

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 85601

**Title:** Per-oral endoscopic myotomy is safe and effective for pediatric patients with achalasia: a long-term follow-up study

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06503083

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Associate Professor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-08

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-09 03:32

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-10 02:20

Review time: 22 Hours

	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous       [] Onymous         Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes       [Y] No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

POEM has been used clinically since 2010, and a large number of studies have shown that POEM is a safe and effective method for adult achalasia. However, there are limited data on POEM in pediatric patients. Therefore, there is an urgent need to find an effective treatment to relieve the symptoms of achalasia in children. In this clinical study, the authors used a retrospective cohort study to evaluate the safety and long-term efficacy of POEM in pediatric achalasia patients after long-term follow-up of patients with achalasia to evaluate surgery-related parameters, adverse events, clinical success rate, gastroesophageal reflux disease after POEM and quality of life. For children, POEM is a less invasive treatment with good results. The results of this study indicate that POEM is a safe and effective method for the treatment of achalasia in children, which can significantly relieve symptoms and improve the quality of life of children. The manuscript is well, concisely and coherently organized and presented. The style, language and grammar are accurate and appropriate. The figures and tables help the readers to make a more understanding of the study; however, some concerns have been noted including: 1. The format of references should be modified. 2. Abbreviations



appearing in all articles need to be fully explained, for example, the full name of NPO is not seen. 3. On page 5, the principle of matching pediatric patients with control patients is also performed endoscopist, which should be performed endoscopy.



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**Reviewer's code:** 06503400

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Research Assistant

Reviewer's Country/Territory: South Korea

Author's Country/Territory: China

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	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent       [Y] Grade B: Good       [] Grade C: Fair         [] Grade D: No creativity or innovation
this manuscript	[ ] Grade D. No creativity of innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No scientific significance</li> </ul>
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is a retrospective cohort study, the author prepared the manuscript according to the appropriate research methods and reporting. The manuscript meets the requirements of ethics and biostatistics. The manuscript adequately describes the background, present status and significance of the study. The manuscript describes methods in adequate detail. The research objectives achieved by the experiments are used in this study. They included 48 pediatric patients and 1025 adult patients with achalasia and patients had a median 5.7 years followed-up. The manuscript interprets the findings adequately and appropriately, highlighting the key points concisely, clearly and logically. The findings and their relevance to the literature are stated in a clear and definite manner. The risk of complications relating to POEM was not increased in pediatric patients, and the long-term efficacy of POEM was demonstrated by the Eckardt score and the Urbach questionnaire. The discussion is accurate and it discuss the paper's scientific significance and relevance to clinical practice sufficiently. The figures and tables are sufficient, good quality and appropriately illustrative of the paper contents. figures require labeling with arrows, asterisks etc., are better legends.

