

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 74536

Title: Three-in-one incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocellular carcinoma,

and neuroendocrine carcinoma: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02936529

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: FRCS (Hon), MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Brazil

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-31 10:38

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-01 11:49

Review time: 1 Day and 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The subject of the present manuscript is highly important, because of the rarity of the disease (primary hepatic neuroendocrine carcinoma with the combination of hepatocellular carcinoma, and cholangiocarcinoma). However, unfortunately the text requires a major English polishing before any conclusion regarding scientific quality of the research, In addition, the titles of the tables must be revised accordingly to the contents. At first, an carefull English revision would be made, and then the authors would report the case concisely.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00058381

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Austria

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-04 11:32

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-05 08:40

Review time: 21 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [Y] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript deals with the combination of hepatocellular, cholangiocellular and neuroendocrine carcinoma. Offering a report on a single patient, it is of limited scientific value; no innovations are presented. It would be more appropriate for a journal focusing on case reports. According to the authors, their study aimed at improving the treatment of the disease (Introduction, last sentence). This aim is not reached and so the expectations raised in the reader are not fulfilled. Please check all the dosages and units (e.g., "entecavir 0.5 g once daily"?) and provide the exact schedule. The clinical descriptions should be shortened in order to become more concise. "Ranodermatin" (line 167): A PubMed search for "ranodermatin" retrieved no results. In spite of editing, there are linguistic and stylistic problems; e.g., Abstract/Conclusion: "This a rare case with high invasiveness, rapid growth, easy recurrence, and metastasis in a short duration. Imaging and laboratory tests are could easily miss or misdiagnose the cancer; the final diagnosis relies on pathology", etc. Perhaps changes were made after the editing process or the authors did not take up all the suggestions.



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RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Manuscript NO: 74536 Title: Three-in-one incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocellular carcinoma, and neuroendocrine carcinoma: A case report Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00058381

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Austria

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-28

Reviewer chosen by: Jing-Jie Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-03-29 10:39

Reviewer performed review: 2022-03-29 20:18

Review time: 9 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] 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) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



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statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

(1) The figures and the tables are not displayed correctly in the revised manuscript transmitted to me. (2) Title, Key words: "cholangiolocellular" -> cholangiocellular (consistent with abstract and text). (3) Author contributions: "Qiong Huang provide pathological pictures; Di Ke manage the patient" -> Qiong Huang provided pathological pictures; Di Ke managed the patient. (4) Abstract/Background, last sentence: "The present stud described the fifth patient" -> The present study describes the fifth patient. (5) Abstract/Conclusion, first sentence: "This is a rare case that is highly aggressive, rapidly grow, and metastasizes in a short period of time" -> This is a rare case that is highly aggressive, grows rapidly, and metastasizes in a short period of time. (6) Core Tip: "However, the combination of hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma, and neuroendocrine carcinoma exhibiting three differentiation pathways are extremely rare" -> However, the combination of hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma, and neuroendocrine carcinoma exhibiting three differentiation pathways is extremely rare. (7) History of present illness: "The patient's symptoms started 30 days" -> The patient's symptoms started 30 days before. (8) Laboratory examinations: Please check the units ("Hepatitis B virus DNA normal range $< 3.0 \times 101 \text{ IU/mL}$ "?). (9) Imaging examinations: "MRI with gadoxetate disodium (Eovist®) revealed a significant enhancement than the CT scan" -> MRI with gadoxetate disodium (Eovist®) revealed a more significant enhancement than the CT scan; "Apparent diffusion coefficient(ADC) images" -> apparent diffusion coefficient(ADC) images. (10) Treatment: "In order to control tumor growth, the patient was treated with TACE, to embolize the blood vessels supplying the tumor, including oxaliplatin (150 mg), fluorouracil (4 g), and leucovorin (0.9 g)" - please check the dosages. (11) Discussion, last paragraph: "The more the NEC component, the



worse the prognosis and high the probability of recurrence and metastasis" -> The larger the NEC component, the worse the prognosis and the higher the probability of recurrence and metastasis. (12) Conclusion: "First, clinical examination was suggested HCC or other malignant tumors" -> First, clinical examination suggested HCC or other malignant tumors; "NEC. co-occurrence" -> NEC co-occurrence. (13) Informed consent statement: "None, The..." -> None, the... (14) Figure legend 1E: "...at the arterial phase than the normal liver" -> in the arterial phase (-> omit "than the normal liver"). (15) Figure legend 3: "Fig 3. The white arrow points to the lesion. A: 2021.10.8 CT of the abdomen showing a new mass of approximately 53mm×25 mm in size in the right lobe of the liver; B and C: MRI of the patient's abdomen on the same day. D and E: CT images of the abdomen on November 24, 2021, showing an enlarged and increased intrahepatic lesion compared to the previous scan" -> Figure 3. The white arrows point to the lesions. A: CT of October 8, 2021, showing a new mass of approximately 53mm×25 mm in the right lobe of the liver; B and C: MRI of the same day. D and E: CT of November 24, 2021, showing an enlarged and increased intrahepatic lesion. (16) Table 1: "Three differentiated types of liver tumors have been reported (hepatocellular, cholangiocytic, and neuroendocrine)" -> Reports on liver tumors with triple (hepatocellular, cholangiocellular and neuroendocrine) differentiation. (17) The fact that there are linguistic and stylistic problems in spite of professional editing could be due to changes made after the editing process (or maybe the authors did not take up all the suggestions).