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ESPS Peer-review Report

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ESPS Manuscript NO: 8130

Title: Intracerebroventricular opiate infusion for refractory head and facial pain

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Science editor: Huan-Huan Zhai

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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 language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		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

Interesting clinical article on intracerebroventricular opiate infusion for refractory head and facial pain. The authors report on a cohort of 6 patients with refractory trigeminal neuralgia and/or cluster headaches which underwent implantation of an intracerebroventricular opiate infusion pump as a means to control intractable pain. The article is well written, the patient population is presented in detail and the same applies to treatment protocol and outcome assessment. The results are equally presented with clarity and the discussion includes up to date references that correlate with the authors clinical results. The authors conclude that the presented therapeutic modality is a treatment alternative for severe head and facial pain syndromes that are refractory to conventional medical and surgical therapies and are extremely difficult to manage.