

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

ESPS manuscript NO: 30526

Title: Analysis of the risk factors for severity in post endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography pancreatitis: the indication of prophylactic treatments

Reviewer's code: 00044326

Reviewer's country: Egypt

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2016-10-07 16:31

Date reviewed: 2016-11-01 14:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" 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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Post-ERCP pancreatitis (PEP) remains the most devastating and frequent complication after ERCP . The reported incidence of PEP is around 5% . This rate may increase up to 20-40% in high risk patients. Although the majority of PEP are of mild degree, it can be severe and life threatening in a substantial proportion of cases 1.what is the impact of CBD diameter 2. what is the impact of age and sex on development and severity 3.Management of CBD stones in case of non-dilated extrahepatic biliary system or mildly dilated CBD <10 MM (border line CBD) represents a challenge 4. what is the mortality rate 5.role of precut sphincterotomy 6.number of pancreatic cannulation 7.diagnosis of sever pancreatitis and management 8.preventive measures for risk patients

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

ESPS manuscript NO: 30526

Title: Analysis of the risk factors for severity in post endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography pancreatitis: the indication of prophylactic treatments

Reviewer's code: 03529651

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2016-10-07 16:31

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
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		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a unique single center retrospective study with a significant number of patients investigating an important topic, the risk factors of severe PEP and clarify the indication of prophylactic treatments. The results have a clinical impact on detecting the patients in need for therapeutic intervention for preventing severe PEP; patients with residual contrast medium in the pancreatic duct at completion of ERCP and development of abdominal pain within 3 hours after completion of ERCP. This is a well-written article; the manuscript is concise, clear, comprehensive, and convincing. However, I am concerned about one point described below. 1-The manuscript needs correction for English language and grammars.