



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8905

Title: Three-dimensional imaging identified the accessory bile duct in a patient with cholangiocarcinoma

Reviewer code: 02542021

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2014-01-11 18:07

Date reviewed: 2014-01-27 13:38

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting and well-written case, but there are some points to be clarified. 1. What is the mechanism and equipment of fusion-3D images created from preoperative MDCT and MRCP images? The accessory bile duct was not found in CT and MRCP, but it was shown on fusion image of CT and MRCP. What is the reason? Usually, MRCP can show 3D cholangiopancreatography. 2. The description and images of Figure 3 makes confusion. The quality of image of Figure 3 is not good enough. What does radiologic intervention mean? Does it mean tubography through a biliary drainage (PTBD) tube or an abdominal drain tube? How can the images of the injured site of the bile duct be produced from tubography through the abdominal drain tube? Generally, the injured or leak site of bile duct is shown from tubography through a biliary drainage (PTBD) tube. Are white arrowhead on Figure A and black arrow on Figure B the same? The signs of arrow or arrowhead had better be uniform on Figure 3A and 3B. 3. What is the difference of Figure 4A and 4B? The accessory bile duct is not found on Figure 4A. 4. When do you recommend the fusion-3D images be performed? Are you performing fusion-3D images routinely after this case? 5. 'Inferior cholangiocarcinoma' may be informal. Extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma or distal CBD cancer would be better description.



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## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8905

**Title:** Three-dimensional imaging identified the accessory bile duct in a patient with cholangiocarcinoma

**Reviewer code:** 02441463

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2014-01-11 18:07

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. The importance of the research contents; This report is well organized and documented for 1. The importance of the research contents the significance of 3D imaging identified the accessory bile duct in a patient with cholangiocarcinoma 2. The novelty and innovation of the research; Relatively good 3. Presentation and readability of the manuscript; Relatively good



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## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8905

**Title:** Three-dimensional imaging identified the accessory bile duct in a patient with cholangiocarcinoma

**Reviewer code:** 02574385

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

3-dimensional (3D) imaging techniques are very interesting and helpful in hepatobiliary and pancreatic surgery. Please note that although they are very useful, they can not be still considered the standard technique for preoperative assessment