

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Manuscript NO: 74757

Title: Screening for Hilar Biliary Invasion in Ampullary Cancer Patients

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05282786 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Consultant Physician-Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-05

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-05-13 16:13

Reviewer performed review: 2022-05-13 16:51

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nice retrospective study even if the number of patients was not very high. Nice medical work.



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Reviewer's code: 04015916 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-05

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-05-17 13:05

Reviewer performed review: 2022-05-25 06:57

Review time: 7 Days and 17 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The standard surgical treatment for diagnosed ampullary carcinoma is pancreaticoduodenectomy. Intraoperative examination of bile duct margins should be routinely performed to ensure negative margins. This study has certain clinical guiding significance for identifying the occurrence of cholangiocarcinoma at the same time for the earlier local lesions that can be treated by endoscopy. However, due to the complications of pancreatitis, it cannot be used as a routine clinical diagnosis.



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Reviewer's code: 05226054 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-05

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-05-18 00:14

Reviewer performed review: 2022-05-30 22:32

Review time: 12 Days and 22 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [Y] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Although false-positive results were obtained with each method, the combination of partial thickening of the bile duct on IDUS and biliary biopsy was useful for diagnosing hilar biliary invasion of ampullary cancer. In addition, it is recommended that hilar biliary biopsy be performed through a catheter to avoid contamination from cancer. However, hilar invasion of ampullary cancer is rare, and hilar investigation might be unnecessary for ampullary cancer patients. Comments: I am not sure how much this is needed in patients with ampullary cancer. Invasion to hilum will be advanced ampullary cancer and might be presenting with other signs and symptoms. Further, large studies are needed to see the timing and modality if needed for diagnosis of hilar invasion of ampullary cancer