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**ESPS Peer-review Report** 

Name of Journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9284

Title: Echographic Imaging of Tumoral Cells Through Novel Nanosystems For Early Diagnosis and

Therapy

**Reviewer code:** 02714390 **Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review: 2014-01-30 17:18** 

Date reviewed: 2014-03-11 23:32

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[ Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ Y] High priority for
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of	[ ] No records	publication
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

## **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This is a thorough and comprehensive review of the use of nano-particle based contrast agents (NPCA) and their use with different non ionizing imaging modalities such as MRI, optical imaging, ultrasound etc. After a review of literature, the authors focus on the approaches used in their laboratory in ultrasound as the modality of choice for development of NPCA to follow therapeutic interventions. While ultrasound does have some advantages, it is often a poor modality for such imaging approaches due to a lack of sensitivity and applicability only in areas where an acoustic window is present. The case that the authors make that ultrasound is the best modality for clinical practice is not convincing but rather reflects just the focus of the research done by the authors in their own laboratory and is intrinsically biased. The authors should endeavor to present the work done in their laboratory only in the overall scheme of the rather thorough of literature and refrain from the focused section presented at the end of the manuscript. The limitations of ultrasound as modality of choice should also be spelled out clearly and the the areas of applicability clearly defined. The language in the text is also prosaic and it better suited for literature than a scientific review article and needs to appropriately modified. This is however just a minor criticism. i am in favor of publishing this manuscript as a review article if the emphasis on the use of ultrasound is diminished.



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**Reviewer code:** 02665693 **Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review: 2014-01-30 17:18** 

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
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[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[Y] Major revision

## **COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

It is an interesting review, providing some recent research updates on the utilization of nanoparticles for diagnostic tumor imaging. Overall, the manuscript was well written. To further improve the quality of this review, the authors are encouraged to address the comments as follows. 1. The title needs to be changed. "Echographic Imaging .... For Early Diagnosis and Therapy" does not make sense. In addition, the title does not fit the content very well. Most of parts in the manuscript focus on the imaging. Only in very few places, such as in the Halloysite Clay Nanotubes section, therapy (or theranostics) is mentioned. Further, imaging techniques are useful not only for early diagnosis, but also for monitoring therapy response. Moreover, the MRI and optical imaging techniques described in a large size of manuscript does not belong to echographic imaging. 2. The authors mention that the novel nanosystems may have the potential for future clinical application. However, most examples cited in this review limit on the in vitro studies. How about in vivo studies? Any promising data? Actually, quite nice in vivo studies have been reported in the literature. 3. On page 5, in the first lane, non-invasive signaling does NOT mean non-ionizing imaging. 4. In the section of "Nanoparticle Contrast Agents", it would be better to list commonly used nanoparticles in a table, summarizing their typical properties, pros and cons for molecular imaging. 5. More discussions about the clinical translation of nanosystems for tumor imaging are needed. For examples, what are the major challenges for clinical translation of silica nanoparticles?