



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10040

Title: Neurodevelopmental outcome in congenital diaphragmatic hernia: evaluation, predictors, and outcome

Reviewer code: 02445389

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2014-03-10 19:28

Date reviewed: 2014-03-31 11:59

Table with 4 columns: CLASSIFICATION, LANGUAGE EVALUATION, RECOMMENDATION, CONCLUSION. It contains checkboxes for various grades (A-E) and actions like 'Accept', 'High priority for publication', 'Rejection', 'Minor revision', and 'Major revision'.

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Overall the article is well written and informative. It is well organized and progresses nicely from one section to another. My only real criticism is there are a lot of careless grammatical errors. I have noted them. The paragraph where the authors discuss the effects of low household SES and low parental education the authors treated SES and educational attainment as environmental risk factors. They are not. Low SES and low educational attainment is very highly correlated with low IQ and considered a proxy measurement for IQ by many neuropsychologists. In fact grade school achievement test results are highly correlated with mid-life IQ. IQ is estimated to be approximately 50% heritable. One has to have the basic biological hard wiring before environmental enrichment can have any effect. Unfortunately IQ has become an extremely controversial topic. It should not be. It is obvious there are individual differences in ability. These differences are no doubt compounded with a condition like CDH that has long term effects on the child. Low IQ parents may have difficulty recognizing infant distress or may be less able to care for an impaired infant adequately. Having inherited a slightly lower IQ from parents may further handicap the CDH child. I have suggested minor revisions for this paragraph that presents a more biological approach without being inflammatory.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10040

Title: Neurodevelopmental outcome in congenital diaphragmatic hernia: evaluation, predictors, and outcome

Reviewer code: 00506176

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2014-03-10 19:28

Date reviewed: 2014-04-01 16:46

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript "Neurodevelopmental outcome in congenital diaphragmatic hernia: evaluation, predictors, and outcome" This review article summarizes our current understanding about the short and long-term neurodevelopmental sequelae associated with congenital diaphragmatic hernia. The literature review is comprehensive and the text is clearly written. Important predictors of developmental disabilities are correctly identified and the pathophysiological mechanisms contributing to adverse outcome are appropriately identified. Based on the findings of their literature review, the authors rightly suggest that as survival of newborns with congenital diaphragmatic hernia improves but the risk of long-term morbidities remains, a comprehensive evaluation with focus on the neurodevelopmental outcome would be important for parent counseling and patient management. I believe the readers of the World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics will find this review article interesting and useful.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10040

Title: Neurodevelopmental outcome in congenital diaphragmatic hernia: evaluation, predictors, and outcome

Reviewer code: 00742211

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2014-03-10 19:28

Date reviewed: 2014-04-16 05:30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript by Danzer and Kim reviewed the neurodevelopment outcome in survivors of congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH). They reviewed short-term (<36 months), intermediate-term (37 months to <5 years) and long-term (>5 years) outcome, longitudinal outcome, hearing impairment as well as quality of life of these patients. Importantly, they also reviewed the risk factors for adverse neurological outcome and discussed the potential mechanism contributing to neurodevelopmental sequelae. They pointed out the limitations of current outcome studies and future research directions. Overall, the manuscript is very well written, concise and comprehensive. It should provide valuable information for further improving the outcomes of CDH patients by multidisciplinary services such as neonatal intensive care, pediatric surgery and neurodevelopmental follow-up.