

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 34861

Title: Circulating MicroRNAs as Biomarkers for Detection of severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) associated with acute lung injury (ALI): An observational study

Reviewer's code: 03647279

Reviewer's country: Denmark

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-06-02

Date reviewed: 2017-06-22

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology Manuscript Type: OBSERVATIONAL STUDY Circulating MicroRNAs as Biomarkers for Detection of severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) associated with acute lung injury (ALI): An observational study Notes to authors: The study entitled "Circulating MicroRNAs as Biomarkers for Detection of severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) associated with acute lung injury (ALI): An observational study" aims to identify circulating miRNAs as biological markers for prediction of SAP with ALI. Acute pancreatitis (AP) is globally wide phenomena with widespread complications and high mortality rate. Acute lung injury (ALI) is serious complication of AP, hence timely diagnosis and treatment are crucial. miRNAs are small noncoding RNA molecules with mostly regulatory roles and can serve as potential diagnostic markers for all different pathological processes. There are only several minor comments that are necessary to address: 1. Check abstract for abbreviations. At



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242
Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

the first mention it is always necessary to write full word. 2. Reduce results section of abstract. 3. Please explain in the manuscript why patients gave only verbal informed consent. 4. It would be nice to put etiology of AP in these patients if possible. 5. Discussion part of manuscript is long. Manuscript would be improved if discussion part is reduced with focus on only couple of most important miRNAs and their role in other pathological processes. 6. It is necessary to completely check manuscript for grammar. Some sentences make no sense, in some parts is hard to understand what authors wanted to say. I recommend that manuscript is checked again before next submission. 7. Check references to include all the latest research. In conclusion, this observational study is novel, interesting and has potential clinical application and I recommend to accept it with minor changes. Respectfully submitted, Ivan Zaja, MD

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 34861

Title: Circulating MicroRNAs as Biomarkers for Detection of severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) associated with acute lung injury (ALI): An observational study

Reviewer's code: 03699916

Reviewer's country: Denmark

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-07-04

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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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General comments: 1, severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) associated with acute lung injury (ALI) is critical situation in the clinics, therefore it is important to find relevant biomarkers for Detecting SAP associated with ALI in the patients. In the present study, authors demonstrated that 12 circulating MicroRNAs are associated with SAP patients with ALI. Compared with SAP patients without ALI, 5 MicroRNAs are up-regulated and 7 MicroRNAs are down-regulated in the SAP patients with ALI. Therefore, these 12 circulating MicroRNAs may be used as biomarkers for prediction of ALI in SAP patients. This manuscript is relevant for WJG. 2, However, the authors are not so clear to indicate the association about these 12 circulating MicroRNAs with ALI in SAP patients, that may be due to poor English expression and writing. Authors have to improve the English writing for the manuscript. 3, Author in the manuscript should clearly indicate the hypotheses for the study. Furthermore, authors should avoid the repetitions between

Methods section and Results section, and between Results section and Discussion section. 4, In the discussion authors reference a lot of literatures, however most of them are not so relevant with the present study. Authors should focus on the circulating MicroRNAs in relation to prediction of ALI in SAP patients. 5, Authors should explain in more detail for methods such as the quantitative real-time PCR and the online software TargetScan, MiRanda, and PicTar because a lot of readers in WJG may not know so well about them. 6, The discussion section is not so well written, please make major revision with citing relevant literatures. Minor comments: 1, Normally the abbreviations, such as SAP and ALI should not be used in the abstract, they should spell out. 2, Please add a sentence to indicate the hypothesis for the study in last paragraph of Introduction. 3, In the result section of KEGG pathway enrichment analysis and miRNA-KEGG-network, some words such as "et al" are not correctly used. They should be replaced by "etc". 4, In the second line of first paragraph in the Discussion, "e.g." should be replaced by "such as". 5, please add error bar in Figure 2.