

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases

**Manuscript NO:** 62705

**Title:** Significance of highly phosphorylated insulin-like growth factor binding protein-1 and cervical length for prediction of preterm delivery in twin pregnancies

**Reviewer's code:** 03093174

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** BPhy, MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor, Professor, Senior Research Fellow

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** United States

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-01-16

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-01-16 10:43

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-01-20 01:05

**Review time:** 3 Days and 14 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Twin delivery increased the risk for preterm birth due to the raised fetuses, amniotic fluid and intrauterine pressure. The outcomes of preterm birth in a singleton gestation were greatly improved. However, how to decrease the preterm birth of twins was still a challenging question for obstetricians. In this study, the authors analyzed the significance of cervical length combined with pHIGFBP-1 test for the prediction of preterm delivery in twin pregnancies. This brief study is very interesting. The study is designed well, the methods are described in detail. Results of the preterm delivery and pregnancy outcomes are very interesting. The references are updated and properly cited. After a minor editing, this manuscript can be accepted for publication.