

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 68802

Title: High-resolution computed tomography findings independently predict epidermal growth factor receptor mutation status in ground-glass nodular lung adenocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 05493354

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Turkey

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-04

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-11 01:01

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-17 20:11

Review time: 6 Days and 19 Hours

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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 Grade E: Do not publish |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 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 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 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 |



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Editor, Thank you for giving me the opportunity to rate this manuscript. The authors retrospectively analyzed 91 lung adenocarcinomas to predict the presence of EGFR mutations based on some HRCT findings. They concluded that nodule size and honeycomb feature could independently predict adenocarcinoma with EGFR mutation. It is an important article in terms of the use of contrast ultrasound and may contribute to the literature. However, the authors need to make some changes. Materials and Methods Pathological tissue examination and genetic testing Were all nodules diagnosed with surgery? No CT-guided Transthoracic biopsy performed? Statistical analysis Comparisons between groups were performed by independent samples t-test or a non-parametric test. Which non-parametric test was used? Please write clearly Results In the result section of the Abstract and in the statistical analysis, it was written that a logistic regression analysis was performed regarding the HRCT findings. However, I could not see the findings related to regression analysis in the result section. (For example, odds ratio? etc. is not mentioned.) Sensitivity and specificity are stated according to the ROC analysis result. Discussion and Conclusion Ok.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 68802

Title: High-resolution computed tomography findings independently predict epidermal growth factor receptor mutation status in ground-glass nodular lung adenocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 00503561

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-04

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-11 01:32

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-18 06:52

Review time: 7 Days and 5 Hours

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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 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 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 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

1. This piece of work is a significant contribution to this field, but this type is very characteristics in special populations; Asian female or Asian never smokers and other unknown predisposing populations though this hypothesis itself remains controversial. This tumors are known to have high prevalence EGFR mutations and GGCO is intratumor structures are well known characteristics. The conducting in other population would be further interesting. 2. The discussion is very well written and comprehensive, but this is a retrospective study and the control study are missing; such as the machine of lower resolution may miss some of the EGFR mutant cases. 3. Figures should include the HRCT image having wild type EGFR. In addition, the authors do show only hot spots of EGFR mutations, maybe some HRCT positive, EGFR negative cases has rare mutation of EGFR. Mention the limitation of the study.