

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

Manuscript NO: 56893

Title: Lenvatinib as first-line for recurrent HCC after liver transplantation: is the current evidence applicable to these patients?

Reviewer's code: 05121731

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Chief Physician, Associate Professor, Director, Surgeon, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Argentina

Manuscript submission date: 2020-05-18

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-05-19 09:08

Reviewer performed review: 2020-05-25 14:57

Review time: 6 Days and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This paper focused on the treatment of HCC recurrence after liver transplantation by citing their own experience and reviewing the literature. Tumor recurrence after LT remains a big problem concerning transplant HCC patients. Prompt diagnosis of tumor relapse has not been associated with improved survival or a reduction in cancer related mortality, because strong evidence regarding potent drugs that can hinder cancer progression still lacks. Therefore, the topic of this paper is attractive and interesting. In the paper, authors described a successfully treated patient with HCC who was diagnosed HCC in 2011, the patient suffered HCC recurrence and treated with repeated ablations and finally liver transplantation in 2013. After LT, the patient consecutively suffered lung and aderenal metastasis at least five years after LT, both of the metastasis are removed by operation and confirmed by pathology. After that, the patient took lenvatinib without any adverse event for around two years. However, we deemed that the case cited by the authors did not fit the topic of the paper well. According to our experience, we speculate that removal of the solitary metastasis by operations in this case was essential to the excellent survial of the patient, but may not the use of lenvatinib. Much longer follow-up is still needed to ascertain the potential anti-tumor effect of lenvatinib. The case presented by the authors illustrated the importance of resection of the metastasis other than the utility of lenvatib. Nevertheless, considering the lack of potent drug, we agree with the notion that molecular targeted therapy may be effective in certain patients with recurrent HCC after LT, and lenvatinib can be used in case that the patient show intolerance to Sorafenib. In paragraph 2, line 4 "On the contrary" is not appropriate, becasue the contents of the first and second sentences are not contrary.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

Manuscript NO: 56893

Title: Lenvatinib as first-line for recurrent HCC after liver transplantation: is the current evidence applicable to these patients?

Reviewer's code: 03756396

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Spain

Author's Country/Territory: Argentina

Manuscript submission date: 2020-05-18

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-05-19 16:57

Reviewer performed review: 2020-05-26 20:47

Review time: 7 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" 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



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I consider this to be an adequate review of the topic. Even though the clinical case exposition is related to the subject, it does not fit in an opinion review. Question: Was the patient transplanted being 76 years old? It would appear to be an excessively old age to be the receiver of a transplantantion.

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

Manuscript NO: 56893

Title: Lenvatinib as first-line for recurrent hepatocellular carcinoma after liver transplantation: Is the current evidence applicable to these patients?

Reviewer's code: 05121731

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Chief Physician, Associate Professor, Director, Surgeon, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Argentina

Manuscript submission date: 2020-05-18

Reviewer chosen by: Le Zhang

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-08-30 01:11

Reviewer performed review: 2020-09-01 08:14

Review time: 2 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1.Key words should include "Hepatocellular carcinoma" 2.The introduction portion need further modification, for example, the second paragraph the first sentence described that prompt diagnosis did not improve survival, should be the result of no available effective drug or therapy, and that is the significance of this review, and second sentence described that earlier recurrence after LT was associated with poor prognosis, these two sentences should not be in the same paragraph. There are same problems exists in other paragraph. 3.Improvement is needed to make the presentation more precisely and understandable, for example, "In some series there was not a comparison group or adjusted treatment effect for prognostic baseline variables at recurrence diagnosis. " should be changed to "In some series, treatment effects were assessed without a control group or adjustment for prognostic baseline variables". And in this paragraph, logistic between sentences needs to be strengthened. 4. Based on the case presented by the authors and review of the current literature, this work proposed that TKIs such as lenvatinib might be useful in transplant HCC patients, but need to be verified in the near future. HCC recurrence after LT remains a severe problem, because lack of potent drug or treatment strategy. Therefore, the information provided by the present work is helpful and important for the doctors. The quality of the paper needs further improvement as I mentioned in 2 and 3, the authors need thoroughly revise the whole manuscript.