well as many others. The ms cannot be accepted for publication in these such of errors b) Elabela has also been documented as a potential human tumor marker    PMID: 34090960. This important information should be included c) Pregnant females' median +/- SDM ages should be included in the methods d) Please include this supporting reference for the statistical methods such as ANOVA PMID: 34970247 e) Standars deviations should be explained in table 1 f) Vs should be in italics form, please revise the work accordingly    g) For a better reading, I suggest removing p values, odd ratios etc, as well as bulled points from the discussion unless being strictly necessary. Similarly, study limitations and strengths should be more prosaic