

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases

**Manuscript NO:** 60345

**Title:** Computed tomography Imaging Features for Amyloid Dacryolith in the nasolacrimal excretory system: case report

**Reviewer's code:** 05465986

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Doctor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** China

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-11-05

**Reviewer chosen by:** Le Zhang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-12-15 12:29

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-12-23 07:25

**Review time:** 7 Days and 18 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	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**

The author described a rare case of amyloid dacryolith in the nasolacrimal excretory system. The article is clearly, but there are still some limitations. 1. What was the diagnostic basis of amyloidosis? whether there was Congo red staining? 2. What were the abnormalities in laboratory examination, how to exclude amyloidosis caused by other diseases, or whether they were combined with other diseases. 3. Did you follow up the patients? What is the patient's current condition and is there any new lesions.