

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Orthopedics

**Manuscript NO:** 41425

**Title:** Contralateral trapezius transfer to treat scapular winging: Case report and surgical technique

**Reviewer's code:** 00503695

**Reviewer's country:** Germany

**Science editor:** Ying Dou

**Date sent for review:** 2018-09-21

**Date reviewed:** 2018-10-01

**Review time:** 10 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Journal-Team, the manuscript 'Contralateral trapezius transfer to treat scapular winging: Case report and surgical technique' describes an innovative technique for scapular winging due to injury to the dorsal scapular nerve and

the Mm. rhomboidei major and minor. The manuscript is well written. The figures are sufficient. 1. The minor rhomboid muscle originates from the cervical spinous processes 6-7 and the major rhomboid muscle from the thoracic spinous processes 1-4. Major and minor rhomboid muscles are both innervated by the dorsal scapular nerve (C5), insert at the scapula medially, press the scapula on the thorax and pull it to the spine as precondition for retroversion and internal rotation in antagonization of the serratus anterior muscle which is innervated by the long thoracic nerve (C5), inserts at the scapula medially as precondition for anteversion and external rotation. An elevation of the arm is still possible in rhomboid muscle insufficiency. For full movement both preconditions have to be met. The other involved muscles are: serratus anterior muscle (strongest elevation/abduction of more than 90°), pectoralis major muscle (anteversion, internal rotation), M. pectoralis minor (adduction, internal rotation), coracobrachial muscle (anteversion), deltoid muscle (abduction up to 90°, strongest anteversion with its clavicular part, external rotation with its clavicular part, retroversion and internal rotation with its spinal part), subscapular muscle (strongest internal rotation), supraspinatus muscle (external rotation and additionally abduction), infraspinatus muscle (strongest external rotation), teres major muscle (strongest retroversion, internal rotation), teres minor muscle (external rotation), latissimus dorsi muscle (adduction, retroversion, internal rotation), trapezoid muscle (elevation/abduction of more than 90° with its descending part). 2. The accessory nerve is a cranial nerve which originates from the first five to six spine segments before entering the cranium through the foramen magnum (Ramus externus or Radices spinales) and is then accompanied by its cranial part that originates from the oblongat medulla (Ramus internus or Radices craniales). Both parts run together with the vagal nerve through the jugular foramen before innervating the sternocleidomastoid muscle and the trapezoid muscle. 3. Polyphasic motor unit potentials in electromyographic testing typically signal

regeneration. Please clarify. 4. Please introduce shortly the score system you used. 5. Please include into the key words: dorsal scapular nerve, nerve paralysis, osteomuscular flap, rhomboid muscles, scapular winging, trapezoid muscle. 6. Please give a reference when mentioning the first known scientific description of scapular winging. 7. Please check the references according to the Journal Style Guidelines. 8. Minor points: a) Introduction, line 23: Please change to '... usually involving the long thoracic nerve, the accessory nerve or the dorsal scapular nerve.'; b) Case report, line 34: Change to '... from its insertion at the spinal processes...'; c) Case report, line 49: Change to 'The scapulothoracic joint was controlled postoperatively with a brace' and give the full name of the state North Carolina; d) Case report, line 55: Specify the automated dynamometer you used. e) Case report, line 68: Change to 'Shoulder motion was measured preoperatively and in the follow-ups.'; f) Discussion, line 32: Insert a full-stop after et al.'; Sincerely,

#### **INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT**

##### ***Google Search:***

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

##### ***BPG Search:***

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No