

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

**Manuscript NO:** 72168

**Title:** Impact of parenchyma-preserving surgical methods on treating patients with solid pseudopapillary neoplasms: A retrospective study with a large sample size

**Provenance and peer review:** Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05260751

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-10-07

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-10-08 11:52

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-10-19 11:34

**Review time:** 10 Days and 23 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: [ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] Anonymous [ <input type="radio"/> ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ <input type="radio"/> ] Yes [ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] No
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### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The paper by Yuqiong Li et al describes that parenchyma-preserving surgical methods (PPMs) in the treatment of SPN patients is safe for preserving the pancreatic exocrine function. It is suggested that PPM is equivalent or more useful than the conventional method for the surgical treatment of SPN patients. This treatise has been reviewed in many patients and has a clear purpose, but may be improved by the following suggestions: How did you evaluate pancreatic endocrine and exocrine insufficiency? Page3, Line8- Was there a difference in the average years of experience of surgeons between the two groups? Page5, Line25- The frequency of abdominal distension is 6/53, but isn't it 6/62? Page6, Line40- Was there a difference between the two groups in each complication?

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**Provenance and peer review:** Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

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**Reviewer's code:** 00077376

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-10-07

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-11-05 00:43

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-11-14 03:08

**Review time:** 9 Days and 2 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: [ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] Anonymous [ <input type="radio"/> ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ <input type="radio"/> ] Yes [ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ] No
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## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of the pancreas (SPN), which is a rare neoplasm that mainly affects young women, has an excellent prognosis following complete surgical resection. However, the conventional surgical method is associated with a high rate of morbidity and a high rate of long-term endocrine/exocrine insufficiency due to the loss of pancreatic parenchyma. Therefore, the authors emphasize parenchyma-preserving surgical method (PPM) for SPN. This study is very interesting since SPN is a very rare neoplasm, however, the following points are big problem in order to make a conclusion of this study. (1) In the abstract, the authors do not define parenchyma-preserving surgical methods (PPM) clearly, because PPM differs among surgeons, and furthermore, the tumor location highly influences the surgical method. Additionally, the significance of PPM should be evaluated according to the tumor location, such as pancreatic head and body-tail. (2) The 33 patients who underwent PPM should be described by dividing enucleation and central pancreatectomy. What number of patients underwent CP or enucleation? The surgical procedures are quite different between the two, and furthermore the indication of enucleation is highly influenced by the tumor location and/or size. Ideally, the surgical outcomes should be analyzed between PD and CP, because the backgrounds of these procedures may be matched well.

## RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

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**Title:** Impact of parenchyma-preserving surgical methods on treating patients with solid pseudopapillary neoplasms: A retrospective study with a large sample size

**Provenance and peer review:** Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 00077376

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-10-07

**Reviewer chosen by:** Li-Li Wang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2022-01-06 02:41

**Reviewer performed review:** 2022-01-06 02:53

**Review time:** 1 Hour

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Peer-reviewer</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of the pancreas (SPN), which is a rare neoplasm that mainly affects young women, has an excellent prognosis following complete surgical resection. However, the conventional surgical method is associated with a high rate of morbidity and a high rate of long-term endocrine/exocrine insufficiency due to the loss of pancreatic parenchyma. Therefore, the authors emphasize parenchyma-preserving surgical method (PPM) for SPN. This study is very interesting since SPN is a very rare neoplasm, however, the following points are big problem in order to make a conclusion of this study. (1) In the abstract, the authors do not define parenchyma-preserving surgical methods (PPM) clearly, because PPM differs among surgeons, and furthermore, the tumor location highly influences the surgical method. Additionally, the significance of PPM should be evaluated according to the tumor location, such as pancreatic head and body-tail. (2) The 33 patients who underwent PPM should be described by dividing enucleation and central pancreatectomy. What number of patients underwent CP or enucleation? The surgical procedures are quite different between the two, and furthermore the indication of enucleation is highly inflicted by the tumor location and/or size. Ideally, the surgical outcomes should be analyzed between PD and CP, because the backgrounds of these procedures may be matched well.