

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 21067

**Title:** Chronic haemorrhagic radiation proctitis: A review

**Reviewer's code:** 02458220

**Reviewer's country:** Germany

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-07-05 10:51

**Date reviewed:** 2015-07-07 03:36

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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		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

Title: The effective way of treating haemorrhagic radiation proctitis – what is the evidence? Running title: effective way of treating radiation proctitis review. Remarks of the reviewer: 1. Fine manuscript on an important issue. 2. The authors speak of chronic, haemorrhagic radiation proctitis, however they do not give any definition of what is acute or chronic. After EORTC-guideline on radiation toxicity acute means < 90 days after beginning of the radiation, and late/chronic > 90 days. The authors mention acute and late in the introduction part, but in the title it is not obvious, that only late/chronic proctitis is meant. By describing acute and chronic proctitis the authors say that there is overlap: acute proctitis might resolve within 6 months. Chronic proctitis occurs after a period of 3 months(!?), see also Denton.<sup>7</sup> 3. Because of this little bit confusing/overlapping description of acute and chronic, one might criticize, that in the summary of the various methods (e.g. ref. 14) follow-up was only 4 weeks and some patients had “acute” proctitis, that had resolved with or without treatment within 6 months! 4. The pictures of course are nice, but not necessary for the manuscript. 5. In the abstract the authors mention “improvement” but do not mention improvement in comparison to what? On the end of the manuscript the reviewer understands, that improvement in comparison to



## 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](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

---

the paper by Denton et al. is meant. 6. The authors do not discuss the fact that some patients have radiation proctitis WITHOUT any symptoms or complaints. 7. In their own study<sup>14</sup> the authors state, that both measures were equally effective in treating symptoms of radiation proctitis WITHOUT improvement in endoscopic scores or histology. 8. The authors state that the literature search was limited to articles in English. Reference no. 8 is to my humble opinion French! The authors did not have the original paper but found the citation in the paper by Denton.<sup>7</sup> The same applies to reference no. 9. 9. The aim of the study was to see, whether there was an improvement compared to the paper by Denton. In the discussion of the various methods the authors do not describe which papers were new and published after the paper by Denton. Of the 76 papers in the reference list 32 papers were published before and 44 papers were published 2002 or afterwards. The authors did not discuss what the papers published after 2002 brought new to the issue of radiation proctitis and made for the improvement mentioned in the abstract and discussion. 10. The authors are right in stating that there is no role for a biopsy to confirm the diagnosis, "since it may produce complications". Rectal biopsy of radiated tissue may cause rectourethral fistula. In the discussion of the ref. 12, 13 and 14 biopsies/histology is described. Why did the authors did biopsies in their study 2001? Did they have complications of the biopsy? Was that the reason, they do not recommend biopsy any more? 11. The authors described the various scores which were used in the various studies (RPSAS, modified Chi grading, modified LENT-Soma questionnaire, Chutkan and Gilinsky scales, EOCT). One cannot expect from readers that they all know these scores in detail. To my humble opinion there is NO validated score for radiation proctitis. See also issue no. 6 and 7. The authors should have discussed this weak point of scoring the radiated tissue. 12. HBOT: The cost of HBOT is "high enough"?, I think: -very expensive.- is meant? 13. Surgical interventions: All the papers referred are published before 2002. So concerning surgery new papers published after 2002 were not found? 14. Surgical interventions: The authors correctly state that several indications may occur for surgical intervention. To my humble opinion only intractable bleeding might be an indication for surgery of chronic haemorrhagic radiation proctitis. Non-surgical dilation for strictures should have been described under "Other interventions". 15. Cryoablation: ref. 58: Update on cryotherapy for localized prostate cancer, not for radiation proctitis!



# 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

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 21067

**Title:** Chronic haemorrhagic radiation proctitis: A review

**Reviewer's code:** 02953710

**Reviewer's country:** Italy

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-07-05 10:51

**Date reviewed:** 2015-07-13 19:58

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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

It should be give more informations about recent treatment for chronic radiation proctitis.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 21067

**Title:** Chronic haemorrhagic radiation proctitis: A review

**Reviewer's code:** 02438413

**Reviewer's country:** France

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-07-05 10:51

**Date reviewed:** 2015-07-20 16:08

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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		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 review summarized the literature in the treatment of radiation proctitis with an importance given to randomized controlled clinical trials. Some analyzes are not enough developed; in particular on what criteria are based the success or the failure of treatments, the limitations of each treatment. Major comments Concerning Studies using formalin therapy, second paragraph: The formalin treatment was recognized as toxic. In this way indicate if the study reference 1 showed signs of toxicity. Alfadhil study concludes that APC is more effective than formalin: specify what criteria the studies base their efficiencies. In the paragraph concerning 15 published reports Argon Plasma Coagulation: Develop the criteria of the unsuccessful medical treatment. In the paragraph Other Interventions: the sentence "Use of Vit C and E have been reported" must be developed. In this review the innovative stem cell therapy have been omitted. Overdosed patients presenting serious intestinal radiation induced lesions, compassionately received MSCs treatment. The systematic administration of MSCs was well tolerated; efficient analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects as well as hemorrhage reduction were observed (Voswinkel J, Francois S, Simon JM, Benderitter M, Gorin NC, Mohty M, Fouillard L, Chapel A. Use of Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSC) in Chronic



## 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](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

---

Inflammatory Fistulizing and Fibrotic Diseases: a Comprehensive Review. Clin Rev Allergy Immunol. 2013;Jan 8) Minor comments In introduction second paragraph: Replace Diarrhoea, Incontinence by diarrhoea, incontinence Karamanolis G( 43) Showed replaced by showed Replace Zhouu et al by Zhou et al.