PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 67848

Title: Successful treatment after toxic epidermal necrolysis induced by AZD-9291 in a patient with non-small cell lung cancer: A case report

Reviewer's code: 00503561

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-12

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-20 01:22

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-20 01:41

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an instructing case report that TAGRISSO side effect was ameliorated by Erlotinib and cabozantinib. Though the mechanistic basis will not be validated by this n=1 study, but the experience are very informative for the community. If the CT image at the day 74, when the side effects appeared, are available it would be helpful. Many people believe the patients having severe side effects usually have better tumor response to the drug. The legends about CT may be better using Day xx th instead of real May 29 or Aug 23. The explanations on Fig 2 A,B, C,D are not cited in the main text. What is the difference of A,C and B,D.