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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics
ESPS manuscript NO: 17685
Title: Comminuted olecranon fracture fixation with pre-contoured plate: Comparison of composite and cadaver bones
Reviewer's code: 00735081
Reviewer's country: Japan
Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong
Date sent for review: 2015-03-28 11:25
Date reviewed: 2015-03-30 14:43

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Saw bones is an artificial bone developed by Pacific Reserch Laboratories, and the composite bone is one of the products of Saw bones, making anatomical shape. The authors show the registered trademark symbol, and should unify the terms of artificial bones, saw bones and composite bones. In introduction, they also simply and clearly describe the relationship between the terms, bone substitute materials, composite bones, fourth generation composite bones and saw bone. In discussion, the authors did not mention about the results of relation ship between biomechanical features and bone mineral density, especially they showed that BMD correlated with load to failure ($p=0.037$), but did not correlate with stiffness. They should discuss about this result and showed whether the BMD is including whole bone volume or cancellous bone or cortex bone. Biomechanical features would not depend on only whole bone BMD but the distribution of BMD on several sites. In discussion, the authors showed the biomechanical features of previous reports. They are to state the kind of bones, osteotomy designs and bending loads in each report. Without that information, we could not compare each result.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics
ESPS manuscript NO: 17685
Title: Comminuted olecranon fracture fixation with pre-contoured plate: Comparison of composite and cadaver bones
Reviewer's code: 02709664
Reviewer's country: Italy
Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong
Date sent for review: 2015-03-28 11:25
Date reviewed: 2015-04-18 18:16

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear authors, thank you for submitting this research. The authors deal about an interesting topic, plating of comminuted olecranon fractures and fixation failure with cadaveric bones and composite bones. The article is well written, but there are some topics needing for revision of the article. First of all, It is not clear if the plate you're talking about is already clinically used, or if it is a new plate and you want to describe its biomechanic properties. Then, the statistics seems to be ok, but I'm wondering if 5 composite and 5 cadaveric bones are enough to get any conclusion. Did you do a power analysis? At priori or post-hoc? The type of fracture the authors created is the most common olecranon fracture? Please clarify. I believe that a limitation paragraph in discussion section is mandatory, seen the small number of cases and the fact that all cadaveric specimens had a failure on triceps tendon. Did the authors study the quality of this tendon? Did they look if the failure was in the tendon tissue, at the muscle-tendon junction or tendon to bone junction? This may be interesting and if it was evaluated it may be one additional objective and conclusion of the study. What is the clinical relevance of the study? I believe that if the authors can clarify my doubts, the article may be

worthy of publication in our journal. Best regards

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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Reviewer's code: 02592398
Reviewer's country: India
Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong
Date sent for review: 2015-03-28 11:25
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nicely written manuscript.