PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics
Manuscript NO: 32965
Title: Nuclear medicine imaging in osteonecrosis of hip: Old and current concepts
Reviewer's code: 02705200
Reviewer's country: Bulgaria
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2017-06-13
Date reviewed: 2017-06-19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[ ] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors presented excellent review, that could be accepted for publication.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics
Manuscript NO: 32965
Title: Nuclear medicine imaging in osteonecrosis of hip: Old and current concepts
Reviewer's code: 03518978
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2017-06-13
Date reviewed: 2017-06-27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[Y] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review summarized the imaging modalities for detecting early femoral head osteonecrosis. Generally this is an interesting topic and very useful in clinical practice. However, there are a few concerns that need to be clarified. 1. RE: "Magnetic resonance imaging is a commonly used imaging modality to detect early osteonecrosis. When MRI is inconclusive, bone scan is also helpful in detecting osteonecrosis during early phase of the disease." The majority of bone scans that are done are non-specific and they are not better than an MRI in diagnostic accuracy for the osteonecrosis. The use of "bone scan" is too general here. Compared to an MRI, the 18F-fluoride PET/CT bone scan may have similar sensitivity but lower specificity. MRIs usually have both higher sensitivity and specificity when compared with other bone scan modalities. 2. There is a little bit concern of the format of current review. It was not a systematic review; did authors follow the format of a prospective review? How did the authors choose the papers to be summarized? 3. RE: "Early recognition of the disease is essential because

early surgical core decompression of the femoral head may arrest progress of the disease and prevent collapse of the head." As it is still controversial that early surgical core decompression of the femoral head may arrest progress of the disease and prevent collapse of the head, it is better to remove the last part.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Orthopedics
Manuscript NO: 32965
Title: Nuclear medicine imaging in osteonecrosis of hip: Old and current concepts
Reviewer's code: 00467031
Reviewer's country: Taiwan
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2017-06-13
Date reviewed: 2017-07-07

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[Y] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y] No	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This mini review attempted to deduce that bone scan is helpful in detecting osteonecrosis (ON) during early phase of the disease, although magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a commonly used imaging modality to detect early ON, especially in inconclusive imaging. After they reviewed the role of newer nuclear medicine equipment, like single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)/CT and positron emission tomography (PET)/CT, in ON of femoral head, they concluded that these imaging modalities are now widely available in routine clinical practice. However, there are a number of issues that require further consideration: 1. Is the data sound without the statistical analysis? Are there sufficient data to support the conclusion? 2. Is Table 1 necessary when there are only two obvious groups? The authors need to provide more comparisons between them to attract the audience. 3. Editing is required. For examples, A. Like magnetic resonance imaging, single photon emission computed tomography and positron emission tomography should be spelled out when they

appeared in the first time in Abstract. Additionally, "equipment" is an uncountable noun, so "equipments" is wrong. B. In the last sentence of Introduction, there should be a space between "femoral" and "head" as well as "collapse" and "of". C. Table 1 is better than Table-1.