

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging

Manuscript NO: 74264

Title: Applications of artificial intelligence in lung ultrasound: review of deep learning

methods for COVID-19 fighting

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05446606 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Chairman

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Belarus

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-03 05:41

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-11 12:39

Review time: 8 Days and 6 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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	[Y]Yes []No



Baishideng **Publishing**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous

statements Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read the article with great interest. The material presented in the article has a high scientific level. However, I have minor comments. 1. Ultrasound of the lungs allows detecting not pneumonia, but interstitial lesions in the lungs characteristic of COVID-19 (interstitial syndrome, consolidation). It should be remembered that this lesions are not a specific ultrasound sign of pneumonia in COVID-19. Many conditions (e.g. pneumonia, malignancy, pulmonary embolism, atelectasis, contusion, aspiration) may result in change of the lung tissue aeration. 2. The authors rightly point out that computed tomography has specificity limitations. However, ultrasound has the same specificity limitations. 3. In the literature reference [16] I did not find information about high sensitivity in the differential diagnosis of various lung pathologies (viral versus bacterial).



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging

Manuscript NO: 74264

Title: Applications of artificial intelligence in lung ultrasound: review of deep learning

methods for COVID-19 fighting

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05571761 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Reader (Associate Professor), Research Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-20 13:14

Reviewer performed review: 2022-02-02 04:04

Review time: 12 Days and 14 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 [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [] No



https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

statements Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This work is interesting. Several aspects discussed are the research hotspots in the application of artificial intelligence in medical image. However, some concerns may improve the compactness and readability of the paper: 1. It is recommended that charts and discussion paragraphs be placed together for easy reading and better understanding. 2. The contents of the discussion chapter and the previous corresponding discussion points are mostly repeated, which makes the content redundant and reduces the compactness of the article. 3. Can you add to the discussion on the use of evaluation indicators in these related work? I think this is also a very meaningful work.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging

Manuscript NO: 74264

Title: Applications of artificial intelligence in lung ultrasound: review of deep learning

methods for COVID-19 fighting

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05571761 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Reader (Associate Professor), Research Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-19

Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Hong Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-03-18 02:18

Reviewer performed review: 2022-03-18 02:57

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] 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	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have met most of my concerns and I recommend publication of this work.