PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging*

Manuscript NO: 74192

Title: Role of Artificial Intelligence in Early Detection and Screening for Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05476667

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Assistant Professor, Pediatric Gastroenterology Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Singapore

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-16

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-16 11:41

Reviewer performed review: 2021-12-20 19:50

Review time: 4 Days and 8 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Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

the MINI-review discusses the use of AI in early detection and screening for pancreatic adenocarcinoma, and also factors which may limit its use in a clinical setting.   Major issues are In Methodology, the authors must state the PRISMA checklist and inclusion criteria related articles' selection

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

I believe this is a well-organized Minireview. The authors listed essential studies to demonstrate significant values of AI in PDAC from three aspects: patients' data collection, combined application with non-invasive biomarkers, and diagnosis/prediction of cause. Possibly due to the shortage of relevant literatures, the disadvantages of AI are more prominent which can rise readers' attentions to some extent. However, I think the title fail to fully summarize the key points of this review. And I'm not agree on the subtitle "EVIDENCE FOR PREDICTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PANCREATIC LESIONS INTO PDAC" since irrelevant contents were included.