

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 87717

Title: Balloon venoplasty for disdialysis syndrome due to pacemaker-related superior vena cava syndrome with chylothorax post-bacteraemia: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03119204

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-30

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-05 06:55

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-09 04:22

Review time: 3 Days and 21 Hours

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 Grade E: Do not publish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

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

1. This case report offers a detailed account of a rare clinical presentation of superior vena cava (SVC) syndrome leading to chylothorax and dialysis insufficiency in an elderly patient with a pacemaker. While intriguing, it does not present any original findings or propose new hypotheses about the pathogenesis, diagnosis, or management of this condition. As a single case study, it serves primarily to document an unusual constellation of clinical findings, not to report new discoveries that advance scientific understanding. The authors leverage existing knowledge to diagnose and treat their patient's condition. However, they do not conduct experiments or propose novel theories. While valuable for its clinical description, this report does not include major new insights or innovations. 2. This case report highlights an interesting clinical scenario that has not been frequently described. However, it does not contain major new concepts, techniques, findings, or solutions that significantly advance the field. The authors utilize standard diagnostic tools and conventional therapies to manage their patient. While they competently summarize their clinical approach and outcomes, the conclusions do not propose breakthroughs or major advances beyond what is currently established. As a

single case study, this report necessarily has limited scope and impact. It provides a detailed account of an uncommon clinical presentation, but does not present discoveries or innovations that solve pressing problems or provide unique insights into SVC syndrome pathophysiology and care. 3. A key limitation of this report is the lack of long-term follow up, making the lasting outcomes unknown. Further research is needed to better characterize the long-term prognosis and risk of recurrence in patients with pacemaker-associated SVC syndrome after endovascular treatment.