

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12792

Title: Aetiological factors of Budd-Chiari syndrome in Algeria

Reviewer's code: 00739301

Reviewer's country: Israel

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-07-27 22:40

Date reviewed: 2014-08-10 17:02

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input 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 checked="" 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

Poor Study Design: A prospective study on etiologies BCS in a single center in Algeria is unable to represent that of the whole country. Besides, the exclusion of BCS secondary to cirrhosis or liver transplantation is not plausible. Etiological search did not result in an updated information of the pertinent aspects that are likely to surpass what have been indicated in the literature. Authors have to show readers with case numbers, clinical features, differential diagnosis, and therapeutic options of BCS of distinct etiologies. Authors looked for BCS of inherited cause and BCS relating to pregnancy. But how were the search results? How are the diagnostic criteria of BCS by CT, MRI and MRA? How are the definitions of primary and secondary BCS? The classification of BCS is confusing: the authors included hydatid liver cyst and hepatocellular carcinoma-related BCS in addition to primary and secondary. This is unacceptable. What are the positive/negative criteria for JAK2 mutations? What are the positive rates and what are their significance in differential diagnosis of etiologies? How could it be of help in clinical practice? What are the clinical significance of vein involvement? In Table 1, why were there two lines of jaundice? 16 (13.9%) and 46 (40%)? The tables are poorly drawn. The pictures do not have any relation with the text. The English usage and punctuations require



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complete polishing. The article writing is not concentrating. The study design should focus on a special aspect of BCS, for example inherited etiological study.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12792

Title: Aetiological factors of Budd-Chiari syndrome in Algeria

Reviewer's code: 00069819

Reviewer's country: Jordan

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-07-27 22:40

Date reviewed: 2014-08-07 12:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" 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

This is an interesting study of BCS in Algerian patients, with a focus on etiological factors. The study is the first to report such a large number of BCS cases from North Africa. However, the manuscript has the following major flaws: 1. The study design seems to be retrospective, and not prospective as mistakenly stated by the Authors. 2. The abstract is poorly written. 3. The introduction section is too short; the Authors should expand on the various etiological factors of BCS in different ethnicities, and a paragraph on the various clinical presentations of BCS should be added. 4. The demographic and clinical characteristics of patients should be summarized in a table. 5. The discussion section is not exhaustive. 6. The limitations of the study should be stated by the Authors at the end of the discussion section. 7. The conclusions are weak. 8. The figures are redundant, as they do not add much to the main message of the article. 9. Some of the references are redundant (e.g. too many references for the association celiac disease-BCS; 11 out of 35 references are just redundant). 10. The tables need to be reorganized.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12792

Title: Aetiological factors of Budd-Chiari syndrome in Algeria

Reviewer's code: 00646393

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-07-27 22:40

Date reviewed: 2014-08-07 23:12

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper, Afredj et al performed studies and analyzed the etiology of the Budd-Chiari Syndrome. The paper is well summarized. I have several comments. 1. The authors mentioned several times in the text "our country", which should be changed to "Algeria". 2. It is not believable that all echo, CT and MRI were performed by same operator. Please confirm and change this sentence. 3. In Discussion, the author mentioned if Doppler diagnosis is doubtful, MR-angiography should be done to avoid radiation exposure of CT-angiography. Does the authors consider the cost? 4. Whether this results is suitable for other countries around Algeria?