

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4666

Title: The research of the multi-b-value on DWI in differential diagnosis of pancreatic cancer

Reviewer code: 01560498

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-15 16:08

Date reviewed: 2013-07-17 11:57

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Though sample volume is small, your results are informative in this field.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4666

Title: The research of the multi-b-value on DWI in differential diagnosis of pancreatic cancer

Reviewer code: 00037961

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-15 16:08

Date reviewed: 2013-08-01 01:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The aim of this study is to investigate the multi-b-value diffusion-weighted imaging in the differential diagnosis of pancreatic cancer before surgery. 33 cases of pancreatic cancer and 12 cases of pancreatic benign tumors were analyzed by routine Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and Diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI) image features and b values. The results show that DWI showed the uneven high signal and unclear boundaries, the section containing the central necrotic tissue showed uneven low signal. When $b=1100 \text{ s/mm}^2$, the lesions still show high signal, but poor anatomical structures. When $b=700 \text{ s/mm}^2$, apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) were statistically significant between pancreatic benign tumors and pancreatic cancer ($P<0.05$). However, when $b=50, 350, 400, 450$ and 1100 s/mm^2 , ADC were not statistically significant. The authors conclude that low b value image anatomical details is superior to high value image, tumor tissue definition is high, and that with the surrounding tissue to form a good tissue contrast. The authors considered that DWI is a good method to provide more information on the preoperative diagnosis of pancreatic cancer.

Comments and suggestions: This is an interesting study with great promise. However, the patient size is too small to draw definitive conclusions. If indeed the b value is the predictor, it has to be investigated in a clear cut fashion before referring this procedure as routine imaging system. The initial data appears to be promising and needs to be expanded in a large cohorts. Suggest that the authors should concentrate on the pancreatic adenocarcinoma patients only with various stages of the disease to provide the usefulness of the procedure with a clear statistical significance. Unfortunately, the current data do not provide the confidence limits from these b-values.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4666

Title: The research of the multi-b-value on DWI in differential diagnosis of pancreatic cancer

Reviewer code: 00069406

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-15 16:08

Date reviewed: 2013-07-15 21:38

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The current study want to investigate the multi-b-value diffusion-weighted imaging in the differential diagnosis of pancreatic cancer. However, there is not much new information which can enrich our knowledge on PDAC's imaging. The sample size is small and it is not believable that only 33 cases of PDAC were found during two years. The 12 cases for control are also too few for making a comparison.