



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 59415

Title: Residual tumor and central lymph node metastasis after thermal ablation of papillary thyroid carcinoma: A case report and review of literature

Reviewer's code: 04968822

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: PhD

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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 Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear editors: Thank you for inviting me to review the manuscript entitled " Tumor residue and central lymph node metastasis after thermal ablation for papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC): a case report and literature review ". This article reported one PTC patient with tumor residue and central lymph node metastasis after thermal ablation (TA), and also reviewed related literatures. They claimed TA might lead to residual tumor while follow-up by US and FNA were not enough to evaluate tumor residue, which was helpful to judge this new technology in PTC. Recently, TA has rapidly developed in PTC treatment, and which was considered as an efficient and safe new skill with seldom tumor cell residue, recurrence or metastasis. But most of studies only explored the efficacy and safety of it and less articles reported disadvantages of it such as tumor residue, needle track seeding, incidental papillary microfoci, lymph node micro-metastasis and possible carcinogenic effect. The conclusion of it is interesting and the quality of article is good to be accepted by World Journal of Clinical Cases. But there are still several limitations in this article, which could be taken into consideration. - This article didn't list these included reference articles were searched from which electronic databases and which languages. - Most included articles didn't claim to be randomized controlled trials (RCTs), which will take a high risk of bias in random sequence generation, and some included articles ran a high risk of bias in incomplete outcome data, so more RCTs were suggested to be collected for further study. - Most of included studies were in Asia. The inclusion criteria were inconsistent with the postoperative evaluation criteria. The number of cases and their follow-up time were insufficient. - The meaning of this case only can promote discussion of the issue for TA in PTC, more further RCT studies are needed for further conclusion.