

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22713

Title: Focal liver lesions found incidentally

Reviewer's code: 00058872

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-09-21 16:58

Date reviewed: 2015-10-06 22:48

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 checked="" 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	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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

Authors state.....Specific points should be taken in consideration as a part of history taking; risk factors for liver cirrhosis like hepatitis and alcohol consumption, exposure to substances known to cause liver lesions, use of the oral contraceptive pill should be elucidated especially in childbearing aged women....., but also the MS presence is a key clue in the history of patients as clearly evidenced in the following paper, i.e., Could metabolic syndrome lead to hepatocarcinoma via non-alcoholic fatty liver disease?World J Gastroenterol. 2014 Jul 28;20(28):9217-28

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22713

Title: Focal liver lesions found incidentally

Reviewer's code: 00013491

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-09-21 16:58

Date reviewed: 2015-10-17 11:58

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

Article type was not provided for this manuscript, but it looks like a review article concerning accidentally found focal liver lesions. If this is a review article, one need to review far more articles than 32 in the reference in order to cover very broad spectrum of diseases, medical history, blood tests, imaging methods, and biopsies associated with focal liver lesions. Only some general and obscure recommendations were suggested by the author. As a clinician, I would like to know what tests to choose and what to expect in specific circumstances. For example, what test should I choose when cystic/solid (with clear margin)/solid (with obscure margin) lesions were found on the liver, and what should be the most likely diagnosis or percentage of final diagnosis in each circumstance. However, such practical recommendation and percentage data were not seen in this article. It would be very helpful to readers if percentages were provided in Table 1 and Table 2. Also, every clinician may want to know full clinical data (can be brief) of patients, of which images were provided in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22713

Title: Focal liver lesions found incidentally

Reviewer's code: 00227380

Reviewer's country: United Arab Emirates

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-09-21 16:58

Date reviewed: 2015-10-25 02:09

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. The type of the article should be mentioned in the title page. It is not mentioned whether it is a Review article, Editorial, or Frontier. The evaluation will depend on that. I realized later that this is a review. I think this is only a short review. 2. The authors have to justify why there are six authors on such manuscript of only 32 references. I personally think that the maximum number of authors of this manuscript should be 3 authors to prevent honorary authorship. 3. The paper in general looks like separate sections summarizing each area without a clear algorithm on how to manage patients. It is not enough to mention the advantages or disadvantages of each diagnostic tool. The authors have to critically read the literature and make a clear plan on how to manage an incidentally found focal liver lesion other than summarize the literature. Actually most of the article is well known information for clinicians except three areas which are the contrast enhanced ultrasound and contrast enhanced MRI and the elastography. 4. The paper needs linguistic corrections for example differential at the introduction should be differential. 5. What is the relevance of using focused assessment of sonography in Trauma (FAST). It is completely irrelevant (Page 5, first paragraph). This supports the opinion that this review was not critically written and composed of adding

different sections together without proper critical evaluation of the literature. 6. The paper should be supported by proper images of specific characteristics for educational purposes with arrows and educational messages in them with high quality. The quality of the figures in the present article is low and not clear. 7. It is important to develop a proper management algorithm and add as a new diagram summarizing your article. This algorithm will be helpful for the clinicians more than general unrelated pieces of information. 8. The authors have to state clearly in the management plan their indications for surgery and how would fine needle aspiration avoid surgery. It is not clear for me from the paper. In general this paper has generally to be changed as follows: a) Proper critical appraisal of the literature. b) Develop a management algorithm to help clinicians c) Add representative educational images for common liver focal lesions. d) The authors have somehow show their personal experience in the area as I do not see any of the references by their names. It is advised to add their own publications in the area if available.