



ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15091

Title: Weekly Patterns of Peptic Ulcers Emergency Room Admission: A Population-based Study

Reviewer code: 00914743

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-11-08 21:25

Date reviewed: 2014-11-23 23:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Evaluation: This manuscript by Li-Ting Kao et al. investigated the variations in PU incidence in Taiwan by day of the week within the subgroup defined by age. One-way ANOVA showed that there was a significant difference by the day of the week, with PU admission more likely to occur on Sundays or on holidays than weekdays within each age group. The patterns of weekday-wise variations were similar for the <65 and ≥65 age groups. Sundays and holidays had higher PU ER admissions, respectively, than the mean daily PU ER admissions. Based on these results, the authours concluded that there is a higher incidence of PU onset on weekends than on weekdays for the total and working population. In general, most parts of the manuscript are well written and still some points are listed below that should be taken into account: Major points: 1. The authors should list the clinical information or records of H. pylori infection and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in-take of the population and have a subgroup analysis or excluded from the study. For these two impact factors are important for young and old people who had PU. 2. I agreed with the authr that the use of a nationwide population-based dataset, which has a single-payer system and covers 99.6% of the population (23 million) in Taiwan has little sample selection bias. And the authors have stated that a criticism is that the ERs are the only medical care sources available on Saturday afternoon. So, what the explanation of young work people have no time to see a doctor on workday if with no complications. Instead, weekend is ok. 3. The result is different from others for alcohol



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consumption, H. pylori infection or intake of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). So, how to have a subgroup analysis with detailed records is very important. That can increase the strengths of this study. Minor points: The authors should add detailed Figure Legends into the manuscript.



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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15091

Title: Weekly Patterns of Peptic Ulcers Emergency Room Admission: A Population-based Study

Reviewer code: 01490498

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-11-08 21:25

Date reviewed: 2014-11-18 23:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors publish findings of a large observational study on variations in admission with peptic ulcer disease in Taiwan. The results are interesting and add to the literature. The article is well written. Some comments: 1. I would suggest shortening the conclusions with more focus. Statements about role of stress, alcohol and smoking are purely speculative without any data being presented and should be toned down. 2. It would have been interesting if data on any seasonal variation was available. 3. A guide similar to the STROBE checklist for observational studies should be provided.



ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 15091

Title: Weekly Patterns of Peptic Ulcers Emergency Room Admission: A Population-based Study

Reviewer code: 01441415

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments to the authors This manuscript by Kao, LT et al. reported a variation of the incidence of peptic ulcer (PU) by day of the week based of nationwide clinical database in Taiwan. This study topic is really revival, which was previously conducted several decades ago, but the information provided from this manuscript must attract readers of WJG. The occurrence of PU is greatly associated with the prevalence of H. pylori infection, living environment, and mental stress. The situation of these factors can dramatically vary across the ages. Therefore, this manuscript confers reasonable impact on daily clinical practice. This study design involves several limitations due to retrospective database-based study, but the authors well discussed on these matters in the manuscript. Minor comment Lower income population is prone to be affected with PU than higher income population shown in Table 1. The authors are recommended to discuss it.