

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10326

Title: Tranexamic acid for the management of uterine fibroid tumors. A systematic review of the current evidence

Reviewer code: 00742046

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-04-01 08:59

Date reviewed: 2014-04-01 09:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments to Tranexamic acid for the management of uterine fibroid tumors. A systematic review of the current evidence Generally, this topic is interesting and needs to be published. Some comments are shown below. 1. Please edit the manuscript carefully, because many typing errors are noted in the text. 2. Since the aim of the current study also includes "The administration of Tranexamic acid during preoperative and postoperative period as method of reducing blood loss is also reviewed.", many review articles might be needed in this article. For example, Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2012 Dec;165(2):156-64., Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2011 Nov 9;(11):CD005355. 3. Please update the reference 18. This article has been published. Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand. 2012 May;91(5):529-37. 4. Please add the FDA comments for the use of tranexamic acid for menorrhagia

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10326

Title: Tranexamic acid for the management of uterine fibroid tumors. A systematic review of the current evidence

Reviewer code: 02457808

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-04-01 08:59

Date reviewed: 2014-04-25 01:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General comments: 1. I do not see the importance and the significance of this review because it is not adding significant information to the results previously reported by Naoulou and Tsai in their systematic review published in 2012 (reference 18). 2. There is no novelty or innovation in this review. 3. The presentation and readability of the manuscript is poor. Specific comments: The title "Tranexamic acid for the management of uterine fibroid tumors" does not reflect the content of the manuscript that focus on the effects of Tranexamic acid on uterine bleeding. Results and Fig.1: The authors do not explain why 11 articles were excluded because irrelevant. The discussion is not well organized. Pages of reference 18 are missed.

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 10326**Title:** Tranexamic acid for the management of uterine fibroid tumors. A systematic review of the current evidence**Reviewer code:** 00742249**Science editor:** Ling-Ling Wen**Date sent for review:** 2014-04-01 08:59**Date reviewed:** 2014-04-27 14:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments: Tranexamic acid (TA) is safe and effective non-hormonal medication that significantly decreases menstrual bleeding and is considered as first-line therapeutic agent in women with menorrhagia. However, the clinical efficacy of TA treatment in patients with uterine fibroids remains uncertain. The authors here performed a systematic review of the current evidence on the administration and efficacy of TA for these patients. Though TA has been used extensively in patients with heavy menstrual bleeding with good results, the authors claimed that more studies with double randomized character and larger scale of participants are necessary to draw more clear conclusions. This is the first systematic review on efficacy and adverse events of TA in patients with uterine fibroids. Because this manuscript is well written and provides useful information to the researchers and clinicians in this field, this manuscript is acceptable for publication in World Journal of Clinical Cases. (minor points) 1. In the whole manuscript, all misnomers should be corrected. That is all.