

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 86818

Title: Reference values of gait parameters in healthy Chinese university students: A cross-sectional observational study

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04159375

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Attending Doctor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-20

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-20 02:28

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-25 11:44

Review time: 5 Days and 9 Hours

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	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



Baishideng

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

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	[] 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) [] Minor revision [Y] 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

This reviewer think that this study includes an interesting attempt. The detailed analysis for gait is valuable. However, this reviewer would like to show several concerns regarding this manuscript. Major 1. If the authors aim to provide analyzed data in this study as "reference" values, the participants should be selected more strictly. For example, "healthy" and "mature gait pattern" should be defined more exactly. And how gait speed of each individual was controlled during data collection? Inclusion and exclusion criteria in Table 1 seems to be inadequate obtain reference values. 2. It seems that difference in spatiotemporal parameters between males and females might partially depends on the difference in height, amount of muscle mass, and lower extremity morphology/alignment etc. To discuss the sex difference, match of height between males and females could be necessary at least. 3. This reviewer recommends the authors to add drawings that explain kinematics parameters in three joints. This help the readers with various specialties to understand the parameters at a glance. Minor 1.

English is not correct in the following sentence. In Statistical analysis: All parameters a described using means and standard deviations, $a \rightarrow are?$ 2. In reference 1,



please add latest information for Neurology 2022.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases Manuscript NO: 86818 Title: Reference Values of Gait Parameters in Healthy Chinese University Students: A Cross-Sectional Observational Study Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed Peer-review model: Single blind Reviewer's code: 04159375 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD Professional title: Attending Doctor, Doctor Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan Author's Country/Territory: China Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-20 Reviewer chosen by: Cong Lin Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-05 03:14

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-08 11:28

Review time: 3 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
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) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



Baishideng **Publishing**

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statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

To certify the term "reference" in the title the following corrections are expected to be done by the authors. This reviewer think that the following explanations should be included in the method in the main manuscript including references 1-2. 'Healthy' refers to the maturity of gait patterns and adherence to the World Health Organization's normal weight criteria, excluding underweight and overweight populations. 'Mature gait pattern' typically emerges at the age of 7 in individuals1. However, after the age of 40, certain gait parameters, such as walking speed, tend to decline2. This study primarily focuses on university students whose age falls within the range associated with a mature gait pattern. This reviewer think that the following sentences including references also should be added in the discussion after shortening. We have selected three assessment tools to evaluate participants' physical activity functionality: 1. The development of the Foot and Ankle Ability Measure (FAAM) aims to fulfill the need for a self-report assessment tool that comprehensively evaluates the muscular and musculoskeletal function of the lower extremities, feet, and ankle joints3. 2. The Lysholm knee score, invented by Lysholm J, Gillquist J, and others in 1982, was initially used to assess joint functionality after knee ligament surgery4. A systematic review study concerning 41 knee scoring tools indicated that the Lysholm knee score is the most suitable evaluation instrument for general knee joint conditions and functionality5. 3. The Harris Hip Score (HHS) was developed to assess postoperative conditions after hip surgery and to evaluate different hip disorders in the adult population. It includes evaluations of pain, function, deformity, and mobility. The functional domain encompasses activities of daily living (using stairs, public transportation, sitting/standing, and putting on/taking off shoes and socks) and gait (limping, requiring support, and walking distance). The



deformity domain observes hip flexion, adduction, internal rotation, and limb length discrepancy, while the mobility domain assesses hip range of motion6. Therefore, the Harris Hip Score (HHS) is one of the most widely used measures for assessing health-related quality of life in hip pathology7. The aforementioned three assessment tools have all been validated as responsive, reliable, and effective evaluation instruments, thereby supporting the definition of healthy and mature gait pattern. Meanwhile, we have consulted previous research on gait reference values for inclusion and exclusion criteria2,8. For major 2 and 3 The authors responded adequately to my comments. Thank you. These additions improved the quality of this article. All minors concerns were responded adequately.