

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 60110

**Title:** Pulmonary arterial hypertension in a patient with hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and family gene analysis: A case report

**Reviewer's code:** 02543557

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** FIAC, MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor, Research Scientist

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** United States

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

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**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

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<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The annual incidence rate of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia is low. This disease is very rare autosomal dominant genetic disease, known as Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome. A few hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia patients are associated with pulmonary arterial hypertension, subcategorized as group 1 based on the comprehensive clinical classification of pulmonary arterial hypertension, which seriously affects patient prognosis. The etiology remains unknown. In this study, the authors reported a case of a novel gene mutation site in a hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia patient with pulmonary arterial hypertension. This case is very interesting, and the manuscript is very well written. The case presentation is in detail. The diagnosis is reasonable. Minor comments: 1. Some minor language polishing should be proofed and corrected. 2. Why the patient was discharged from the hospital, as the patient's condition did not improved? What's the reason?