

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3871

Title: Perirenal space blocking restores gastrointestinal dysfunction and improves prognosis of patients with severe acute pancreatitis

Reviewer code: 00077100

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-05-29 15:55

Date reviewed: 2013-06-24 06:18

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 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 checked="" 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 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

The following issues need to be addressed: 1. How to randomize the patients need to be clarified. 2. GIF only for up to 10 days, while patients can stay beyond 10 days, this may bring selection bias. 3. The discussion are deviated from clinical findings. 4. The overall mortality data are needed to characterize the significance of this intervention. 5. Language needs to be polished significantly.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3871

Title: Perirenal space blocking restores gastrointestinal dysfunction and improves prognosis of patients with severe acute pancreatitis

Reviewer code: 00068311

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-05-29 15:55

Date reviewed: 2013-06-26 18:19

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 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 checked="" 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

1. It is a good study, which showed significant decrement of pain, hospital & ICU stay, hospital mortality, MODS, SIRS and pancreatic infection in patients with SAP, however without any effect on surgical rate. 2. SAP was defined as presence of one or more local complications (e.g., pseudocyst, necrosis or abscess). Are these local complications occurring on admission?? 3. (CECT) was performed on 1, 3, 7, 10 days after admission to calculate CTSI. Why was it repeated four times? Hazards of radiation, contrast in addition to increased cost !! 4. There are several language problems such as: ? Exclusion criteria were aged 18 years and younger or older than 75 years ? catheter was made use of placement for ? The external end of the catheter was fixed to the skin of lumbar. ? The patients were allowed to recover from normal and calm breathing ? Owing to it is commonly used for treatment: acute anuria, paralytic ileus, stomach cramps, bronchial asthma, postoperative abdominal distension, burn shock. In clinical work, the technique of PSB is a common technology 5. The authors mentioned the limitation of their study (small sample size and the single-center design) and they mentioned the results may be uncertain for a definite conclusion, and the accuracy and they suggested to support their results by further large-sized studies

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3871

Title: Perirenal space blocking restores gastrointestinal dysfunction and improves prognosis of patents with severe acute pancreatitis

Reviewer code: 00503773

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-05-29 15:55

Date reviewed: 2013-07-02 18:50

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

I read the manuscript named "Perirenal space blocking restores gastrointestinal dysfunction and improves prognosis of patients with severe acute pancreatitis ". My recommendations are as follows; This manuscript is well written and documented. This manuscript gives additional new knowledge to the literature. There is a typological error on the title of manuscript (it is written patents, it should be patients). I think that this manuscript is suitable and worth to be published in World Journal of Gastroenterology.