

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

### CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript page nu	umber (Without	out Figures): <u>25</u> Ra	ate: 6.2	CNY per	page

Editing Fee: 155 CNY

Figure count: 4 Figure handling time: 100 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 100 CNY

XML and PDF converting time: 60 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 60 CNY

Manuscript word count: 5354

Total Editing Fee: 315 CNY

Scientific Editor: Yan-Xia Xing

**Date of signature:** 07/05/2022 (month/day/year)

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases	
	Manuscript NO.: 75880	
	Column: Case Report	
1	Title: Vulvovaginal myeloid sarcoma with massive pelvic floor	[Y]
	infiltration: A rare case report and literature review	
	Authors: Jia-Xi Wang, Heng Zhang, Gang Ning and Li Bao	
	<b>Reviewer code:</b> 06258735, and 04153245	
	First decision: 2022-05-30 01:06	
2	Editorial Office's Comments	[Y]
	Science Editor: Remind Revision at 2022-06-07 08:18	



# **Baishideng Publishing**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Company Editor-in-Chief: I have reviewed the Peer-Review Report, the full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements of the World Journal of Clinical Cases, and the manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by Authors. Before final acceptance, uniform presentation should be used for figures showing the same or similar contents; for example, "Figure 1 Pathological changes of atrophic gastritis after treatment. A: ...; B: ...; C: ...; D: ...; E: ...; F: ...; G: ...". Please provide the original figure documents. Please prepare and arrange the figures using PowerPoint to ensure that all graphs or arrows or text portions can be reprocessed by the editor. In order to respect and protect the author's intellectual property rights and prevent others from misappropriating figures without the author's authorization or abusing figures without indicating the source, we will indicate the author's copyright for figures originally generated by the author, and if the author has used a figure published elsewhere or that is copyrighted, the author needs to be authorized by the previous publisher or the copyright holder and/or indicate the reference source and copyrights. Please check and confirm whether the figures are original (i.e. generated de novo by the author(s) for this paper). If the picture is 'original', the author needs to add the following copyright information to the bottom right-hand side of



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

	should conform to the editing specifications, and the lines of each row or column of the table should be aligned. Do not use carriage	
	row or column of the table should be aligned. Do not use carriage	
	returns or spaces to replace lines or vertical lines and do not	
	segment cell content. Before final acceptance, when revising the	
	manuscript, the author must supplement and improve the	
	highlights of the latest cutting-edge research results, thereby further	
	improving the content of the manuscript. To this end, authors are	
	advised to apply a new tool, the RCA. RCA is an artificial	
	intelligence technology-based open multidisciplinary citation	
	analysis database. In it, upon obtaining search results from the	
	keywords entered by the author, "Impact Index Per Article" under	
	"Ranked by" should be selected to find the latest highlight articles,	
	which can then be used to further improve an article under	
	preparation/peer-review/revision. Please visit our RCA database	
	for more information at:	
	https://www.referencecitationanalysis.com/.	
3	The fixed headings are copied.	[Y]
	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	[Y]
	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration',	
4	'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided.	
	The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic	
	•	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[Y]
	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first	[Y]
6	names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those	
	listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.	
	The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific	[Y]
	contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed	
	in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by	
	abbreviated first and middles names.	
	e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang	
7	CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	
	research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed	
	the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents and	
	analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; and	
	Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript. All authors	
	have read and approve the final manuscript."	
	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial	[N]
8	support and includes the corresponding identification number(s)	
	and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	
	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding	[Y]
	author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (e.g., MD,	
9	PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address	
	(including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and	
	contains no spelling errors.	
	The Manuscript Tracking information (i.e., Received, Peer review	[Y]
10	started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and	
10	Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor	
	and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	
	The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific	[Y]
11	style (structured $vs$ unstructured) and word count thresholds, as	
	follows:	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

