

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 65362

Title: Exophiala dermatitidis

Reviewer's code: 05484453

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-05

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-05 07:54

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-12 02:18

Review time: 6 Days and 18 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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) [] 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 manuscript comprehensively describes the clinical manifestations, methods of identification and treatment of Exsophiala delmatitidis, a pathogenic black yeast. I believe that this manuscript provides useful information for those dealing with fungal diseases. There are a few points that I would like to ask for confirmation. in Examination section, Paragraph 1 We extracted and cultured the bacteria on potato dextrose agar using the specimen, yielding a huge colony on the plate 21 days later (Figure 2). Please describe the temperature at which the strain in the Figures was incubated. in Examination section, Paragraph 2 However, a recent study has confirmed that this technique is able to identify organisms such as black yeasts, which are ordinarily comparatively difficult to identify, down to the species level, with a discrimination rate of E. dermatitidis using MALDI-TOF MS of at least 80.6% impressive, but unfortunately still not 100%[35]. Are the identification results for E. dermatidis based on the database provided with the system? Since the identification accuracy may vary depending on the MALDI-TOF MS system, I think it would be better to state the name of the instrument used (Microflex LT?). in Examination section, Paragraph 2 In particular, the low-quality mass spectra and insufficient database entries for some fungal isolates can hinder MALDI-TOF MS-based identification; Is the "low-quality mass spectra" caused by bad material processing? in Treatment section, Paragraph 1 Additionally, the guidelines do not indicate AMB for treatment. Please describe "the guidelines" in more detail.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-05

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ru Fan

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-06 12:48

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-20 11:39

Review time: 13 Days and 22 Hours

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I apologize for the inconvenience. I thought I replied to your comment online, but I



guess it wasn't sent correctly. All the points I made about this manuscript No 65362 have been corrected. I think this manuscript should definitely be accepted.