

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

Manuscript NO: 82138

Title: Evaluation of Causal Heart Diseases in Cardioembolic Stroke by Cardiac

Computed Tomography

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06484447 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Dean, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-06

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-11 04:20

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-22 16:42

Review time: 11 Days and 12 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
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
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors reviewed potential clinical applications of CCT in an ischemic stroke population, with a focus on diagnosing cardioembolic sources using CCT. Specifically, left atrial thrombus and associated pathologies, left ventricular thrombus and associated pathologies, intracardiac tumors, valvular abnormalities, and causal pathologies of paradoxical embolism are discussed. It concluded that CCT can provide high-quality information about the causal heart disease in patients with cardioembolic stroke. The manuscript is well arranged.



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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02446043 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: FACC

Professional title: Lecturer

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Malaysia

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-06

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-20 12:10

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-25 13:15

Review time: 5 Days and 1 Hour

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
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) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a good descriptive review of CCT in diagnosing the source of embolic in cardioembolic stroke. It should be published. To improve the paper, authors should make 2 minor revisions 1. In fig 6 the author illustrates the role of CCT in diagnosis of coronary disease. Author should briefly comment on the value and accuracy of CCT compared to coronary CT angiogram. 2. Since the article refers to congenital, valvular and atherosclerotic heart disease, author should produce a table and briefly outline value of CCT in investigations of these conditions



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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05827902 **Position:** Editorial Board

Academic degree: FACC, MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-06

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-26 04:27

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-26 18:39

Review time: 14 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors present a very good review of the utility of cardiac CT in the evaluation of potential cardiac sources of emboli in the evaluation of stroke. They have written it very well explaining possible cardiac pathologies that could be associated with embolic phenomena that could be detected on cardiac CT. Pictorial illustrations are good. Although TEE is the most commonly utilized cardiac imaging tool for possible cardiac sources of emboli, cardiac CT provides has the potential to provide promising results in this clinical scenario as described by the authors.