PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53855

Title: Role of imaging biomarkers in mutation-driven non-small cell lung cancer

Reviewer's code: 03270441

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-31

Reviewer chosen by: Ruo-Yu Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-05 02:21

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-08 09:23

Review time: 3 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [Y] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [Y] Rejection
Re-review	[ ] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an article with massive information. The authors reviewed a large number of literatures of NSCLC with driving-gene mutations related to imaging characteristics, and summarized these imaging characteristics of different driving-gene mutations. But this article has two major flaws: First, according to the current literatures provided by the authors, including the author's own "Conclusion", the current imaging characteristics of NSCLC with different driving-gene mutations are not enough to be defined as "Imaging Biomarkers". Second, the background of NSCLC driving-gene mutation is introduced in detail in nearly half of the manuscript, which helps readers to understand the role of driving-gene mutations in NSCLC, but such a large discussion has little to do with "imaging biomarkers", which will make the article deviate from the theme.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53855

Title: Role of imaging biomarkers in mutation-driven non-small cell lung cancer

Reviewer's code: 00186496

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-31

Reviewer chosen by: Ruo-Yu Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-05 04:42

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-10 09:32

Review time: 5 Days and 4 Hours

Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[ ] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

We appreciate the invitation to review this manuscript which has been read carefully by our team. The authors elucidated that the different molecular mutations of NSCLC can be predicted by different imaging features. Furthermore, this review lists the common types of genetic mutations in NSCLC and the corresponding imaging features, It's a novel idea.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53855

Title: Role of imaging biomarkers in mutation-driven non-small cell lung cancer

Reviewer's code: 02739495

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-31

Reviewer chosen by: Le Zhang

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-02-15 01:37

Reviewer performed review: 2020-02-15 01:45

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[ ] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is well designed and with a fluent style. I recomment it to be published in the World Journal of Clinical Oncology.

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53855

Title: Role of imaging biomarkers in mutation-driven non-small cell lung cancer

Reviewer's code: 03270441

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-31

Reviewer chosen by: Ying Dou

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-05-19 14:27

Reviewer performed review: 2020-05-19 15:01

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors analyzed a large number of literature to clarify the relationship between

imaging features and sensitive mutation genes of NSCLC, which is helpful to clinical practice. However, according to the data provided by the authors, these features are not enough to be called "biomarker" of imaging. It is suggested to modify the topic to avoid the application of "biomarker" .