

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 65735

Title: Spontaneous rupture of a mucinous cystic neoplasm of the liver resulting in a

huge biloma in a pregnant woman: A case report

Reviewer's code: 03537453

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Poland

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-14

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-19 07:09

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-19 09:27

Review time: 2 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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

It's a good case report. Some concerns were listed in the following. On page 3 and 6: "located between the left lateral sector (segments 2 and 3) and segment 4 of the liver", needed to be specific to which segment of the liver. On page 6: "jaundinced" should be jaundiced. On page 4, 7: The word "lead" in "that lead to the tumour rupture with the formation of biloma in our patient.", "that lead to the tumour rupture with the formation of biloma in our patient." and "which lead to the diagnosis of the ruptured biliary cyst of the liver. " should be "led". On page 9: Reference 2 was not of the liver lesion, was it appropriate cited here? On page 9: "A growing body of evidence in the literature suggests that presence of the ovarian-type stroma within MCN-L may be affected by sex hormones [2].' The reviewer believed that if more than one reference is given, it will be better to say that "A growing body of evidence". On page 10: "MCN-L with associated invasive carcinoma that may not be fully excluded solely by imaging [2]." Reference 2 was not of the liver lesion, was it appropriate cited here?



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 65735

Title: Spontaneous rupture of a mucinous cystic neoplasm of the liver resulting in a

huge biloma in a pregnant woman: A case report

Reviewer's code: 03253491

Position: Associate Editor

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Attending Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Poland

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-14

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-22 09:43

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-22 10:06

Review time: 1 Hour

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



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This case is very interesting and novel in the literature, and in my knowledge, never reported priorly. However, I want to make sure that there were no other causes for the bile collection. a. why perihepatic fluid was present on first MRI? b. was the communication between the MCN and bile collection demonstrated at surgery? I wonder if on MRI axial images it was possible to see the connection between the MCN and the collection. c. did the MRI internal features of the cyst change from first to last MRI?