



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 62562

Title: Risk factors for intussusception in children with Henoch-Schönlein purpura: A case-control study

Reviewer's code: 01370434

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-12

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-15 07:46

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-16 03:05

Review time: 19 Hours

Scientific quality	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comment; 1. The authors reported that the onset of GI symptom at the age under 6 years is the independent risk factor for intussusception. And another paper reported that the same phenomenon. Why are younger children likely to have intussusception than older children? 2. The authors described that the ileal intussusception is the most common type of intussusception. How about the condition (edema or mucosal change, etc.) of the leading part of intussusception? 3. The second common type of intussusception is ileocolic type. Some papers reported that the mobile cecum associated with ileocolic intussusception. Are there any relationship between HSP and mobile cecum? 4. The authors reported that some risk factor for intussusception in this study. Are these risk factors able to predict the intestinal condition (ischemia or necrosis)? And can these factors also predict the method of operation (intestinal resection or reduction)?