

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32047

Title: Evaluation of Chemotherapy Response of Gastric Cancer in a Mouse Model Using Intravoxel Incoherent Motion Diffusion-weighted MRI with Histopathological Characteristics

Reviewer's code: 00504852

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Yuan Qi

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Diffusion-weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging (DWMRI) has emerged as a noninvasive imaging method, which exploits tissue water mobility reflective of the microstructural properties of tumor tissue and detects tissue changes after treatment. It was the aim of the authors to exploit intravoxel incoherent motion (IVIM) diffusion-weighted (DW) MRI with a biexponential model for chemotherapy response evaluation in a gastric cancer mouse model. The authors demonstrated that in a mouse gastric cancer model the IVIM-derived tissue perfusion coefficient (D^*) decreased whereas the perfusion fraction (PF) increased immediately after chemotherapy and throughout the treatment course as well. The improvement of their approach over ADC measurement was that no considerable overlaps were observed in D^* and PF measurements between treated and control groups; while such overlaps were observed using the conventional ADC measurements. IVIM-derived perfusion measurements offer the potential of accurate evaluation of chemotherapeutic efficacy. The data presented in the manuscript support the claim by the authors that Fast diffusion measurements



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derived from the biexponential IVIM model may serve as more sensitive imaging biomarkers than ADC to assess chemotherapy responses in gastric adenocarcinoma. Thus, the imaging approach described in this study appears to have potential be translated into a clinical study that may facilitate individualized treatment planning and prompt treatment adjustment in gastric cancer patients.

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ESPS manuscript NO: 32047

Title: Evaluation of Chemotherapy Response of Gastric Cancer in a Mouse Model Using Intravoxel Incoherent Motion Diffusion-weighted MRI with Histopathological Characteristics

Reviewer's code: 00504731

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
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		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I accepted to review this manuscript but found that I am not familiar with the topic (MRI imaging) described in the manuscript. Overall, the manuscript seemed sound in technicals. However, it contains many typing errors and misspellings, which should be corrected. The authors compared a new method of measurement in MRI. It would be better to determine how the new measurement correlates with the pathological changes after the treatment.