

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Anesthesiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27105

Title: Intrathecal morphine vs femoral nerve block for postoperative-analgesia after total knee arthroplasty: A two-year retrospective analysis

Reviewer's code: 03596983

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-05-12 10:38

Date reviewed: 2016-06-06 16:37

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 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"/> 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

It should add active knee flexion at follow up.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Anesthesiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27105

Title: Intrathecal morphine vs femoral nerve block for postoperative-analgesia after total knee arthroplasty: A two-year retrospective analysis

Reviewer's code: 02699637

Reviewer's country: Finland

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-05-12 10:38

Date reviewed: 2016-06-12 16:50

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"/> 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"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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

The topic is interesting, but the manuscript needs a great deal of polishing before acceptance. First, introduction is too long and generic. Second, the methodology is not well described and obscure. Lastly, discussion is very poor.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Anesthesiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 27105

Title: Intrathecal morphine vs femoral nerve block for postoperative-analgesia after total knee arthroplasty: A two-year retrospective analysis

Reviewer's code: 02488181

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-05-12 10:38

Date reviewed: 2016-05-12 17:07

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 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 work done by DeSousa and Chandran is interesting to show ITM (0.2 mg) is superior to single shot FNB (20 ml, 0.5% Bupivacaine) in pain management after total knee arthroplasty. This retrospective analysis is worthy of publishing as it provides value clinical information for how pre-emptive analgesia could effectively prevent or mitigate postoperative pain. Beneath are some minor comments for this manuscript. 1. In the Introduction, please briefly describe the major finding in the previous study by Frassanito and colleagues. 2. Please provide a reference to support the calculation that 100 mg tramadol is equivalent to 10 mg morphine. 3. In the conclusion, it will be more appropriate to specify that "it is 0.2mg ITM more effective than FNB", since other doses may have different outcome. 4. In Figure 2, the Y-axis should be Pain score. 5. English editing is needed.