

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 69178

**Title:** Large focal nodular hyperplasia is unresponsive to arterial embolization: a case report and literature review

**Reviewer's code:** 05912049

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

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

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

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-06-19

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-06-23 14:55

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-06-23 15:49

**Review time:** 1 Hour

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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

Focal nodular hyperplasia (FNH) it is usually asymptomatic and sometimes difficult to differentiate from hepatocellular carcinoma. At present, the diagnosis of FNH includes medical history, whether hepatitis B carrier, serum AFP, CT, MRI, PET-CT, contrast-enhanced ultrasound, etc. For those with unclear diagnosis, we still recommend ultrasound-guided needle biopsy. If the preoperative diagnosis is unclear, aggressive and invasive treatment is not recommended. On the whole, this case is not a rare case, but it is a good guide to the daily medical practice.