

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 72288

Title: Relationship between treatment types and blood-brain barrier disruption in patients with acute ischemic stroke: Two case reports

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05127202

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-12

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-12 09:16

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-12 11:02

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [Y] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors describe two cases of acute ischemic stroke (AIS) using two different methods, then suggested that blood-brain barrier disruption could be important if blood-brain barrier permeability is used to guide clinical treatment. It is not scientific for the author to draw this conclusion by comparing only two cases. To obtain such a conclusion, a sufficient sample size of data is required for statistical analysis. The significance of case report is not to get clinical guideline conclusions, but to reveal the particularity and potential research value of this case.



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Reviewer's code: 05573866

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Egypt

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-12

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-12 07:22

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-20 17:05

Review time: 8 Days and 9 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Authors investigated the value of of dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (DCE-MRI) in detecting BBB disruption was evaluated after treatment of acute ischemic stroke (AIS) using two different methods. Generally, it is an interesting study, however there are some comments and questions the authors should address, all were detailed below: Major concerns; What was rational for using DCE-MRI 1 week after ischemic stroke? Why authors didn't perform repeated DCE-MRI one at time of admission and the other after 1 week? Authors should provide detailed information about the protocol of DCE-MRI