



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 45153

Title: Two cases report and literature review for hepatic epithelioid angiomyolipoma: pitfall of misdiagnosis

Reviewer's code: 01557283

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Date sent for review: 2018-12-29

Date reviewed: 2019-01-07

Review time: 1 Hour, 9 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Summary of the manuscript. Hepatic epithelioid angiomyolipoma (HEAML) is a rare mesenchymal liver tumor assumed to be predominantly benign, although incidental cases with malignant behavior, such as invasive growth, recurrence after resection and



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metastases, have been reported. The present review well summarized 409 HEAML patients. However, case presentation seems insufficient to diagnosed HEAML, especially in the Case 2. In addition, some comments based on the review should be mentioned. Major comments. 1. Case Report. Case 2. Figure legends should be shown, and immunohistochemical findings should be shown in this case 2. Was the diagnosis of the Case 2 patient the HEAML or metastases of the renal angiomyolipoma? Did the Case 2 patient undergo liver tumor biopsy or not? 2. Literature review. General data. Was CA19-9 elevation significantly associated with HEAML? Was TSC significantly associated with HEAML? 3. Discussion. The authors described that the median time of postoperative relapse was 42.5 months in case of malignancy. Therefore, was periodic re-examination during 5-years necessary after surgery similarly to the gastrointestinal cancers? 4. Discussion. The authors showed that 15 cases of malignancy were identified because of intrahepatic recurrence or distant metastasis, while the pathological examination did not demonstrate malignancy distinctly on the first operation. Did this evidence show that synchronous metastasis to other organs was very rare in the HEAML? 5. Figures and Tables should be separately presented after the text. In addition, figure legends should be presented in the Figure Legends Section.

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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 45153

Title: Two cases report and literature review for hepatic epithelioid angiomyolipoma: pitfall of misdiagnosis

Reviewer's code: 01555255

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Date sent for review: 2019-01-11

Date reviewed: 2019-01-11

Review time: 1 Hour

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

- Introduction section: literature report that most patients with hepatic angiomyolipoma, are asymptomatic and this condition may be discovered incidentally during regular health check - ups or follow - up examinations for other diseases. The main symptom is



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abdominal discomfort. The pathogenesis of hepatic angiomyolipoma has not yet been clarified. There is an association with tuberous sclerosis complex in more than 50% of the angiomyolipomas in the kidney, but this association has been estimated to be present in only 5% - 15% of the patients presenting with solitary liver tumours. It usually occur in non - cirrhotic livers and are not accompanied by serological abnormalities, and occurs more frequently in women. Please include this information in the section. - Discussion section: recently, a systematic review on this topic has been published (Liver Int. 2017 Sep;37(9):1272-1280). Please include it in the References section. I suggest also to report the novelty of the present observation. These two clinical case have a particular presentation, or is in line with previous data? Is possible the association with changes in lipid metabolism? - To help the reader, please use the complete words, when you report acronyms in the text.

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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 45153

Title: Two cases report and literature review for hepatic epithelioid angiomyolipoma: pitfall of misdiagnosis

Reviewer’s code: 02440884

Reviewer’s country: Germany

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Date sent for review: 2019-01-11

Date reviewed: 2019-01-11

Review time: 8 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer’s expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> General
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the clinical-pathological study features of epithelioid angiomyolipom of the liver are investigated and differential diagnoses are discussed. Essential morphological and immunohistochemical data are given. Comments 1. Histological and



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immunohistological figures should be given in more quality. There are several artefacts and injuries. 2. Ckpan should be given as Keratin-pan or Kpan

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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 45153

Title: Two cases report and literature review for hepatic epithelioid angiomyolipoma: pitfall of misdiagnosis

Reviewer's code: 00070310

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Date sent for review: 2019-01-11

Date reviewed: 2019-01-16

Review time: 17 Hours, 4 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	(High priority)	<input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> General
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This paper showed two cases of HEAML and reviewed. HEAML is interesting. However, it dose not receive a high enough for publication. 1, There are not any new findings in this manuscript, although this reported two cases and reviewed HEAML.



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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 45153

Title: Two cases report and literature review for hepatic epithelioid angiomyolipoma: pitfall of misdiagnosis

Reviewer's code: 00182114

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jia-Ping Yan

Date sent for review: 2019-01-11

Date reviewed: 2019-01-21

Review time: 2 Hours, 10 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Angiomyolipoma (AML) of the liver is an uncommon tumor, with abundant fatty component that can be easily diagnosed by CT or MRI. However, epithelioid AML of the liver (Epi-HAML) is a rare tumor of unpredictable behavior, that contains no or only a



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minimal amount of adipose tissue and is difficult to distinguish from other hypervascular tumors . Rare reports of Epi-HAML diagnosed by CT and MRI are in the literature. Epi-AML usually presents as a well-defined, low fat content and unencapsulated mass in an asymptomatic woman. In addition ,Jian Song (Epithelioid angiomyolipoma of the liver. CT,MRI Abdomen Imaging 2013;38:309-312) et al advocates hypervascularity with central punctiform or filiform vessels is a characteristic radiographic features for Epi-HAML. The enhancement pattern is divided into two types, lesions with abundant central vessels rapidly decreased and lesions with small or no vessels demonstrated prolonged enhancement in the portal venous/delayed phase. I ask some questions to author. 1, The ratio fast wash in and fast wash out , fast wash in and slow wash out and delayed enhancement was roughly 4:5:1. Is this a characteristic pattern of HEAML? Please comment the detailed mechanism 4:5:1. 2. How about Jian Song opinion? Please comment about Jian Song's paper in author's discussion.

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