

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 67815

Title: Malignant solitary fibrous tumor in the central nervous system treated with

surgery, radiotherapy and anlotinib: A case report.

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03262086 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Director, Surgeon, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-03

Reviewer chosen by: Ze-Mao Gong

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-02 15:30

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-10 12:18

Review time: 7 Days and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



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Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

statements Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Review comments WJCC-67815_reviewer. It is my great honour and pleasure to review such an interesting manuscript. The authors report a 9-year-old girl with solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) of the central nervous system (CNS)that is treated by surgery with radiotherapy and anlotinib. This study is clinical case report. Page 5, "Pathology" section, The first, the authors should show the definition of "malignant" SFT. The next, following the criteria, the description of the histopathology should be done. page6, showed a solid mass lesion, suggesting quickly progressive tumor (Fig.1 C). →The recurrent MRI image looks like local recurrence. The recurrent tumor is recognized on the cut margin. Is primary surgery R0 resection? Do the authors have the proof of the complete resection with tumor free margin? The rapid progression of the malignant SFT should be clarified from the simple local recurrence due to the incisional resection. "Treatment" section, Line 4, page 6, The patient did not walk by herself and physical examination showed muscle strength grade 3 in the right limbs. The patient received 60 Gy and 30 fractions of radiation by intensity modulated radiotherapy. After 19 days of radiotherapy, the patient could walk by herself. →These expressions of the clinical course are confusing. Please explain the academical reasons for very rapid improvement after the radiotherapy. "Conclusion" section, Line 20, page9, Our case is the first report in the word in which a patient was treated by surgery, radiotherapy and anlotinib monotherapy. →If this is the first regimen for the malignant SFT, "Ethics approval and consent to participate" should be needed at the end of the text. "Figure" section, Do the authors have the PET-CT data in order to evaluate the distant metastasis? Please disclose the images. This case report is interesting. However, the



present manuscript needs some revisions for the publication of "World Journal of Clinical Cases".



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Reviewer's code: 03018053 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Lecturer

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-03

Reviewer chosen by: Ze-Mao Gong

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-04 06:32

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-12 09:36

Review time: 8 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] 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	[Y]Yes []No



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statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors presented a patient with solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) in the cranial meninges who was treated with anlotnib, an oral multi-target tyrosine kinase inhibitor. 1. As the authors mentioned, nuclear expression of STAT6 is specific and essential for SFT. In the tumor of the patient, STAT6 staining was negative and STAT6 fusion was not detected. Some readers might consider that the diagnosis of SFT is questionable. The authors should show some differential diagnosis and the reason they exclude them. 2. Adverse events of anlotinib for this patient should be described. 3. The biological significance of FGFR4 (c.1463G>A, p.Gly488Asp) and TP53 (c.751A>T, p.Ile251Phe) should be discussed citing descriptions in public databases and previous reports. 4. In the Discussion, reference should be noted for "Wu et al reported a case harboring TP53 mutation was favorable responses to anlotinib with the diagnosis of pulmonary artery 5. Grammatical errors and incomprehensible expressions should be corrected by a native English speaker.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Reviewer's code: 03262086

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Director, Surgeon, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-03

Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Long Wang (Online Science Editor)

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-11-10 06:14

Reviewer performed review: 2021-11-15 02:42

Review time: 4 Days and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
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
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is my great honour and pleasure to review the revised version. I appreciate the authors' labors to answer the inquiries of the "Editorial Board", point by point. Above all, I have no major criticism on the final version. There are some limitations in this study. However, this study is the frontier work in this area and the results are clinically important. I hope this manuscript will be suitable for the publication of "World Journal of Clinical Cases".