

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19671

Title: Various diffusion MR imaging techniques for pancreatic cancer

Reviewer's code: 00503561

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-05-20 10:25

Date reviewed: 2015-08-01 05:30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input 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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Informative review.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19671

Title: Various diffusion MR imaging techniques for pancreatic cancer

Reviewer's code: 00043116

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-05-20 10:25

Date reviewed: 2015-08-02 13:47

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

Manuscript NO: 00043116 Various diffusion MR imaging techniques for pancreatic cancer
 Summary: Authors reviewed various DWI techniques in pancreatic cancer including conventional DWI, multi-b DWI based on intra-voxel incoherent motion (IVIM) theory, DTI and DKI in terms of their principles, main parameters, advantages and limitations of these techniques, as well as future directions. Comments: This paper focused on technologies of DWI techniques, rather than biological or clinical aspects of pancreatic cancer. The most typical characteristic of pancreatic cancer is the dense fibrosis due to desmoplasia. In fact, many papers suggested relationship between DWI and pancreatic fibrosis of pancreatic cancer or pancreatitis. But authors didn't cite and review those papers. And they mainly focused on cellularity of pancreatic cancer, but, so far, no paper about cellularity and DWI of pancreatic cancer has been published. Besides some previously published papers suggesting relationship between ADC value of pancreatic cancer and clinicopathologic features or survival were not cited and reviewed in this paper. They should have reviewed and discussed those papers, because they enhanced importance of DWI in clinical practice of pancreatic cancer. Please reconsider the composition of the manuscript. Another important point is that 1.

Authors wrote as following; “DWI can reflect biologic abnormalities at an early stage”. What kind of abnormalities at early stage of cancer can be reflected? Is it really possible? 2. Authors wrote as following; “In this review, the various diffusion MR imaging techniques for pancreatic cancer will be discussed”, but some of DWI techniques in this article have not been applied to pancreatic cancer. I am not sure whether such techniques should be written in the review article. 3. Authors wrote as following; Ichikawa T et al.[59] reported that the ADC value of pancreatic cancer is higher than that of normal pancreas tissue.” But [59] included only one pancreatic cancer patient, thus this paper is not proper in this context. If authors want to write review paper, they need to read cited papers carefully, and understand them precisely. Therefore, authors cannot say, “the variable values of the ADC of pancreatic cancer have led to reports of both lower and higher ADC values than those of normal pancreatic tissue or pancreatitis”. 4. Section 3.DKI for pancreatic cancer. No paper about DKI applied to pancreatic cancer was cited. If authors want to review DKI in pancreatic cancer, they need to cite study of DKI in pancreatic cancer. If they can’t, this part should be deleted. 5. Figures in this paper have problems in aspect ratio. Please check.