

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36549

Title: Efficacy of intra-arterial contrast-enhanced ultrasonography during transarterial chemoembolization with drug-eluting beads for hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 036479

Reviewer's country: Egypt

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2017-10-24

Date reviewed: 2017-11-04

Review time: 10 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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 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

This study is very well designed, the patients are well selected and the manuscript is well written. Most of the figures and tables are clear and informative. However, I have few comments. 1- in the discussion section, the authors mentioned the limitations of the study, particularly the small number of patients and the relatively short follow up period and they recommended to conduct future studies on larger number of patients and longer follow up, I would recommend to run this future study at multiple centers to make more solid conclusions. 2- why did the authors exclude lesions greater than 5 Cm in diameter? Did any of the very small lesions (8 Cm) require a liver biopsy to confirm the diagnosis? 3- the numbers of patients classified according to the etiology of underlying liver diseases in the text does not match with those in table 1. In the text, the numbers of patients with HBV, HCV, alcoholic, and NASH are 4, 12, 14 and 2

respectively. While those in table 1 are 3, 14, 13 and 2 respectively, this should be double checked by the authors.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36549

Title: Efficacy of intra-arterial contrast-enhanced ultrasonography during transarterial chemoembolization with drug-eluting beads for hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 00050424

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2017-11-14

Date reviewed: 2017-11-16

Review time: 2 Days

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input 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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors describe a new approach to patients with hepatocellular carcinoma which probably is promising but the conclusion that "can improve the therapeutic effects in patients with HCC" is arbitrary. The authors should have compared this approach with the standard approach in patients with HCC. Does this technique improve clinical outcome; survival; in these patients ;;

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Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36549

Title: Efficacy of intra-arterial contrast-enhanced ultrasonography during transarterial chemoembolization with drug-eluting beads for hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 02861252

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2017-11-14

Date reviewed: 2017-11-19

Review time: 5 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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"/> 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

Thank you for this good study..There is really need for study will be performed with much more number of patients and in much longer follow up period

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 36549

Title: Efficacy of intra-arterial contrast-enhanced ultrasonography during transarterial chemoembolization with drug-eluting beads for hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 03260503

Reviewer's country: Romania

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2017-11-06

Date reviewed: 2017-11-25

Review time: 19 Days

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input 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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Some phrases may need grammar correction: Furthermore, Sonazoid® can be repeatedly administered [33], which is advantageous when making a judgment using a single IAUS procedure is difficult. "All IAUS was performed" -Some phrases are incoherent (ex: "Treatments to be complete and incomplete for lesions were appropriate and insufficient, respectively") -"Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is a common tumor and the second leading cause of death worldwide". This information is highly inaccurate, as the global statistics that you refer to concludes that cancers in general are a lead cause of death worldwide, not HCC in particular. As you can find in the same article, liver cancer in men is the fifth most frequently diagnosed cancer worldwide and the second most frequent cause of cancer death. In women, it is the seventh most commonly diagnosed cancer and the sixth leading cause of cancer death. -"Our results suggest that reliable

DEB-TACE may also increase the CR rate for small tumors, and thus may also improve the therapeutic effect for these tumors." It might be best to clearly specify that you refer to small but non-curable tumors. -It would have been interesting to know the diameter of the DEB particle.