

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

ESPS manuscript NO: 27222

Title: Incidence of kidney stones in kidney transplant recipients: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Reviewer's code: 00503339

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-18 15:14

Date reviewed: 2016-07-01 00:01

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input 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

Fully detailed, clear report of the prevalence of renal calculi discovered in kidney transplant recipients. The understandably unanticipated finding of a lower than 1% prevalence of renal calculi may stimulate further studies of why this might happen. Overall, a worthy, well structured advance of our understanding to life after kidney transplantation.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

ESPS manuscript NO: 27222

Title: Incidence of kidney stones in kidney transplant recipients: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Reviewer's code: 00503255

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-18 15:14

Date reviewed: 2016-06-03 16:33

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors performed systematic review and meta-analysis on studies about kidney stones in kidney transplant recipients to evaluate the incidence and characteristics of these patients and reported that the incidence of kidney stones in patients after kidney transplantation was 0.9%, and struvite stone were not uncommon in these patients. The paper is well-written and provides valuable information. One point question: 1. The authors described that patients with CKD or ESRD may encounter less stone disease in the introduction. Are there any studies on incidence of kidney stones in patients CKD or ESRD?

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

ESPS manuscript NO: 27222

Title: Incidence of kidney stones in kidney transplant recipients: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Reviewer's code: 00503322

Reviewer's country: United Kingdom

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-05-18 15:14

Date reviewed: 2016-06-19 23:42

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis and examined the incidence of renal calculi after renal transplantation, but have not identified successfully any risk factors for the calculi formation, which has diluted the significance of the paper. A random-effect meta-analysis should have some conclusions, which is missing. Although a huge number of patients were included in the study, kidney stone and its relationship to other outcomes following transplantation are not analysed, which should have been done. In essence, the paper adds minimum to the existing body of knowledge on this subject.