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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 51896

Title: Yttrium-90 radioembolization for unresectable hepatic metastases of breast cancer:
A systematic review

Reviewer's code: 02446379

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's country: Greece

Author's country: United Kingdom

Reviewer chosen by: Artificial Intelligence Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-10-08 15:46

Reviewer performed review: 2019-10-16 17:26

Review time: 8 Days and 1 Hour

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript the authors performed a systematic review of yttrium-90 radioembolization for unresectable hepatic metastases of breast cancer. The final conclusion was that Radioembolization with yttrium-90 appears to confer control of tumour growth rate in most patients, however its effect on patient survival need to be elucidated further. Furthermore more quality evidence is needed in the form of randomized trials in order to assess the effect of radioembolization in more depth. Major concerns: 1. The high heterogeneity among studies and the lack of randomized controlled trials 2. Interpretation of the data is limited by the use of different criteria [World Health Organization (WHO) vs. Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST)] in the studies included 3. Differences between studies regarding the type of spheres used to deliver the treatment locally, the variable radiation dose, variable presence of extrahepatic disease, previous chemotherapy and the length of follow-up. Minor concerns Introduction section Reference 1. Old epidemiologic data. I suggest revision of the data with the latest one. Besides the above, the study is quite interesting, well written, the language is satisfactory and the figure along with the tables are well organized. The scientific information given by the study may be useful in our daily clinical practice. My final decision is that the study merits to be accepted for publication to the WJGO taking into account the above mentioned limitations and suggestions.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

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- [Y] No



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