

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS manuscript NO: 27712

Title: Off-label-use of sulfur-hexafluoride in voiding urosonography for diagnosis of vesicoureteral reflux in children: A survey on adverse events

Reviewer's code: 00646241

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-06-13 17:04

Date reviewed: 2016-06-14 06:48

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

In their paper, "Off-label-use of sulfur-hexafluoride in voiding urosonography for diagnosis of vesicoureteral reflux in children: a survey on adverse events", the authors Dr. Sauer and colleagues present a nice and convincing study analysing the benefit and risk profile of sulfur hexafluoride in voiding urosonography (VUS) based on a very large cohort of children. Since detection of vesiculo-urteral reflux is an important issue in children suffering from relapsing urinary pathway infections, X-ray based voiding cysturethrography is commonly performed in large numbers of small children, exposing them to irradiation. Supplementation of this procedure by an ultrasound based method would thus be of great benefit for this group of children - unless it meant a loss of accuracy of the results. The work contains a large diligently performed multicenter study, methods and results are described in detail and the data are very convincing. In particular, having performed an interview study with such a lot of individuals is a great piece of work, and is quite useful. Only some small aspects might be improved: As the authors state, the study was performed in different hospitals - how many hospitals and how many individual examiners were involved (proably 2 hospitals, but ths



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

is not clearly said)? Is the contrast medium prepared and applied in a sterile manner? How often is catheter-induced discomfort reported in children receiving conventional X-ray based urography? Since the work focuses on possible side effects of the compound, it does not give detailed information about the accuracy of the results - however it would be nice to know whether discrimination of the different reflux stages was equally possible with ultrasound as using a conventional X ray method (maybe the authors could show images of a Grade I or II reflux).

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS manuscript NO: 27712

Title: Off-label-use of sulfur-hexafluoride in voiding urosonography for diagnosis of vesicoureteral reflux in children: A survey on adverse events

Reviewer's code: 00503255

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-06-13 17:04

Date reviewed: 2016-06-14 09:48

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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 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"/> 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 authors conducted a survey on adverse events of sulfur hexafluoride (SH) in voiding urosonography (VUS) in children. They reported that subacute adverse events occurred in 4.1%; the majority of observed adverse events were not suspected to be caused by an allergic reaction; and only 0.9% of patients had hints to potential allergic adverse events. The paper is well-written and provides valuable information regarding this field. 1. A short running title of no more than 6 words should be provided. 2. Text: An object of this study is to evaluate the risk profile of SH in VUS. However, readers want to know whether VUS is superior to VCUG for evaluation of VUR as well. Please provide a brief review on this aspect in the discussion. 3. The reference style you used is not appropriate for this journal. The journal title should be written in its abbreviated form.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS manuscript NO: 27712

Title: Off-label-use of sulfur-hexafluoride in voiding urosonography for diagnosis of vesicoureteral reflux in children: A survey on adverse events

Reviewer's code: 00069139

Reviewer's country: Thailand

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-06-13 17:04

Date reviewed: 2016-06-21 09:07

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 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"/> 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 study reported safety of an off-label use of sulfur-hexafluoride in a detection of vesicoureteral reflux in 531 children. The methodology, results and interpretation are in standard quality for publication. 1. The author should describe percentage of reflux in the series although it is not their main focus. To me, risk of complications in cases with reflux may differ from those in whom the contrast only fills the bladder. 2. Language and display are in good quality. However, there are some typing errors and grammatical slips (see some in the attached file). Re-editing may help.