

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Radiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 18421

**Title:** Partial correlation analyses of global diffusion tensor imaging-derived metrics in glioblastoma multiforme: Pilot study

**Reviewer's code:** 02831834

**Reviewer's country:** China

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-04-21 13:48

**Date reviewed:** 2015-05-13 18:55

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1.The result part of Abstract is too simple, please add more content. 2. Are you just compare the affected region of brain tumor or the whole brain? 3. The meaning of different parameters were not well interpreted. Among those parameter, which one was most useful for clinical diagnosis or treatment planning?

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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Radiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 18421

**Title:** Partial correlation analyses of global diffusion tensor imaging-derived metrics in glioblastoma multiforme: Pilot study

**Reviewer's code:** 00685143

**Reviewer's country:** United States

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-04-21 13:48

**Date reviewed:** 2015-04-23 07:59

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Major comments: 1. Interesting findings, however not very clinically relevant. Do these DTI parameter differences specify GBM or any brain insult? Need to distinguish things such as grade of tumor--should include a. abscess vs. low grade glioma vs. GBM, b. radiation necrosis vs. recurrence vs. pseudoprogression vs. post-surgical changes. 2. Discuss possible impact of contrasts not receiving Gadolinium contrast. Minor issues: a) encephalomyelitis is misspelled. b) why are there twice as many females in the control group compared to males?

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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Radiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 18421

**Title:** Partial correlation analyses of global diffusion tensor imaging-derived metrics in glioblastoma multiforme: Pilot study

**Reviewer's code:** 00227360

**Reviewer's country:** China

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-04-21 13:48

**Date reviewed:** 2015-05-04 22:16

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors studied the relationships of 11 DTI-derived tensor metrics between healthy brains and brains with GBM (glioblastoma multiforme). They used a novel technique, i.e. a single global measure of the whole brain for each metric rather than a conventional approach of measuring the entire tumor or some regions. However, some questions may be raised regarding the global approach. - As put by the authors in the Discussion, "We do not have an explanation for the differences in the strength and directions of the observed correlations between normal and GBM brains ". The reason may be that the detailed info from the tumor may be obscured by the global measurement. - If the tumor is small, how do you know that the DTI-derived metrics can be affected? - With the global approach, how do you evaluate the inhomogeneity nature of the tumors