

REVIEWER'S TOOLS

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INTRODUCTION

- To do reviewer's job effectively
 - is the present work original?
 - thorough and up-to date literature search is expected
 - detection of similar articles
 - plagiarism? duplicate publication?

REVIEWER'S TOOLS

- Medical abstract/citation databases and search engines
 - Scopus
 - Aries system: Knowledge finder
 - HighWire Press
 - PubMed

REVIEWER'S TOOLS

- Medical abstract/citation databases and search engines
 - some are subscription based
 - may be provided without charge by journals as a service



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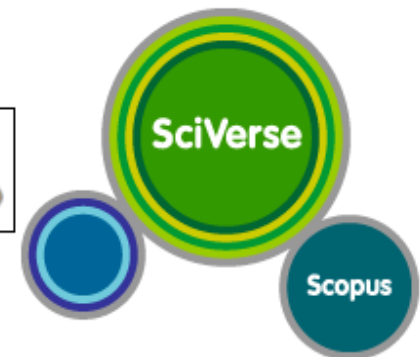
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Dear Professor Peh,

I would greatly appreciate your assistance in the review of a manuscript that has recently been submitted. Are you able to review the following manuscript for the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF RADIOLOGISTS JOURNAL.

Article Title: An overview of Vertebroplasty: current status, controversies and future directions
Manuscript Number: CARJ-D-11-00074

I have included the abstract of the manuscript below to provide you with an overview:

ABSTRACT:

Vertebroplasty is a cost-effective procedure for the relief of pain in appropriately selected patients when performed by a skilled practitioner. The currently accepted indications and contraindications for vertebroplasty are reviewed. The techniques routinely employed by the authors are presented, including a discussion of recognized complications. Recent controversy has highlighted weaknesses in the practice of technology evaluation, and future more robust studies will be required to address these issues across the board in the future more scientifically than has been done in the past.

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Yours sincerely,

Sincerely,

Savvas Nicolaou, MD, FRCPC
Deputy Editor
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Knowledge Finder[®]

Knowledge Finder is the brand name of the search engine developed by [Aries Systems Corporation](#) used to search the biomedical literature licensed from the National Library of Medicine (MEDLINE). It has been successfully used by hundreds of thousands of knowledge workers since its initial release in 1986. See what [users say](#) about Knowledge Finder.

Other products from Aries Systems Corporation include [Editorial Manager](#), an online manuscript submission and peer review system, and [Preprint Manager](#), an online production tracking system.

Knowledge Finder is designed for real world searching:

Knowledge Finder is based on the premise that most knowledge workers are not trained in the science of database searching; but, that technology can be used to help them retrieve accurate and relevant search results.

For example, a trained searcher knows that a search for "Advil" is better expressed as "Advil OR Ibuprofen" (i.e. a Boolean search expression). Knowledge Finder bypasses this complexity by automatically mapping an inexperienced user's search for "Advil" to "Ibuprofen" and other synonyms.

In this way Knowledge Finder behaves like an "automatic transmission" for searchers because it undertakes all the appropriate searching steps while shielding users from complexity. Knowledge Finder also provides traditional Boolean search options for users that have received the necessary training, and incorporates a number of additional specialized features.

How does Knowledge Finder work?

Submissions Out for Revision - Wilfred CG Peh, MD, FRCP, FRCR

Contents: Submissions currently with the Author for revision. Use the up/down arrows to change the sort order.

Page: 1 of 5 (46 total submissions)

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Display results per page.

Action	Manuscript Number	Article Type	Article Title	Author Name	Initial Date Submitted	Date Revision Due	Status Date	Current Status	View Decision
Action Links			near Wave Elastography be an effective guiding tool during biopsy of nodules?	Peng Yun YuLan, M.D.	Dec 15, 2011	Feb 24, 2012	Dec 30, 2011	Revise	Reject with opportunity to Resubmit
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Action Links	SMJ-2011-835	Original Article	A pilot study on the safety and feasibility of using a household bag as a specimen retrieval bag for the gallbladder following laparoscopic cholecystectomy	Choon Kiat Ho, MBBS, FRCS (Edin) FRCS (Glasg), MMed(Surg), FAMS	Nov 03, 2011	Jan 23, 2012	Nov 28, 2011	Revise	Reject with opportunity to Resubmit
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Action Links	SMJ-2011-833	Case Report	Percutaneous sonographically guided radiofrequency ablation in the management of parathyroid adenoma	ya wang	Nov 01, 2011	Mar 01, 2012	Jan 05, 2012	Revise	Reject with opportunity to Resubmit
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Action Links	SMJ-2011-824	Case Report	An uncommon case of haemorrhagic enteric fever, successfully treated with super-selective embolisation using Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) particles and helical coils.	Wei Yang Lim , MBBS, FRCR, MMED (Radiology)	Oct 27, 2011	Feb 10, 2012	Dec 16, 2011	Revise	Revise
Action Links	SMJ-2011-825	Original Article	Usage of glucometer is associated with improved glycaemic control in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients in Malaysian public primary care clinics: a	Mastura Ismail, MBBS	Oct 23, 2011	Feb 10, 2012	Dec 16, 2011	Revise	Reject unless

