

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 88794

Title: Value of multiple models of diffusion- weighted imaging to predict Hepatic Lymph Node Metastases in colorectal liver metastases patients

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07746329

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Latvia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-06

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-10 07:22

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-14 08:56

Review time: 4 Days and 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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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

This study is very interesting. The authors compared the diagnostic efficacy of mono-exponential, bi-exponential, and stretched exponential Diffusion-weighted MRI in predicting hepatic lymph node metastases in patients with colorectal liver metastases after chemotherapy. They found that nomogram incorporating pre-DDC value calculated from SEM-DWI along with the short diameter of the largest lymph node after treatment may have potential to predict lymph node metastasis noninvasively in CRLM patients after chemotherapy. This contributes to the decision-making process of surgical treatment for CRLM patients. The figures and tables help the readers to make a more understanding of the study. The whole manuscript is well drafted; however, some concerns have been noted including: 1. The manuscript required a minor revision, both for the language and the format. 2. Caption for fig is inserted below the fig and that for table is inserted above it. The expression of the results in the figure 1 makes it difficult for readers to clearly understand the meaning of the results.

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07746592

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Germany

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-06

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-08 08:31

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-14 10:32

Review time: 6 Days and 2 Hours

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
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

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Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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

We reviewed with interest the manuscript "Comparison of the Diagnostic Value of Mono-exponential, Bi-exponential, and Stretched Exponential Diffusion-weighted MRI to predict Hepatic Lymph Node Metastases in patients with colorectal liver metastases after chemotherapy". In fact it's an interesting work and has clinical implication, Conclusion was that developed nomogram, which incorporating the pre-treatment DDC and the short axis of the largest lymph node, can be utilized to predict the presence of hepatic lymph node metastases in CRLM patients who undergo chemotherapy prior to surgery, which provides a potential and effective strategy for the treatment of CRLM patients after chemotherapy. Comment: 1. Title and key words - well chosen. 2-The abstract summarized and reflect the described in the manuscript. 3. Introduction contains the most important data to support the importance of the study. 4. Material and methods - the paragraphs are generally well structured and explained. 5. Results section is well and clearly presented with pertinent statistics. 6. Discussion paragraph could be expanded to underline the clinical application of this study and the potential limitations. 7. Good quality of the Tables. 8. References –appropriate, latest and important.



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