

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14483

Title: Radiofrequency ablation for treatment of hypersplenism: A feasible therapeutic option

Reviewer's code: 01221925

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-10-07 17:36

Date reviewed: 2014-10-11 03:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting paper on a new technique, with very promising results. Perhaps the authors could discuss a bit more: -using different needles for the RF -speed of the RF -discuss the complications in more detail -cost of the procedure

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14483

Title: Radiofrequency ablation for treatment of hypersplenism: A feasible therapeutic option

Reviewer's code: 02540153

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-10-07 17:36

Date reviewed: 2014-10-19 15:37

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Currently, the many treatment modalities available for patients with cirrhosis and secondary hypersplenism suggest that no single therapy is entirely satisfactory for all patients or for all clinical situations. The paper presents a case report of radiofrequency ablation (RFA) in the treatment of hypersplenism. Although the patient had acute renal failure, his thrombocytopenia was resolved, and platelet levels were maintained stable after the procedure. The authors conclude that splenic RFA appears to be a viable and promising option for the treatment of hypersplenism. Questions: (1) Is acute renal failure a minor complication? (2) Based on one case's result, is the conclusion reliable?