

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 68094

Title: Analysis of the clinical and imaging features of desmoid tumors of the extremities

Reviewer's code: 06100442

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-22 09:39

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-23 00:43

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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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 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



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Desmoid fibroma is a rare soft tissue tumor of the fibrous tissue that originates from aponeurosis, fascia and muscle. Soft tissue desmoid tumors are easily misdiagnosed or the diagnosis is missed because the tumors have the characteristics of local invasion and frequent recurrence after operation, and the imaging features are similar to inflammatory lesions/soft tissue tumors; thus, it is difficult to obtain early diagnosis and treatment. In Zhuo Shi et al's study, they selected 13 patients with soft tissue desmoid fibroma of extremities in their hospital for analysis and study, in order to clarify the clinical manifestations and imaging results of the disease. According to authors results, comprehensive diagnosis can be made by combining CT and MRI to maximize the diagnostic accuracy, maximize the sensitivity of the differential diagnosis and reduce the incidence of missed diagnosis or misdiagnosis. The authors present a classic presentation of a rare entity. The data were reasonably analyzed and interpreted. The manuscript is well written, but further editing and proofreading are needed to maintain the best sense of reading. In my opinion some recently published articles (Jamshidi K et al. J Hand Surg Eur. doi: 10.1177/1753193417705045; Pakos EE, et al. Int Orthop. doi: 10.1007/s00264-005-0641-y) may be helpful in the discussion of soft tissue desmoid tumors.

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Reviewer's code: 06100400

Position: Peer Reviewer

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Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

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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 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 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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Imaging examination plays an important role in the diagnosis and treatment of soft tissue desmoid tumors of the extremities. The authors present a classic presentation of a rare entity. They statistically analyzed the diameter and distribution and the morphology of soft tissue desmoid fibroma of extremities and its relationship with peripheral structure of 13 patients from October 2016 to March 2021. MRI findings, CT findings and the pathological examination of soft tissue desmoid tumors of extremities were statistically analyzed. Their results showed that soft tissue desmoid tumors of the extremities show certain imaging features by CT and MRI examination. It is a very interesting research with important clinical relevance due to the two-imaging technique which could improve the diagnostic accuracy, reduce the risk of missed diagnosis or misdiagnosis, and ensure that patients are diagnosed and treated as soon as possible. The paper is written well, the Introduction give a good overview about the study background and the authors raised clearly the aim of the study. The description of material studied is accurate and allows to draw the conclusions. A comprehensive review of the diagnosis of soft tissue desmoid fibroma of extremities and their results was conducted in the Discussion. The tables help the readers to make a more understanding of the study; however, some concerns have been noted including: 1. Please add limitations of your study to the discussion; 2. Some literatures mentioned that image-guided needle biopsy can inform diagnosis and management. I observed that this question was not mentioned in your manuscript, so what do you think about needle biopsy?