

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 84866

Title: Acquired haemophilia as a complicating factor in treatment of non-muscle

invasive bladder cancer: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05563484 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Czech Republic

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-03-30 13:29

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-09 21:00

Review time: 10 Days and 7 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
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) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

PEER REVIEW: "Acquired haemophilia as complicating factor in the treatment of non-muscle invasive bladder cancer." COMMENT TO AUTHORS: This case report brings up a very interesting case, namely how acquired haemophilia has been an important complication in the treatment of non-muscle invasive bladder cancer. The case in question recounts a 60-year-old patient with multiple recurrences of bladder cancer who underwent endoscopic treatment (TURB), following which he manifested severe haematuria, which despite two subsequent endoscopic revisions showed no source of bleeding. Subsequently, only after more thorough investigations was it possible to establish the diagnosis of acquired haematuria, and following this finding, specific therapy was initiated that led to the resolution of the complication and the discharge of the patient. Furthermore, the authors report how, following this episode, the patient in question suffered a recurrence of the bladder tumour, which was always treated endoscopically, and how, without any precautionary haematological measures, it did not lead to any complications as had previously occurred. The authors' main aim, therefore, was to shed light on acquired haemophilia, how this condition can lead to



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major complications, but above all how difficult it is to make a diagnosis of acquired haemophilia without the right knowledge and investigations. Although the article is very interesting, there are some shortcomings such as the failure to investigate the remote pathology history or the possible occurrence of other bleeding episodes in the past, but even more so the possible presence of this phenomenon in other family members. 1. Regarding the topics covered, it would be interesting to take a cue from this article 10.1016/j.clgc.2021.12.005, as it could give new insights to the article and enrich it with potential. 2. Another very interesting article to take a cue from is 10.3390/diagnostics12030586, his topic could add potential to the study analyzed



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03252941 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Czech Republic

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-18 23:41

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-21 04:38

Review time: 2 Days and 4 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
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) [] Minor revision [Y] 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

Rysankova et al. reported a case of acquired hemophilia (AH) complicating non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) treated with transurethral resection. They successfully treated the patient first with steroid and cyclophosphamide and then with rituximab. AH itself is a very rare disease and AH caused by bladder cancer is further rarer. According to the authors, this is the 4th case of AH caused by bladder cancer in the world. To raise awareness of this rare disease to clinicians, this manuscript deserves further discussion. I have some comments to improve this manuscript. 1. In the Discussion, the previously reported cases of AH complicating bladder cancer should be introduced, for example, by using a table. Comparison with the present case will be of interest. 2. In the Discussion, the historical changes in the treatment method of AH and their effects and adverse effects should be described in more detail. 3. In Figure 1, treatment had better be presented with a box (\Box) or triangle (\Diamond) above or under the timeline to show a duration of the treatment.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03252941 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Czech Republic

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-30

Reviewer chosen by: Jing-Jie Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-19 05:15

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-19 05:43

Review time: 1 Hour

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



statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the revised manuscript, the authors made satisfactory responses to my comments. I think that this manuscript is now acceptable for publication.