

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4020

Title: Pharmacological pain management in chronic pancreatitis

Reviewer code: 00503417

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-06-08 18:20

Date reviewed: 2013-06-13 02:27

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 checked="" 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 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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article examines the various options available for pain management in chronic pancreatitis. There is, however, little new that this article states except to give a new perspective to the management approach and the information provided in Table 3.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4020

Title: Pharmacological pain management in chronic pancreatitis

Reviewer code: 02440222

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-06-08 18:20

Date reviewed: 2013-06-21 06:34

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Article “Pharmacological pain management in chronic pancreatitis” is good. The language can be polished to make the article more confluent and concrete. Meanwhile, there are still some details needs to be more specifically illustrated in this article. For example, in the second paragraph of part “Overview of pain mechanisms in CP”, the author writes “Furthermore, the experimental evidence supporting this theory is sparse and findings have been conflicting”. If there can be further descriptions about the conflictions mentioned above, that will be better. And dosages are supposed to be given everytime a new treatment cited for further reference. And at the final of the article, the author mentioned that “Analgesics are typically titrated according to the WHO ladder principle, but in some situations a top-down approach may be useful to control pain and avoid sensitization of central pain pathways”, while the top-down approach hasn’t been clearly reviewed in this article.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4020

Title: Pharmacological pain management in chronic pancreatitis

Reviewer code: 02445866

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-06-08 18:20

Date reviewed: 2013-06-26 02:25

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" 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

This is a well structured manuscript with an overview of potential pain mechanisms and well known as well as experimental interventions to manage pain in CP patients. There is not much evidence, or new formulations in pain management and this is well illustrated by the balance of contemporary and oldish citations in the reference list. The last figure, even though overloaded, clearly show possibilities, and gives sound understanding of multidisciplinary approach in CP pain management. In conclusion - the overall impression is good, the article accomplishes it's task to give an overview of pharmacological pain management in CP.