# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

**Manuscript NO:** 72931

**Title:** Evaluation of High-Risk Factors and the Diagnostic Value of Alpha-Fetoprotein in the Stratification of Primary Liver Cancer

**Provenance and peer review**: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 06143898

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-11-10

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-11-16 10:28

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-11-29 11:53

**Review time:** 13 Days and 1 Hour

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 [ ] Grade D: Fair    [ ] Grade E: Do not publish |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

| Peer-reviewer statements | Peer-Review: [ Y ] Anonymous   [   ] Onymous |
| --- | --- |
| | Conflicts-of-Interest: [   ] Yes   [ Y ] No |

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Primary liver cancer incidence varies across the etiologies and clinical conditions such as liver disease severity, and even within the same clinical entity, individual primary liver cancer risk is heterogeneous across the patients for unknown reasons. Early diagnosis of primary liver cancer was vital for expanding the choices of treatment and improving the prognosis and life quality of patients. Related reports demonstrated AFP was deficient in sensitivity and specialty for diagnosis of primary liver cancer, causing missed diagnosis and misdiagnosis. In this study, the authors evaluated the role of high-risk factors and analyze the diagnosis value of AFP in stratified primary liver cancer through retrospective analysis. The design of the study is good. The methods are described in detail. The results are interesting, and well discussed. Minor comments: 1. The manuscript requires a minor editing. Such as, a short background should be added to the abstract. 2. Tables should be moved to the end of the text. 3. The references should be edited according to the journal's guideline. 4. Images are too small. Please update the images. 5. Please make a short discuss for the limit of the study.

| 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   [ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing   [ ] 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 |

| Peer-reviewer statements | Peer-Review: [ Y] Anonymous   [   ] Onymous |
|---|---|
| | Conflicts-of-Interest: [   ] Yes   [ Y] No |

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study designed to evaluate the effects of high-risk factors and the diagnosis value of AFP in stratified primary liver cancer. The manuscript is very well written, and the results are very interesting. The reviewer suggests the authors to make a carefully editing to the manuscript. Some minor language polishing should be revised.