

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 31238

Title: Hyperammonemia crisis following parturition in a female patient with ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency

Reviewer's code: 00054001

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-11-09 14:48

Date reviewed: 2016-11-30 10:07

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 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 checked="" 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

The case the authors want to report may be interesting. However, I could not understand issues worth reporting in the current form. The authors should present their argument why this case is worth being discussed vigorously. For this purpose, the authors should address the followings. Major 1. What point(s) was rare in this case? 2. What point(s) was novel in this case? 3. Why the authors do consider this case to be worth reporting? Minor 1. The authors used terms "postpartum" or "after delivery". These seemed misleading as newborn to me. I think other terms should be used for avoiding misleading: e.g. in a OTCD patient immediately after giving birth, etc. 2. The authors have reported their excellent outcomes of managing UCD patients without liver replacement. In "Introduction" section, I think they should show their know-how for their excellent outcomes. Almost all of descriptions in "Introduction" of the current form should be omitted and replaced by that. 3. More extensively detailed description must be required in Case presentation. Causes the authors considered at that time and interventions for eradicating those causes must be presented in Case presentation, not in Discussion. 4. In "Discussion" section, it should be more extensively



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discussed whether this episode could be avoided with some preventive cares or not. Without that, lessons from this case will not benefit future cases. 5. Extensive English editing must be done.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 31238

Title: Hyperammonemia crisis following parturition in a female patient with ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency

Reviewer's code: 02456449

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-11-09 14:48

Date reviewed: 2016-11-27 16:00

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 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
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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

Hyperammonemia after delivery in a female patient with ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency (OTCD) can be fatal. In this case report, authors have discussed the cause and treatment of hyperammonemia in a female patient with OTCD after delivery. This case indicates that it is important to perform early intervention before hyperammonemia occurs in patients with OTCD or carriers after delivery. I think that this paper is suitable for publication in your journal.