Commentary, Frontier, Diagnostic Advances, Medical Ethics,	
Minireview, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic Highlight:	
Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words.	
Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor:	
Non-structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.	
Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no	
more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words); RESULTS	
(no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more than 26	
words).	
The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main	[Y]
content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized,	
and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	
The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The	[Y]
name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family	
(sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter	
capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials.	
For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick	
Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM,	
Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes	
mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. <i>World J</i>	
Gastroenterol 2019; In press	
The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the	[Y]
study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments	
and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	
readers.	
	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words.  Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor: Non-structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.  Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words); RESULTS (no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more than 26 words).  The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized, and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.  The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family (sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials. For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM, Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. World J Gastroenterol 2019; In press  The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

,	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant	[Y]
	background information for the study. Only the most relevant and	
	current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the	
	exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All	
1	technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined,	
45	with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in	
15	the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [i.e.,	
	"computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns (e.g., 'I',	
	'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate the work performed	
1	by the author(s). When weaknesses of previous studies are	
	described in the text to highlight the innovations related to the	
	current study, the information is presented carefully.	
,	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately	[N]
16	describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data	
<b>16</b>	presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the	
	study.	
r	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and	[N]
	experimental results. Representative data and data that have	
	scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either	
17	the text, a table or figure (i.e., chart, diagram, graph or image), but is	
1	not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables and	
t	figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences.	
]	Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.	
	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed	[ N ]
	as ${}^{\mathrm{a}}P$ < 0.05, ${}^{\mathrm{b}}P$ < 0.01 ( $P$ > 0.05 usually does not need to be denoted).	
18	If there are other series of $P$ values, $^{c}P < 0.05$ and $^{d}P < 0.01$ are used,	
	and a third series of $P$ values is expressed as $^{\rm e}P$ < 0.05 and $^{\rm f}P$ < 0.01.	
9	Statistical data is expressed as mean $\pm$ SD or mean $\pm$ SE.	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com	m
------------------------	---

The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>2</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>2-3</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text (e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2,3]</sup> , please see reference [8]).			
(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;  (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Maili reported", "Pan et alipsi indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and	[Y]
the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;  (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Malil reported", "Pan et all <sup>2-5</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity [6-9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results;	
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal" reported", "Pan et all <sup>2-5</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6:9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat	
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Malil reported", "Pan et al". No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	10	the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;	
topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	19	(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the	
and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[1]-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		results, as well as proposes further advice on future research	
The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal¹¹¹ reported", "Pan et al¹²-5¹ indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity¹6-9¹." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance	
individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal¹¹ reported", "Pan et al¹²-5¹ indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity¹[6.9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		and practical value of the findings.	
instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6-9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any	[Y]
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> [ <sup>2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ," No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing	
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e, "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or	
auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal" reported", "Pan et al[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6-9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful	
The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma[1] reported", "Pan et al[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6-9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other	
original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		auxiliary work.	
original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	21	The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for	[N]
style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> ., "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	21	original articles in accordance with the specified format.	
order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> ., "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver	[Y]
where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the	
number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations	
citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript	
be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		number should be placed following the name (i.e, "Pang et al"). For	
reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should	
sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	22	be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma[1]	
reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high	
experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the	
style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reference number is described in the text; for example, "The	
		experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The	
(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).		style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	
		(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review; no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor; no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, *, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis			
references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiuohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor; no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no	[Y]
journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, *, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For	
each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:, B:, C:, D:, E:, F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese	
each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	22	journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of	
information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor; no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, *, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	23	each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of	
with all the information relevant to the electronic version.  The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, *, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		journals in other languages are listed according to indexing	
The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows:  Commentary: no less than 50;  Review: no less than 100;  Article: no less than 30/26;  Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:		information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented	
follows:  Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		with all the information relevant to the electronic version.	
Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as	[Y]
Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		follows:	
Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:	24	Commentary: no less than 50;	
Case Report and Letter to the Editor; no less than 1.  The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	24	Review: no less than 100;	
The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		Article: no less than 30/26;	
manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.	
statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).  The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1  Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the	[N]
The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper ( <i>e.g.</i> , P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables ( <i>e.g.</i> , +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: <b>Figure 1</b> Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	25	manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	
at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).  The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1  Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).	
The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present	[Y]
The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1  Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	26	at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang	
with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: <b>Figure 1</b> Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		JL).	
tables ( <i>e.g.</i> , +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: <b>Figure 1</b> Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent	[Y]
footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in	
consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		tables (e.g., +, -, $\times$ , $\div$ , *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the	
consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	27	footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure	
Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and  [Y]	27	consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs	
treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:  Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and  [Y]		that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1	
Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after	
28		treatment. A:; B:; C:; E:; F:	
graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	78	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	[Y]
	20	graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript	[Y]
29	according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	
	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with	[Y]
30	the changes made to the manuscript.	
	The revised manuscript is provided (file name: Manuscript	[Y]
	NoReview; e.g., 870- Review).	
	The letter of peer-reviewers' comments is provided (file name:	
31	Manuscript NoPeer-review(s); <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Peer-review(s)).	
	The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoAnswering reviewers; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Answering reviewers).	
	The related ethics and relevant documents are provided, such as (1)	[Y]
	Approved grant application form(s) or funding agency copy of any	[ - ]
	approval document(s) (file name: Manuscript NoGrant application	
	form(s)); (2) Biostatistics review certificate (file name: Manuscript	
	NoBiostatistics statement); (3) Conflict-of-interest statement (file	
	name: Manuscript NoConflict-of-interest statement); (4) Clinical	
32	trial registration statement (file name: Manuscript NoClinical trial	
	registration statement); (5) Institutional review board approval form	
	or document (file name: Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	
	statement); (6) Institutional animal care and use committee	
	approval form or document (file name: Manuscript	
	NoInstitutional animal care and use committee statement), and (7)	
	Signed informed consent form(s) or document(s) (file name:	
	Manuscript NoInformed consent statement).	
	All authors signed the BPG Copyright license agreement form (file	[Y]
33	name: Manuscript NoCopyright license agreement; e.g.,	
	870-Copyright license agreement).	
2.4	The language certificate provided by authors who are non-native	[Y]
34	speakers of English meets the BPG requirements (file name:	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

