

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

### **ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27903

Title: Success of photodynamic therapy in palliating patients with nonresectable

cholangiocarcinoma: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Reviewer's code: 03647053 Reviewer's country: Italy Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-06-21 10:04

Date reviewed: 2016-07-29 22:03

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[Y] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[ Y ] No	[ Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[ Y ] No	

#### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Moole et al., aimed to perform a systematic review and meta-analysis on clinical outcomes of photodynamic therapy (PDT) in non-resectable cholangiocarcinoma. The review, that has the same structure of other reviews of the same author, in general is well designed, and although clinical data appear to be limited, they might be applied to clinical practice? the interpretation seems adequate. To improve this review could be useful to add in the discussion more recent data on Photodynamic Therapy vs cholangiocarcinoma.



8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

### **ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27903

Title: Success of photodynamic therapy in palliating patients with nonresectable

cholangiocarcinoma: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Reviewer's code: 03254227 Reviewer's country: Italy Science editor: Jing Yu

**Date sent for review: 2016-06-21 10:04** 

Date reviewed: 2016-08-08 15:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y]No	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y]No	

### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This is a very good study. Strengths of this meta-analysis is the high quality methodology of statistical analysis. I do believe it needs just a minor revision. At page 17 the authors stated: "This is the first meta-analysis to pool the evidence for the utility of PDT plus biliary stenting in palliation of non resectable cholangiocarcinoma". Nevertheless, the authors should complete the discussion by means of citation of other meta-analysis on this topic (example: Lu Y et al. Efficacy and safety of photodynamic therapy for unresectable cholangiocarcinoma: A meta-analysis. Clin Res Hepatol Gastroenterol. 2015). At page 15 the authors stated: "Chemotherapy and radiotherapy do not add any benefit to patient survival and quality of life". I do believe the authors should consider other article on this topic reporting results of chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy, in particular but not exclusively when associated to PDT (example: Wentrup R et al.Photodynamic Therapy Plus Chemotherapy Compared with Photodynamic Therapy Alone in Hilar Nonresectable Cholangiocarcinoma. GUT Liver. 2016). Finally, in the discussion the option of liver transplant (with eventual neo-adjuvant theraphy) should be mentioned, since this option has been studied even in patients with initially non



8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

resectable cholangiocarcinoma.



8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wignet.com http://www.wignet.com

### ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27903

Title: Success of photodynamic therapy in palliating patients with nonresectable

cholangiocarcinoma: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Reviewer's code: 00069371 Reviewer's country: Thailand

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-06-21 10:04

**Date reviewed:** 2016-08-09 16:31

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ Y] Grade A: Excellent	[ Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y]No	[ ] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[ Y ] No	

#### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The manuscript presents a very excellent research in medical treatment of non-resectable cholangiocarcinoma with photodynamic therapy (PDT) using meta-analysis approach. The authors have chosen a good set of objective criteria, aggregated enough information and performed well data analysis with high statistic. The language is well written. The study results should be benefits to medicinal field.



8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242
E-mail: bpgoffice@wignet.com http://www.wignet.com

### **ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27903

Title: Success of photodynamic therapy in palliating patients with nonresectable

cholangiocarcinoma: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Reviewer's code: 03505873

**Reviewer's country:** United States

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-06-21 10:04

Date reviewed: 2016-08-14 23:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[Y] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y]No	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y]No	

#### **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This is a good study. The authors aimed to perform a systematic review and meta-analysis on clinical outcomes of photodynamic therapy (PDT) combine with bile duct stent in non-resectable cholangiocarcinoma. The study design and text language is good. In this study, some point need to describe more clear and thorough. Personal opinions: First, as mentioned in introduction cholangiocarcinoma include intra and extra hepatic cholangiocarinoma, and extra be devied into hilar and distal cholangioarcinoma. So here if it is possible, to compare the subtype in detail. Second, it is better to describe which method these reports used to make insertion of biliary stent, ERCP or PTBD?