

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

ESPS manuscript NO: 13846

Title: Feasibility and safety of endoscopic cryoablation at the duodenal papilla: Porcine model

Reviewer's code: 00034616

Reviewer's country: United Kingdom

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-09-04 11:13

Date reviewed: 2014-11-27 03:03

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

n/a

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

ESPS manuscript NO: 13846

Title: Feasibility and safety of endoscopic cryoablation at the duodenal papilla: Porcine model

Reviewer's code: 00073423

Reviewer's country: Lithuania

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-09-04 11:13

Date reviewed: 2015-01-04 17:06

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Well designed, elegant animal study. The primary aim of the study was to assess the safety of a new therapeutic modality. The first acquired data proved the feasibility and safety during the short term follow-up period. The data are important and could be used in human studies. I just have some items to be discussed: 1. There were 4 survival animals. Why other 2 pigs did not survive? 2. I could suggest if it could be worth to follow-up the animals for the longer period - 4 to 12 weeks? Or until the lesions heal. The occurrence of distal biliary duct stricturing could be evaluated?