

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 58386

Title: Molecular Heterogeneity in Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 00069371

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Thailand

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2020-07-20

Reviewer chosen by: Ya-Juan Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-09-04 04:38

Reviewer performed review: 2020-09-04 05:06

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 Grade E: Do not publish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
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Understandable review with a good sample results. This could be guiding to future research and clinical application.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 58386

Title: Molecular Heterogeneity in Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 05105325

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2020-07-20

Reviewer chosen by: Ya-Juan Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-09-06 08:21

Reviewer performed review: 2020-09-12 12:38

Review time: 6 Days and 4 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" 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
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The conventional histopathological classification of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma is difficult to distinguish patient subtypes with different clinical prognosis. The molecular typing of different oncogenes and tumor suppressor gene expression may be able to distinguish patient subtypes with different clinical prognosis; this review summarizes and analyzes the results of some research articles, and concludes that different molecular subtypes may guide different clinical prognostic results and the establishment of molecular subtypes can promote the development of effective subtype-specific therapeutic molecular targeted therapies. As a clinician, effective targeted therapies that can target the expression of different oncogenes or tumor suppressor genes in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma has greater significance in improving the poor prognosis of patients.