

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Radiology*

Manuscript NO: 64946

Title: Focal liver lesions in cirrhosis: role of contrast-enhanced ultrasonography

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03269175

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Physician

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-25

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-02-27 12:51

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-21 09:30

Review time: 21 Days and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript NO: 64946 Manuscript Title: Focal liver lesions in cirrhosis: role of contrast-enhanced ultrasonography Overall Comment: This paper reviews the literature on the usage of contrast-enhanced ultrasonography (CEUS) in diagnosis of focal liver lesions in cirrhotic liver and summarizes the CEUS features of different lesions. Based on the review, the authors provide a conceptual framework to show the effective role of CEUS in diagnosis of focal liver lesions in cirrhotic liver. However, this study suffers from some weaknesses. Next, I will provide my concerns on this manuscript. I hope the comments can help the authors improve the quality of this manuscript. Major concerns: 1. The logic of classification that categorized the focal lesions as “cirrhotic nodules” and “non-cirrhotic nodules” is unclear. How to define “cirrhotic nodules” and “non-cirrhotic nodules”? In general, “cirrhotic nodules” represent RN and DN. HCC might also be categorized as “cirrhotic nodules” since it can be generated from DN. However, why were ICC and liver metastases (especially for liver metastases) classified as “cirrhotic nodules”? 2. There is no description of pseudolesions in the “cirrhotic nodules” part, however, it appeared in the table 4. Minor issues: There are several grammatical and spelling mistakes, and language polishing should be performed again. In the “core tip” of the first page, “After a brief description of the basis of different CEUS techniques, will be described and discussed on the basis of our experience and literature data, several liver lesions, benign, malignant or pseudolesions, that can be found in cirrhotic liver”, there is no subject in this sentence. Page 9 line 19, “figg.” should be “fig.”.