Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics

Manuscript NO: 68289

Title: Assessing the Academic Achievement of US Orthopaedic Departments

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

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Reviewer’s code: 03680772

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MCh, MD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Doctor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Thailand

Author’s Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-17

Reviewer chosen by: Ze-Mao Gong

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-04 02:04

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-10 13:40

Review time: 6 Days and 11 Hours

Scientific quality

| Grade A: Excellent | Grade B: Very good | Grade C: Good | Grade D: Fair | Grade E: Do not publish |

Language quality

| Grade A: Priority publishing | Grade B: Minor language polishing | Grade C: A great deal of language polishing | Grade D: Rejection |

Conclusion

| Accept (High priority) | Accept (General priority) | Minor revision | Major revision | Rejection |

Re-review

| Yes | No |

Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: | Anonymous | Onymous |
SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Thank you for the invitation of this interesting study. This study aimed to develop a weighted algorithm for assessing the academic productivity across 178 available orthopaedic programs in US. In my opinion, this study seems to be an improved version from the authors' previous study. However, a few questions regarding to the calculation method and the usefulness of this algorithm should be addressed as followed; 1. Did one department have more than one program? If yes, would the score calculated by this algorithm make it differently between programs? 2. By measuring the academic productivity with this weighted algorithm, the authors could identify which department having good funding, numerous highly and renowned scholars, and many publications. However, does it interpret the quality of publications or its usefulness in the way of best research quality? 3. Does this algorithm have an effective tool for assessment the quality of training program? 4. Due to the methodology for only US programs, please discuss on how to use this algorithm in different countries?