



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Critical Care Medicine*

Manuscript NO: 89026

Title: Expert consensus on use of extracorporeal hemoadsorption in septic shock: An Indian perspective

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 01548565

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Chief Physician, Director

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: India

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-18

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-16 23:55

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-20 08:45

Review time: 3 Days and 8 Hours

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| Scientific quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input 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 Grade E: Do not publish |
| Novelty of this manuscript | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty |
| Creativity or innovation of this manuscript | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation |



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| Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript | [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Grade A: Excellent [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade B: Good [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade C: Fair [<input type="checkbox"/>] Grade D: No scientific significance |
| Language quality | [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Grade A: Priority publishing [<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Accept (High priority) [<input type="checkbox"/>] Accept (General priority) [<input type="checkbox"/>] Minor revision [<input type="checkbox"/>] Major revision [<input type="checkbox"/>] Rejection |
| Re-review | [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No |
| 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 |

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Extracorporeal hemo-adsorption has been shown promising outcome in sepsis. However, there is a lack of some guidance to make clinical decisions on the use of hemo-adsorption as an adjuvant therapy in sepsis. First, this Indian consensus provides statements on the use of hemo-adsorption as an adjuvant therapy in patients with sepsis. This expert consensus statements provides general physicians, emergency care physicians, anaesthetist, and intensivists with current information regarding the use of haemo-adsorption as an adjuvant treatment in patients with refractory septic shock. Second, the manuscript well, concisely, and coherently organized and presented, This Indian perspective consensus statement supports use of hemo-adsorption as an adjuvant treatment in patients with septic shock and provides guidance to achieve better outcomes. Third, It may also contribute in the optimization of refractory septic shock treatment in India.