	Manuscript NoLanguage certificate; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Language certificate).	
25	The photos licensed in the Agreement for Use of Personal Photos	[N]
	are consistent with those in the paper (file name: Manuscript	
35	NoAgreement for use of personal photos; e.g., 870-Agreement for	
	use of personal photos).	
	This document (Checklist of Responsibilities for Scientific Editors)	[Y]
36	has been saved under the file name: manuscript NoScientific	
	editor work list (e.g., 870-Scientific editor work list).	
	A CrossCheck investigation (an effective tool for detecting unoriginal	[Y]
	content, enabling our editors to preserve the journal's integrity and	
	the authors' copyright) has been performed for the manuscript via	
	the website: http://www.ithenticate.com/. The results document	
	contains the following information for the manuscript: "Name of	
37	journal", "Manuscript No.", "Columns", "Title" and "Author list".	
	The Figure of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results is saved in JPEG format (.jpg) at	
	1440 × 680 pixel resolution. The PDF of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results has	
	been saved under the file name: manuscript No CrossCheck report	
	(e.g., 870-CrossCheck report). The Google searches have also been	
	performed to further ensure publication of original content.	
38	The text of the manuscript is typed in Book Antiqua font, 12 pt, with	[Y]
36	1.5 line spacing.	
	The primary responsibilities of our scientific editors include carefully	y checking the
	entire manuscript and all accompanying materials for: (1) error	rs in spelling,
Responsibilities		1 0
of scientific	grammar, punctuation and wording; (2) suitability of tables, figures, figure data and	
editors	legends; (3) accurate and appropriate presentation of symbols (e.g. +, -, ×, ÷, %, *) in	
	tables and figures; and (4) complete and comprehensive revision of t	he manuscript
	according to the reviewers' comments.	



# Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Manuscript reception and registration→Initial review by scientific editor→Peer

## Publication process

review→End of peer review→First round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted→Revision by the author(s)→Second round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted/revised/rejected-Final review by the Editor-in-Chief (final quality control for academic content and language quality) - Final acceptance and charging of publication fee-Language editing-Production-Proofreading by scientific editor→Proofreading by deputy editor→Final review by Editor-in-Chief→Release of online open-access papers in electronic form on the BPG website-Release of online papers on PubMed Central-Delivery of high-quality PDF reprints to the author(s) $\rightarrow$ End of the publication process.