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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 69233

Title: Presepsin as a Biomarker for Risk Stratification for Acute Cholangitis in

Emergency Department: A Single-Center Study

Reviewer's code: 03259250

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-07-19 08:59

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-23 01:35

Review time: 3 Days and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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 statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Acute cholangitis progresses rapidly and can develop into sepsis or septic shock. Diagnostic criteria and severity grading for acute cholangitis, appropriate use of biliary drainage and antibiotics has observably reduced the mortality rate for acute cholangitis. Acute cholangitis is characterized by bacterial infection; however, the effectiveness of presepsin as an infectious biomarker to grade the early severity of acute cholangitis is unclear. This study is a single-center observational study. In this study, levels of presepsin against traditional biomarkers in patients with acute cholangitis were compared, and the role of presepsin in the early risk stratification of acute cholangitis was evaluated. The study is overall interesting, and the results are well displayed, and discussed. The reviewer suggests to accept this study after a minor language editing.