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Dear Editor in Chief

Manuscript NO: 48690

Title: Fascioliasis presenting as Colon Cancer Liver Metastasis on 18F-Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography

Reviewer's code: 02716563

1.- English should be improved throughout. 2.- Background: Change term order in <<drinking water or watercress and similar freshwater plants contaminated with metacercariae>> to <<watercress and similar freshwater plants or drinking water or beverages contaminated with metacercariae>> 3.- Introduction, line 2: Change <<mostly named as Fasciola Hepatica and rarely as Fasciola Gigantica>> by <<of the species Fasciola hepatica and less frequently by Fasciola gigantica>>. 4.- Introduction, line 4: After <<... contaminated water or beverages>>, add the following reference of the Worldwide WHO Initiative: Mas-Coma S, Bargues MD and Valero MA, 2018. Human fascioliasis infection sources, their diversity, incidence factors, analytical methods and prevention measures. Parasitology 145 (13, Special Issue), 1665-1699 (<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0031182018000914>). 5.- Regarding pathology by Fasciola in general and also in ectopic cases as it is here in this colon case, add the following reference of the Worldwide WHO Initiative: Mas-Coma S, Agramunt VH and Valero MA, 2014. Neurological and ocular fascioliasis in humans. Advances in Parasitology, 84: 27-149. 6.- It should be specified whether the Fasciolas endoscopically collected after the triclabendazole treatment were dead or not. 7.- Regarding the present worldwide scenario of fascioliasis, the problems in diagnosis, and the use of coprological and serological techniques, add the following reference of the Worldwide WHO Initiative: Mas-Coma S, Bargues MD and Valero MA, 2014.- Diagnosis of human fascioliasis by stool and blood techniques: Update for the present global scenario. Parasitology, 141 (Special Issue): 1918-1946. In general, the manuscript is correct, provided that it is updated regarding the disease with the aforementioned reviews of the World Health Organization.



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Response to the Reviewer

Thank you for your comment. According to your recommendation, English language of this manuscript revised by native language editing service. Necessary changes were made to the sections you have pointed out. In addition, some improvements were made on the manuscript text by using the two valuable articles you suggested. No findings of dead or living parasites were detected in the last control ERCP.

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Reviewer's code: 02941672

This case report suggests that hepatic lesion by Fascioliasis is very similar with malignancy because the FDG-PET shows high EDG uptake. The information about tumor marker, such as CEA or CA19-9, and RAS status of primary lesion are needed for improvement.

Response to the Reviewer

While blood AFP and CEA levels were normal during the follow-up period, CA19-9 level showed changes in the postoperative period. However, CA19-9 level dropped dramatically after ERCP and returned to normal limits. A graphic related course of CA19-9 change was added on the text.

Reviewer's code: 03408355

Several language mistakes were found. Please check and correct all the mistakes.

Response to the Reviewer

Thank you for your comment. According to your recommendation, English language of this manuscript revised by native language editing service

With Best Wishes



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