

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 81748

Title: Three cases of jejunal tumors detected by standard upper gastrointestinal

endoscopy: A case series

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06272025 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-22 14:36

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-28 14:05

Review time: 5 Days and 23 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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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	[]Yes [Y]No



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Inserting a standard upper endoscope into the deeper part of the duodenum than the second part to find jejunal tumors are uncommon. The manuscript is interesting, however, some clarify are needed. 1. page 10 (case 3) figures should according to order. 2. referencen 10 is a journal not a guideline. 3. figure 2, A and B is incorrect labeled 4. figure 4 B, examination modality should clarify 5. figure 7 C, examination modality should clarify. 6. The format of references is not meet the criterion of demand of WJCC



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 81748

Title: Three cases of jejunal tumors detected by standard upper gastrointestinal

endoscopy: A case series

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04093521 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-06 09:27

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-06 09:49

Review time: 1 Hour

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	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript NO: 81748 Title: Three Cases of Jejunal Tumors Detected by Standard Upper Gastrointestinal Endoscopy: A Case Series Manuscript Type: Case Report The authors reported three cases of obscure gastrointestinal bleeding from gastrointestinal stromal tumors in jejunum diagnosed by standard upper gastrointestinal endoscopy. The subject matter of this work sounds to be laudable and of interest to all endoscopists. I consider that the paper is publishable with minor scientific revisions. 1. It is recommended that the tumor size of GISTs be specified, because risk classification of GISTs is based on tumor size and mitotic count in 50 high power fields (HPF).



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 81748

Title: Three cases of jejunal tumors detected by standard upper gastrointestinal

endoscopy: A case series

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06342711 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Turkey

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-06 08:30

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-06 12:35

Review time: 4 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



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

--I would like to congratulate you on your management success. --I have several questions and suggestions after reviewing the manuscript. Title: Three Cases of Jejunal Tumors Detected by Standard Upper Gastrointestinal Endoscopy: A Case Series -- I think you have performed a non-standard procedure using a standard upper gastrointestinal endoscope. --(A case series should have more than four patients while four patients or less should be reported individually as case reports. References:Clinical "case series": a concept analysis, PMID: 23515566) --Title Suggestion: Jejunal Tumors Detected by Standard Upper Gastrointestinal Endoscope: A Report of Three Cases -- Keywords: "Case report" should be changed. --What would you say about the application of this procedure with a colonoscope? You could add this to the discussion section. (Peroral colonoscopy, especially with pediatric colonoscopes) --Is the procedure performed under general anesthesia or with sedation? From the text: In some cases, re-examination by standard upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with maximal insertion may be safe and effective in the detection of lesions in the proximal part of the jejunum. --Are there any complications of this technique reported in the literature? --What should be our limit when applying this process? What should we pay attention to during the procedure? (Be gentle when trying to pass standard instruments into the third part of the duodenum and beyond. Pushing will initially only form a loop in the stomach, and any further advance will come at the cost of considerable discomfort to the patient. Williams, C. B., & Cotton, P. B. (2009). Practical Gastrointestinal Endoscopy: The Fundamentals. John Wiley and Sons.)