

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Nephrology

ESPS manuscript NO: 24196

Title: Skin disorders in peritoneal dialysis patients: An underdiagnosed subject

Reviewer's code: 00646467

Reviewer's country: Canada

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-01-15 13:25

Date reviewed: 2016-01-23 05:02

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 type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input 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 checked="" 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

This is an interesting study of Skin disorders in peritoneal dialysis patients seen in a PD unit in Istanbul. The discussion is well written. However, the following information regarding the study should be specified for the proper interpretation of the results. 1. What is the study period? 2. How often the PD patients were seen by the dermatologist? 3. "Patients with already diagnosed skin disease were excluded": Could some of these skin diseases related to PD? 4. Please specify the number of eligible patients in the PD unit, number of excluded patients due to the exclusion criteria and number of patients did not give consent. 5. Page 6, the result section: Please standardize the report of the duration of CKD and PD in either years or months.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Nephrology

ESPS manuscript NO: 24196

Title: Skin disorders in peritoneal dialysis patients: An underdiagnosed subject

Reviewer's code: 00646460

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-01-15 13:25

Date reviewed: 2016-01-24 13:53

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

This is a clinically interesting study regarding the epidemiology of various skin disorders in peritoneal dialysis patients. Although the number of patients included in this study was small (38 patients), some relevant findings were revealed. I would suggest that the authors include some clinical figures showing the various skin findings. Also, it was mentioned that patients with already diagnosed skin disease was excluded from this study. Does this mean that the various skin conditions (such as onychomycosis, tinea pedis) only appeared after the onset of dialysis?

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Nephrology

ESPS manuscript NO: 24196

Title: Skin disorders in peritoneal dialysis patients: An underdiagnosed subject

Reviewer's code: 00503196

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-01-15 13:25

Date reviewed: 2016-01-29 20:42

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

ESPS Manuscript No 24196 The paper with the title <<Skin disorders in peritoneal dialysis patients: an underdiagnosed subject>> describe very well, an underestimated problem in patients on CAPD .The authors report a high incidence of onychomycosis but the interpretation of the results has to be cautious because of the small number of the patients. The lack of a healthy control group is important for the interpretation of the results. Also on page 7 they report that << Patients using erythropoiesis stimulating agents have lower rate of xeroderma cutis compared to those not using them (n=11, 55% vs. n=3, 17%; p=0.014) as well as lower rate of onychomycosis (n=5, 25% vs. n=11, 61%; p=0.024). Loss of lunula was more rare in patients on statin treatment (n=1, 7% vs. n=16, 67%; p<0.001). Patients using diuretics had higher rate of tinea pedis (n=13, 52% vs. n=2, 15%; p=0.028). >> And after they state that <<No relationship of skin findings was detected with primary renal diseases, comorbidities and medications that the patients were using. >> How is possible when the patients with erythropoietin therapy had lower rate of xeroderma (p=0.014) and onychomycosis(p=0.024) and patients on statin treatment ,Loss of lunula was more rare (p<0.001)?