



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 54088

Title: Shear wave elastography may be more sensitive and more precise than transient elastography in predicting significant fibrosis in CHB patients: A prospective comparative study

Reviewer's code: 00053659

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-08

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Zhou Tang (Quit in 2020)

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-17 15:16

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-18 01:22

Review time: 10 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous



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statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

ITao et al. reported that fibrotic diagnostic values among transient elastography (TE) and the two-dimensional shear wave elastography (SWE) were similar. However, they concluded that SWE might be more sensitive and more precise than TE in predicting significant fibrosis (>F2) in CHB patients. The clinical importance of the fibrosis would be either to predict carcinogenesis or to reflect liver function. Therefore, pathological fibrosis should be closely associated with various factors, which could be confounders. Therefore, it should be separate to consider the clinical values if it proved an independency. All the above critical bias, the data might give important information to show no difference among standard methods and economically expensive methods.

1. Correlations between fibrotic variables (SWE and TE) and liver functional variables (ALB, PT, PLT, and ALT) should be presented.
2. In Fig.2, the scale of the vertical axis among SWE and TE was different. It should be adjusted.
3. Pathological samples and image samples from SWE and TE should be presented, such as F0, F1, F2, F3, and F4.



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Reviewer's code: 02544416

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: FEBG, PhD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Serbia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-08

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Zhou Tang (Quit in 2020)

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-17 09:32

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-20 16:52

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Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous



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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is not prepared according the World Journal guidelines. The manuscript needs grammar, style and spelling polishing-for example the sentence can't begin with a number. The abstract chaotically presents the manuscript I suppose that the authors excluded patients taking hepatotoxic drugs (for example methotrexate...) and it should be mentioned in the material and methods section. The technique of taking livers tissue samples should be explained in at least one sentence, if the technique of TE examination was explained thoroughly. "Fifty-four Chinese treatment-naive CHB patients were eligible for the study" - Is it important for the study to mention that the patients were Chinese? In LSM measurement ethical differences are not expected. The discussion should include more results of previous published studies, and not just discussion of personal results. Despite this limitations, this is well conducted study with clinically important conclusions.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Reviewer's code: 02544416

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: FEBG, PhD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Serbia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-08

Reviewer chosen by: Le Zhang

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-04-13 12:10

Reviewer performed review: 2020-04-13 12:29

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I have no further comments. The authors corrected the manuscript according the suggestions.



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Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-08

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Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Yao et al. seemed to revise their manuscript nicely. Although the additional figs are very good for the readers as a reference, however, they concluded that the clinical value of the SWE could be better than the TE to predict fibrosis. This is most likely inappropriate because additional Table 2 reveals their embellishment. The degree of fibrosis should be correlated with liver function. All clinical indicator to prove liver function in the TE was superior to that in the SWE. This is strongly supported that the clinical value of TE should be better than that of SWE. Therefore, the pathological classification of the liver fibrosis could be inappropriate or misleading.