# Quick guide to peer review for

# The Spanish Journal of Gastroenterology (REED)



# Can I carry out the review?

Is the manuscript related to your area of expertise? YES



- Is there any conflict of interest with the manuscript to be evaluated? NO
- If you accept, will you be able to meet the deadline for submitting your report? YES

- Only if your answers are these, you should accept the review job
- If you think you may need more time than is offered, ask if an extension of the deadline
  is possible before you agree.



### Respond quickly to the invitation to review



- Whether you think you can or you think you can't review, REPLY QUICKLY to the invitation
- Failure to reply slows down the review process and harms both the journal and the author.
- If you decline the invitation, contact details of other potential reviewers in your area of expertise are welcome
- If the initial rejection is due to lack of time, consider sending the work to one of your collaborators under your supervision



# Manuscript revision: 1st reading (1)

#### **General impression**



- Reviewing a manuscript can take an average of 4 hours
- Organize your time to meet the deadline for submitting your report
- After the first reading, you should be able to summarize what the key question of the work is and its conclusions
- You must be able to distinguish which are the dependent and independent variables of the study, as well as if the co-variables necessary to control possible biases have been collected.



# Manuscript revision: 1st reading (2)

#### **Originality**



- Assess the degree of novelty of the study findings
- Does the study show progress or corroborate existing knowledge?
- Are the presented results completely original?
- Assess the impact that the described findings may have on digestive diseases



# Manuscript revision: 1st reading (3)

#### **Appropriate for REED**



- Assess whether the submitted work fits REED's area of interest:
  - Diagnosis and treatment of digestive diseases
  - Diagnostic and therapeutic digestive endoscopy
  - Diagnostic and therapeutic abdominal ultrasound
  - Translational studies on digestive diseases



# Manuscript review: 1st reading (4)

#### Strength of the data and support of the conclusions



- The study design is correct to answer the research question
- Inclusion and exclusion criteria have been described
- The study variables have been correctly defined and measured
- Confounding and interaction variables have been controlled
- The technical and statistical aspects of the study have been sufficiently described
- The results sufficiently support the conclusions



# Manuscript review: 1st reading (5)

#### Clarity

Is the work easy to read?

- You must point out those unclear or confusing phrases
- Do the authors correctly interpret previously published literature?
- The authors have forgotten to reference some important related work
- The figures represent each important message of the study, they are clear to interpret and self-explanatory
- There is a table 1 with the description of the study groups



# Manuscript review: 2nd reading (1)

#### Elaboration of the report



- If after the first reading you think the job is:
  - original enough
  - properly designed
  - methodologically and technically sound
  - clear in its presentation
  - with results that support the conclusion
- It is time for a second reading to point out minor and major changes and prepare the report
- If you consider that these criteria are not met, the second reading is not necessary and the report can be prepared indicating the major problems of the study.



# Preparation of the report (1)

#### What to do



- Summarize the main premise and implications of the document in a couple of opening sentences
- It should point out the strengths and weaknesses of the study
- Write your comments in a clear and organized way, ideally in a numbered list
- List important and minor issues separately, and clarify whether any suggested revisions are desirable but not essential

- Use the confidential comments section only for information that may be sensitive/contentious
- Carefully review your report before submitting it



# Preparation of the report (2)

#### What not to do



- Criticizing the work without providing concrete suggestions for improvement
- Provide your overall recommendation on acceptance or rejection
- Use offensive language, or make personal comments
- List many of your own references for authors to cite
- Flag each typo, spelling or formatting error
- Being completely negative: all manuscripts have something good



# Preparation of the report (3)

#### **Final comment**



- Giving a negative opinion without making suggestions for improvement is useless and does not meet the goal of peer review: to improve the quality of scientific manuscripts
- From the editor's point of view, a report that is too superficial can be worse than no report at all, as it does not support their overall decision and, if rejected, may lead to an appeal.



# Thank you for your work as a reviewer, essential for the continuous improvement of the quality of the

# The Spanish Journal of Gastroenterology (REED)

