

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 68332

**Title:** Itraconazole therapy for infant hemangioma: case report

Reviewer's code: 05906528 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

**Professional title:** Assistant Professor, Staff Physician

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-19 23:07

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-22 23:26

**Review time:** 3 Days

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
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) [ Y] Accept (General priority) [ ] 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

These 2 case reports have clearly shown satisfactory outcomes of Itraconazole treatment in infantile hemangioma. I agree with authors that large scale studies and randomized clinical trials with comparison to propranolol are required to confirm efficacy, dosing, and safety profile of Itraconazole in treatment of infantile hemangioma. Long term follow up of these patient is required to see the long term side effects of Itraconazole in these patients.



# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 68332

**Title:** Itraconazole therapy for infant hemangioma: case report

Reviewer's code: 01557050

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-20 00:25

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-23 08:49

**Review time:** 3 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ Y] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes [ ]No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [ Y] No



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### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1) General comments Dr. Liu and Dr. Li, et al. reported 'Itraconazole therapy for infant hemangioma: case report'. The article is informative and well presentation. The reviewer has some comments. 1. The authors gave two babies oral itraconazole at the dose of 5 mg/kg/d according to the Dr. Ran's report. Then, the authors should explain the prospect of administration period of itraconazole. And the author also needs to explain the skin findings of terminating itraconazole. Because in Case 1, the authors described in page 4 line 98 "On day 80, the size and color of lesions were reduced further (Fig. 1), therefore itraconazole administration was halted.", and in Case 2, in page 6 line 128, "After day 90, the baby's parents decided by themselves to stop the medication and no longer visit the hospital." The reviewer thinks the authors had no plan to administer this 2. In Figure 1, this case 1 had hemangiomas at on the right hand. However, drug. findings at 43 days and at 124 days after itraconazole treatment showed at the left hand. Please confirm these pictures. 3. In CONCLUSION, the authors should describe more briefly. Therefore, the authors can move some sentences from CONCLUSION to 4. The authors should explain the reason how oral itraconazole DISCUSSION. administration was given first in DISCUSSION.



# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 68332

**Title:** Itraconazole therapy for infant hemangioma: case report

Reviewer's code: 05908908 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Senior Lecturer, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Indonesia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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**Review time:** 13 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
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) [ Y] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes [ ]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous  Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No



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### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. Very interesting article discussing itraconazole as an alternative therapy in infantile hemangioma. Cases and discussions are well written, references included are up to date.

2. In the discussion line 160, Bessar et al compared IHs treatment between propranolol and itraconazole, please explain why itraconazole is better and safer than propanolol? If there are other studies compare the comparison of propranolol and itraconazole, please add them in the discussion to increase clinician understanding of alternative therapies for IHs. 3. Make conclusions concise and clear. The method of administration of itraconazole can be moved to the Discussion subheading. 4. Does itraconazole become the standard therapy for IHs in your hospital? If not, please attach the ethical clearance of the study and/or the informed consent of therapy in author patients.