

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 31947

**Title:** Ninety-day readmissions after inpatient cholecystectomy: A 5-year analysis

**Reviewer's code:** 02541712

**Reviewer's country:** Slovakia

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-12-19 17:04

**Date reviewed:** 2016-12-28 04:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nice study aiming at defining the standard readmission time cuto-off of 90 vs. 30 days post cholecystectomy. Some concerns: 1. What is missing - is the analysis of risk factors for readmissions (71 readmission should be enough to analyze risk factors). Which patients, settings, procedures or techniques are likely to be at higher risk. 2. How do authors explain the rate of intraabdominal abscesses - is it comparable to other so called low-risk intraabdominal surgeries? 3. Are non-surgical causes of readmissions a direct consequence of the previous cholecystectomy or they only reflect comorbidity of patients? For example should a pneumonia 2 months post surgery be regarded as its complication? Should it be considered a readmission after cholecystectomy at all?

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 31947

**Title:** Ninety-day readmissions after inpatient cholecystectomy: A 5-year analysis

**Reviewer's code:** 03211792

**Reviewer's country:** China

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-12-19 17:04

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-21 15:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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

It is an interesting study to use 90-day as a time limit to determine the incidence of readmission after cholecystectomy. However, the more comparasion of 30-day to 90-day readmission is lack, such as different complication or risk factors. It is better to explain the difference between them in more details. Anyway, the study is nice.

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 31947

**Title:** Ninety-day readmissions after inpatient cholecystectomy: A 5-year analysis

**Reviewer's code:** 03666075

**Reviewer's country:** Taiwan

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-12-19 17:04

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript is well-written and presents a detailed retrospective analysis of 90-day readmissions following inpatient elective and emergency cholecystectomies. Below are my comments: 1. Only 8.45% of readmissions occurred in Month 3 (Fig. 2). Please justify the reasons for choosing 90 days as the following period instead of 60 days. The authors state that "Almost 50% of patients were readmitted in the first week after discharge, and most second readmissions occurred during the second month." It seems that the readmissions during the third month are insignificant. 2. Although readmission is related to quality of care, the importance has been questioned due to only some of them are preventable. Joynt KE et al. claimed that near-term readmissions (within 7 days after discharge) are much more under the hospital's control than later ones (Reference 8). Please classify the reasons for readmission according to preventability. If the readmissions between 30 and 90 days after discharge are mostly inevitable, is it necessary to study this group? 3. There are some spelling errors such as cholelithiasis, cholecistitis, and polyps (Table 2). Language polishing is mandatory.