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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 81643

Title: Could there be an interplay between periodontal changes and pancreatic malignancies?

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02897448
Position: Editorial Board
Academic degree: MD, PhD
Professional title: Chief Doctor, Professor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: China
Author's Country/Territory: Romania

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-18

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-20 07:48

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-30 02:10

Review time: 9 Days and 18 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Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No

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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors of this paper have done an excellent job and systematically introduced the relevant situation between periodontal changes and pancreatic malignancies. However, there is a small problem that needs further explanation: is there any difference in the study of periodontal changes in different pathological types of pancreatic cancer?

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Manuscript NO: 81643

Title: Could there be an interplay between periodontal changes and pancreatic malignancies?

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03529970

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Poland

Author's Country/Territory: Romania

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-18

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-01 07:47

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-05 09:49

Review time: 4 Days and 2 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection

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Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In a review manuscript, the authors describe a possible relationship between periodontal diseases, which affect up to 20% of adults in their acute forms, and malignant tumors of the pancreas, which have a very high mortality rate. Therefore, this topic is extremely important and is part of a recent research trend to describe the molecular mechanism of the observed correlation between periodontal diseases and other systemic diseases. However, before publication in the World Journal of Gastroenterology, the manuscript requires minor revisions, which are listed below: • page (p.) 5: "...is the ability of certain species (Fusobacterium nucleatum or Porphyromonas gingivalis), known as "keystone pathogens,...": the etiology of periodontal diseases is very complicated, and its model has changed in recent years. However, the de facto keystone pathogen is P. gingivalis only. In addition, in the bacterial complexes theory, the so-called red complex, in addition to P. gingivalis, was formed by Treponema denticola and Tannerella forsythia. F. nucleatum is not considered the main or crucial pathogen in both theories but more as an opportunistic one. Thus, this content needs to be changed; • p. 10: "… gene may be caused by the peptidyl arginine deaminase enzymes that are common in oral bacteria.": peptidyl arginine deaminase (PAD) is unique to Porphyromonas species and is not produced by other plaque bacteria, especially those considered crucial in the etiology of periodontitis. PAD is an important virulence factor and possibly significant in the molecular link between periodontal disease and rheumatoid arthritis; • review articles in references related to the article's main topic: e.g. numbers 37 and 38: such reviews in the reference should be avoided, and more citations to original works should be made.

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References to review articles are possible in the case of topics that are not the main subject of the reviewed article; • p. 3: "microbiota, especially the microbiome of tumors, ...": I would avoid such unequivocal statements, especially since, despite numerous attempts, it is impossible to culture live periodontopathogens. Only their DNA or protein products are found, e.g. in the work of Dominy et al., 2019 (PMID: 30746447), which does not mean that there are live bacteria there; • the manuscript under review consists of plain text only. And often, in such works, some diagrams/schemes or tables increase the attractiveness for the reader. I think adding at least a table with a set of articles and methods used (what was detected: DNA or proteins) in which bacteria from the oral cavity were detected in tumors: of the pancreas or other parts of the digestive system (e.g. esophagus).