CONCEPT MAPPINGS: **BIOPSIES** [BIOPSY] (Synonym)
BIOPSY [BIOPSY] (MeSH® Explosion)
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THYROID NODULE [THYROID NODULES] (MeSH® Explosion)
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1	56%	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	View	Sebag F, Vaillant-Lombard J, Berbis J, et al. Shear wave elastography : a new ultrasound imaging mode for the differential diagnosis of benign and malignant thyroid nodules . J Clin Endocrinol Metab (United States), Dec 2010, 95(12) p5281-8
2	56%	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	View	Gietka-Czernel M, Kochman M, Bujalska K, et al. Real-time ultrasound elastography - a new tool for diagnosing thyroid nodules . Endokrynol Pol (Poland), Nov-Dec 2010, 61(6) p652-7
3	55%	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	View	Friedrich-Rust M, Sperber A, Holzer K, et al. Real-time elastography and contrast-enhanced ultrasound for the assessment of thyroid nodules . Exp Clin Endocrinol Diabetes (Germany), Oct 2010, 118(9) p602-9
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5	54%	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	View	Vorlander C, Wolff J, Saalabian S, et al. Real-time ultrasound elastography --a noninvasive diagnostic procedure for evaluating dominant thyroid nodules . Langenbecks Arch Surg (Germany), Sep 2010, 395(7) p865-71
6	53%	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	View	Magri F, Chytiris S, Capelli V, et al. Shear wave elastography in the diagnosis of thyroid nodules : feasibility in the case of coexistent chronic autoimmune Hashimoto's thyroiditis [In Process Citation] Clin Endocrinol (Oxf) (England), Jan 2012, 76(1) p137-41
7	53%	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	View	Mitri FG, Urban MW, Fatemi M, et al. Shear wave dispersion ultrasonic vibrometry for measuring prostate shear stiffness and viscosity: an in vitro pilot study.

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Shear wave elastography: a new ultrasound imaging mode for the differential diagnosis of benign and malignant thyroid nodules.

J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2010 Dec;95(12):5281-8 (ISSN: 1945-7197)

Sebag F, Vaillant-Lombard J, Berbis J, Griset V, Henry JF, Petit P, Oliver C

Department of Endocrine Surgery, La Timone University Hospital, Assistance Publique Hopitaux de Marseille and Universite de la Mediterranee, 264, rue Saint-Pierre, 13385 Marseille, Cedex 05, France. frederic.sebag@ap-hm.fr

CONTEXT: Elastography uses ultrasound (US) to assess elasticity. Shear wave elastography (SWE) is a new technique that estimates tissue stiffness in real time and is quantitative and user independent. **OBJECTIVES:** The aim of the study was to assess the efficiency of SWE in predicting malignancy and to compare SWE with US. **DESIGN:** Ninety-three patients and 39 control subjects were included in the study. Predictive value of SWE was assessed by correlation between elasticity, US parameters, and histology. **Elasticity** index (EI) was first analyzed alone. Scores have been constructed with echographic parameters, i.e. vascularity, hypoechogenicity, and microcalcifications (Score 1=US Score), and with the same parameters plus EI (Score 2=US+SWE Score). For statistical analysis, univariate and multivariate analysis and receiver operating characteristic curves were used. **RESULTS:** A total of 146 nodules from 93 patients were analyzed. Twenty-nine nodules (19.9%) were malignant. Mean (sd) EI was 15095 kPa (range, 30-356) in malignant nodules vs. 3630 (range, 0-200) kPa in benign nodules (P <0.001, Student's t test). For a positive predictive value of at least 80%, characteristics of tissue elasticity (cutoff, 65 kPa) were: sensitivity=85.2%, and specificity=93.9%. Characteristics of the US Score were: sensitivity=51.9% [95% confidence interval (CI), 33.1; 70.7], and specificity=97% (95% CI, 93.6; 1). Characteristics of the US+SWE Score were: sensitivity=81.5% (95% CI, 66.9; 96.1), and specificity=97.0% (95% CI, 93.6; 1). **CONCLUSION:** Promising results have been obtained with SWE. This technique may be applied to multinodular goiters. Larger prospective studies are needed to confirm these results and to define the respective places of SWE, US, and FNA.

Comment In: RefSource:J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2010 Dec; 95(12):5213-5/PMID:21131544

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REVIEWER'S TOOLS

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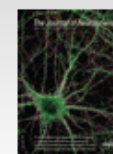
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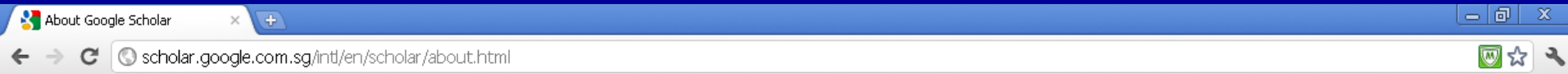
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SUMMARY

- Reviewer's tools
 - abstract/citation databases and search engines
 - get familiar with a few
 - useful in improving quality of manuscript reviews