

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 84817

Title: Age, blood tests and comorbidities and AIMS65 risk scores outperform Glasgow-Blatchford and pre-endoscopic Rockall score in patients with upper

gastrointestinal bleeding

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02445721 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD, MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Thailand

Author's Country/Territory: Romania

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-04 04:47

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-10 00:45

Review time: 5 Days and 19 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	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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 [] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [Y] Grade D: No novelty



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Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] 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	[] 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

as attached file



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 01467363 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Slovenia

Author's Country/Territory: Romania

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-08 17:12

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-16 11:31

Review time: 7 Days and 18 Hours

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	[Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



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Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [Y] Grade D: No creativity or innovation
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Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [Y] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

appropriate to define the content of the article. Key words: 6, appropriate. Title: 270 words, structured, informative. Core tip: 74 words, appropriate. 436 words, the reader is acquainted with known facts about upper GI Introduction: bleeding, risk assessment of patients and different scoring systems. Material and methods: the authors adequately explain the methodology of the study statistical analysis. Results: 625 words, the authors present a wealth of data obtained through advanced statistical analysis. The results are also presented in 6 tables. Discussion: 1564 words, the authors spend many words on the interpretation of the obtained statistical data, compare with the results of studies in the past and do not forget to add a proposal to enrich some scoring systems with additional parameters. I really miss the consideration of the authors about the fact that different scoring systems cannot replace the clinical evaluation of patients and the prediction of complications that are



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common in bleeding patients. Conclusion: 73 words, the authors conclude that for each of the questions they raised (in-hospital mortality, type of intervention and length of admission) would use another, suitable scoring system - I cannot agree with this conclusion. References: 38, contemporary and influential journals from this field. Conflict of interest: no conflict declared. Financial support: the authors deny financial support. Institutional review board statement: the study was approved by the Hospital's Ethics Committee, approval number 39/30.03.2022. Informed consent statement: patients were not required to give informed consent to the study because the analysis used anonymous clinical data that were obtained after each patient agreed to treatment by written consent. Opinion of the reviewer: The article deals with an interesting topic in the interdisciplinary field of gastroenterology/emergency medicine medicine/surgery. Unfortunately, the contribution does not bring any novelty in this field.



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gastrointestinal bleeding

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03713791 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Romania

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-23 15:06

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-25 16:13

Review time: 2 Days and 1 Hour

	[] 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



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Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No creativity or innovation
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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) [] 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

In the present retrospective study Morarasu et al compared Glasgow Blatchford score (GBS) to pre-endoscopic Rockall (PERS), ABC and AIM65 as prognostic factors in gastrointestinal bleeding to predict mortality, hospital stay and need of surgical interventions. Main comments: 1) The main problem of the design of this study is that such scores have been developed for non variceal bleeding. Variceal bleeding often underlies a cirrhosis, which was indeed less common in the non variceal group, therefore there is relevant heterogeneity between variceal and non variceal group. Theredore I suggest to remove all the analysis of the variceal bleeding, which could be used for another publication and compared to other specific scores, such as MELD or Child Pugh. 2) No patient required angiography rather than surgery? 3) Were for endoscopic interventions OVESCO clips or haemostatic powders used? 4) Considering the good performance of lactate, Authors could add ROC curve and cutoff estimation for



the outcomes they investigated.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03713791 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Romania

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-15 09:18

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-15 10:24

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection



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Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Answer to point 1 was not satisfactory. Authiors could at least perform analyses separately for variceal and non-variceal bleeding. Point 4: a sensitivity of 64.3% and a specificity of 53.2% are very bad, therefore Authors are not allowed to conclude that lactate is a good predictor.