

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 88121

Title: A Novel Invagination Procedure for Pancreaticojejunostomy Using Double purse string: A technical note

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06058934

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Lecturer, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-01 07:51

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-07 09:31

Review time: 6 Days and 1 Hour

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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article reported a novel Invagination Procedure for Pancreaticjejunostomy which has accomplished noteworthy outcomes. Postoperative pancreatic fistula is the most common complication after pancreatic surgery, occurring in up to 30% of patients, even in high volume centers. Pancreatojejunostomy is considered the most controllable factor and the key to effective prevention of pancreatic fistula. In this study, authors used a novel invagination procedure to completely invaginate the pancreatic stump into the jejunal lumen. The data of over 60 cases showed that the novel invagination procedure is safe and simple to perform, irrespective of the pancreatic stump condition. It is well structured and analyzes important issues on treatment. It provides available evidence for this phenomenon and has special significance for future guidance. Thanks for sharing such a useful manuscript. I recommend that the manuscript can be published after polishing the English. Sincerely

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Title: A Novel Invagination Procedure for Pancreaticojejunostomy Using Double purse string: A technical note

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06140461

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-03 03:28

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-07 10:22

Review time: 4 Days and 6 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Xingkai Meng et al. describe a novel, convenient, and simple technique of the invagination technique, denoted as the NIP technique. In this anastomosis method, the pancreatic stump was sutured continuously with closed closure, and a double purse-string procedure in the pancreatico-jejunostomy technique was used. The results of this technique used by more than 60 patients are also presented. However, the authors describe in the Results section, 111 were inserted into the pancreatic duct with external stents and 111 were inserted into the pancreatic duct with internal stents. Can you explain it in detail?