

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14439

**Title:** Surgical procedure determination based on TNM staging of gallbladder cancer

**Reviewer code:** 00068107

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-10-04 20:35

**Date reviewed:** 2014-10-14 23:00

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"/> Existing	<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. This study concluded that (1) simple cholecystectomy would be the best choice for stage 0 and I GBC patients; (2) stage II and III patients should actively seek for radical cholecystectomy (or extended radical resection surgery); and (3) palliative treatment should be major method on patients of stage IV GBC, and careful evaluation was necessary before applying any more aggressive surgical procedure. So, this manuscript has the novelty and innovation.
2. The title is accurately reflects the major topic and contents of the study.
3. The abstract is well organized, providing a clear delineation of the research background, objectives, materials and methods, results and conclusions.
4. The methods used are innovative. The statistical methods used are appropriate.
5. The results provide sufficient experimental evidence or data to draw firm scientific conclusions.
6. The discussion is well organized, and the systematic theoretical analyses and valuable conclusions are provided.
7. The figures and tables reflect the major findings of the study.
8. The references are appropriate, relevant, and updated.

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14439

**Title:** Surgical procedure determination based on TNM staging of gallbladder cancer

**Reviewer code:** 02098394

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-10-04 20:35

**Date reviewed:** 2014-10-15 13:17

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

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a very interesting study about the impact of surgical procedures on prognosis of gallbladder cancer patients. In this study, the authors performed a review of 152 patients of primary gallbladder carcinoma. This study showed that simple cholecystectomy would be the best choice for stage 0 and I GBC patients; stage II and III patients should actively seek for radical cholecystectomy (or extended radical resection surgery); and palliative treatment should be major method on patients of stage IV GBC, and careful evaluation was necessary before applying any more aggressive surgical procedure. The study design is good, and the results are interesting. Some minor language polishing should be corrected. The discussion should be more focus on the results.

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14439

**Title:** Surgical procedure determination based on TNM staging of gallbladder cancer

**Reviewer code:** 01560494

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-10-04 20:35

**Date reviewed:** 2014-10-08 08:36

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"/> Existing	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair		BPG Search:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Choice of surgery procedure based upon disease stages has been determined. This study has no new idea.