

## CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript page number (Without Figures): 27 Rate: 6.2 CNY per page
Editing Fee: <u>167.4 CNY</u>
Figure count:/ Figure handling time:/ min_Rate: 1 CNY per min
Editing Fee:/ CNY
XML and PDF converting time: / min Rate: 1 CNY per min
Editing Fee:/ CNY
Manuscript word count: 8049
Total Editing Fee: 167.4 CNY
Scientific Editor: Yu-Jie Ma
<b>Date of signature:</b> <u>06/29/2023</u> (month/day/year)

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology	
	Manuscript NO.: 85238	
	Column: Minireviews	
1	Title: Progress of magnetic resonance imaging radiomics in	F2/1
1	preoperative lymph node diagnosis of esophageal cancer	[Y]
	Authors: Yan-Han Xu, Peng Lu, Ming-Cheng Gao, Rui Wang,	
	Yang-Yang Li and Jian-Xiang Song	
	<b>Reviewer code:</b> 06192361, 03478911, and 03478911	
	First decision: 2023-06-01 08:04	
2	Editorial Office's Comments	[Y]



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	Science Editor: The manuscript has been peer-reviewed, and it's	
	ready for the first decision.	
	Company Editor-in-Chief: I have reviewed the Peer-Review	
	Report, the full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics	
	documents, all of which have met the basic publishing	
	requirements of the World Journal of Radiology, and the	
	manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript	
	to the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review	
	Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for	
	Manuscript Revision by Authors. Before final acceptance, the	
	author(s) must add a table/figure to the manuscript. There are no	
	restrictions on the figures (color, B/W) and tables. Before final	
	acceptance, when revising the manuscript, the author must	
	supplement and improve the highlights of the latest cutting-edge	
	research results, thereby further improving the content of the	
	manuscript. To this end, authors are advised to apply a new tool,	
	the RCA. RCA is an artificial intelligence technology-based open	
	multidisciplinary citation analysis database. In it, upon obtaining	
	search results from the keywords entered by the author, "Impact	
	Index Per Article" under "Ranked by" should be selected to find	
	the latest highlight articles, which can then be used to further	
	improve an article under preparation/peer-review/revision.	
	Please visit our RCA database for more information at:	
	https://www.referencecitationanalysis.com/.	
3	The fixed headings are copied.	[Y]
4	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	[Y]



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	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration',	
	'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are	
	avoided. The title does not start with 'The' and does not include	
	any Arabic numbers or uncommon abbreviations.	
5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[Y]
	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first	[Y]
6	names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those	
	listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.	
	The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific	[Y]
	contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are	
	listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by	
	abbreviated first and middles names.	
	e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work;	
7	Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed	
	the research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM	
	performed the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new	
	reagents and analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed	
	the data; and Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript.	
	All authors have read and approve the final manuscript."	
	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial	[N]
8	support and includes the corresponding identification number(s)	
	and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	
	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding	[Y]
	author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (e.g.,	
9	MD, PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address	
	(including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and	
	contains no spelling errors.	
	The Manuscript Tracking information (i.e., Received, Peer review	[Y]
10	started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and	
10	Published online) are provided along with the corresponding	
	editor and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	



	The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific	[Y]
	style (structured $vs$ unstructured) and word count thresholds, as	
	follows:	
	Commentary, Frontier, Diagnostic Advances, Medical Ethics,	
	Minireview, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic	
	Highlight: Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words.	
11	Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor: Non-	
	structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.	
	Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no	
	more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words);	
	RESULTS (no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more	
	than 26 words).	
	The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main	[Y]
12	content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized,	
	and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	
	The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The	[Y]
	name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family	
	(sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter	
	capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials.	
13	For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun	
	Sick Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon	
	JM, Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes	
	mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. World	
	J Gastroenterol 2019; In press	
	The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the	[Y]
14	study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments	
14	and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	
	readers.	



	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant	[Y]
	background information for the study. Only the most relevant and	
	current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the	
	exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All	
	technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or	
	defined, with the full name of abbreviations given upon first	
15	appearance in the text and the abbreviation presented in	
	parentheses [i.e., "computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person	
	pronouns (e.g., 'I', 'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate	
	the work performed by the author(s). When weaknesses of	
	previous studies are described in the text to highlight the	
	innovations related to the current study, the information is	
	presented carefully.	
	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and	[N]
16	accurately describes all materials and methods used to obtain the	
16	data presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat	
	the study.	
	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and	[Y]
	experimental results. Representative data and data that have	
	scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either	
17	the text, a table or figure (i.e., chart, diagram, graph or image), but	
	is not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables	
	and figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences.	
	Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.	
	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is	[Y]
	expressed as ${}^{a}P$ < 0.05, ${}^{b}P$ < 0.01 ( $P$ > 0.05 usually does not need to	
18	be denoted). If there are other series of $P$ values, ${}^{c}P$ < 0.05 and ${}^{d}P$ <	
10	0.01 are used, and a third series of $P$ values is expressed as ${}^{\rm e}P$ <	
	0.05 and ${}^{\rm f}P$ < 0.01. Statistical data is expressed as mean $\pm$ SD or	
	mean ± SE.	



The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Malli reported", "Pan et alliali indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]."  The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text (e.g., Pan et alliali, please see reference [8]).			
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where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the		style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the	
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For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the		where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript	
should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the		number should be placed following the name (i.e, "Pang et al").	
are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]."  The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the		For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number	
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		experimental method used has been described in reference [8]."	
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		text (e.g., Pan et $al^{[2-5]}$ , please see reference [8]).	



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