

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 10181**Title:** Magnifying narrow-band imaging with acetic acid for diagnosing early colorectal cancer**Reviewer code:** 00666486**Science editor:** Su-Xin Gou**Date sent for review:** 2014-03-18 13:46**Date reviewed:** 2014-05-04 15:04

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 checked="" 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)		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

This is a highly interesting study demonstrating the utility of 3T MRI for assessing patients with hepatic fibrosis. I will write a brief summary given that I no longer have online access to submit a detailed review to this article. I have enjoyed reading this article because the authors wrote a very nice paper documenting their cross-sectional study in 42 patients. They presented solid data on the group separation and pairwise correlations based on regional parameters derived from MR Elastography (MRE), Diffusion-weighted and Gadoteric Acid-enhanced MR Imaging. The results supported the conclusion that MRE at 3-T may be a feasible method for the assessment of hepatic fibrosis and provides a potential noninvasive modality which would replace liver biopsy in the future. This article can be accepted with minor editing as I did not find any issues that can be of concern from the angle of clinical relevance or the scientific merit of medical research.