

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 54106

Title: Role of dynamic perfusion magnetic resonance imaging in patients with local advanced rectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 00183059

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Research Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-16 22:24

Review time: 1 Day and 23 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	RE-REVIEW	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good				<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision		Conflicts-of-Interest:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish		<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This paper demonstrated the efficacy of the dynamic perfusion MRI imaging for predicting the responsiveness of chemoradiation therapy for rectal cancer. This study has relatively small number of the patients to analyse. However, this results are still interesting and high novelty. I pointed five things to be revised. 1) It would be better to mention who and how analyse the MRI images. Were the images examined by surgeons and/or radiologists? How many persons? Was this study investigated with blinded to the histopathology results? 2) This study examined "maximum enhancement" from the dynamic-contrast enhanced MRI images. Could you indicate where and how actually examined? It would be better to show more details in the material and method section or example images. 3) Dynamic-contrast enhanced MRI images were examined in the different phase such as relative arterial enhancement, relative venous enhancement and relative late enhancement. Could you show the more details of the timing to examine the each phase. 4) The final goal of this study is discriminate the complete response for expecting the successful of " watch and wait strategy". Is there any interesting result from the sub-analysis with investigating complete response and non-complete response group? If the author has some data it would be interesting to show in the discussion section. 5) In the table 1, abbreviation of the RLE (relative late enhancement) may be wrong.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

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- ☐ The same title
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