

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27263

Title: Mortality and rebleeding following variceal haemorrhage in liver cirrhosis and periportal fibrosis

Reviewer's code: 03253495

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-20 15:52

Date reviewed: 2016-05-20 23:35

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"/> 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

Very interesting study. I do not have claims to do.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27263

Title: Mortality and rebleeding following variceal haemorrhage in liver cirrhosis and periportal fibrosis

Reviewer's code: 03014597

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-20 15:52

Date reviewed: 2016-05-24 15:53

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> No	<input 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

This is not a breakthrough paper but a well conducted prospective study about variceal bleeding complications in African Setting.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27263

Title: Mortality and rebleeding following variceal haemorrhage in liver cirrhosis and periportal fibrosis

Reviewer's code: 03479181

Reviewer's country: Jordan

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-20 15:52

Date reviewed: 2016-05-25 19:35

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 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		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study is very interesting and would attract readers' attention, if the entire manuscript would be revised upon, 1-MS English doesn't reach standard of publishing; 2- MS have to cite more references; 3- more information about SPF in the introduction; 4- D Amico 5 liver stages (?) would be helpful and improve the overall quality of the manuscript; 5- the overall structure of the manuscript is inaccurate; 6- the scientific questions raised in the manuscript's introduction could be focused and structured more properly; 7- tables and diagrams need to be simplified for an easier and faster understanding, the complexity of the included material is irritant; 8- the discussion is lacking significant and supportive quotation of numerous publications; 9- a conclusion with respective future prospects for the region of Sudan needs to be drawn more precisely and more detailed. Title: Early mortality and rebleeding-Rate after first episode of variceal hemorrhage in lin patients with liver cirrhosis and schistosomal periportal fibrosis A clinical Prospective comparison. Aim: investigate Mortality and rebleeding rate, identifying risk factors..... Patient and methods: Were patients enrolled in the study after 1. Or 2. Bleeding episode? Statistic seem be not appropriate. Results: Unify terms: 5 days and six



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weeks for the entire Manuscript. Conclusion is not findings und results, authors have to give the reader message, how to deal with the findings, 1- if the keenly recommended corrections will applied in the revised versions, the manuscript offers an acceptable and interesting insight for the readers; 2- in addition to that, it would also improve the readers' practice.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27263

Title: Mortality and rebleeding following variceal haemorrhage in liver cirrhosis and periportal fibrosis

Reviewer's code: 03253490

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-20 15:52

Date reviewed: 2016-05-29 14:04

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 checked="" 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 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
		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

Manuscript is well written. Result of the study is compatible with fundamentals of liver diseases.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27263

Title: Mortality and rebleeding following variceal haemorrhage in liver cirrhosis and periportal fibrosis

Reviewer's code: 03294162

Reviewer's country: Brazil

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-20 15:52

Date reviewed: 2016-06-04 02:34

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor 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 prospective study to investigate the rate and risk factors associated with rebleeding and mortality at 5 days and six weeks following acute variceal haemorrhage in patients with liver cirrhosis and Schistosomal periportal fibrosis. Unfortunately, this study has some shortcomings that need to be addressed and include the following: 1- The two populations studied, cirrhotic and schistosomiasis, are very different. It is widely known that the cirrhotic patient is more severe, and consequently higher mortality after gastrointestinal bleeding occurrence. The larger sample treats patients with schistosomiasis. This is the most important aspect of the study, once the literature to digestive hemorrhage is quite extensive in cirrhotic. 2- In the first and second table, although no statistical analysis, it is evident that the groups are very different. 3. No statistical analysis was made of the treatments carried out in two groups (Table 3). Difference in treatment can result in different rates of re-bleeding. 4- There are some formatting errors in the submitted manuscript. 5- It was not clearly described the conduct protocol of gastrointestinal bleeding. It is not clear in which patients were used terlipressin. Its use can influence the re-bleeding.