

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10620

Title: An unusual presentation of glomus tympanicum tumour: new bone formation in the middle ear

Reviewer code: 00503742

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-10 12:00

Date reviewed: 2014-04-16 12:30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" 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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors reported a case of glomus tumor presenting new bone formation and resultant ossicular fixation. It was safely removed without embolization and hearing disturbance. The authors should present high resolution CT of temporal bone, which may help to assess the new bone formation preoperatively. Figure should be accompanied by adequate schematic illustration. Otherwise, it is impossible to understand what these photos are demonstrating. The authors should present the changes in audiogram before and after each surgery. Histology indicating massive osteogenesis should also be presented.

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 10620**Title:** An unusual presentation of glomus tympanicum tumour: new bone formation in the middle ear**Reviewer code:** 00546187**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji**Date sent for review:** 2014-04-10 12:00**Date reviewed:** 2014-05-13 14:55

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" 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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript reports a clinical case about the glomus tympanicum tumor related bone formation in middle ears that leading to conductive hearing loss. The authors cross-checked world literature with MedLine to discuss their work and found that only one similar work was reported. The authors proposed a method that was helpful for efficient surgical treatment with the restoration of hearing. It is an interesting work. Minor issues need the authors to be addressed as follows: 1.Are there any relations between glomus tympanicum tumor and over bone growth in literatures? Not only in middle ear. More discussion should be added. 2.More images or curves with appropriate description should be presented, such as clinical hearing signals before and after treatment etc.