

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21615

Title: Middle cerebellar peduncles: Magnetic resonance imaging and pathophysiologic correlate

Reviewer's code: 02348457

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-07-24 16:51

Date reviewed: 2015-07-30 23:30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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"/> 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

As DTI for DTT were the main focus of imaging,, the imaging parameters are better added to the Figures.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21615

Title: Middle cerebellar peduncles: Magnetic resonance imaging and pathophysiologic correlate

Reviewer's code: 02346872

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-07-24 16:51

Date reviewed: 2015-08-02 10:19

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Title: The title does not accurately reflect the major topic and content of the study. **Abstract:** (1) The abstract provides a clear delineation between the research background, objectives, methods, and conclusions. **References:** Tables and Figures: The figures reflected the major findings of the study. **Overall:** This is a valuable study. This information may be useful in the differential diagnosis of MCP such as demyelinating disorders and certain neurodegenerative diseases.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21615

Title: Middle cerebellar peduncles: Magnetic resonance imaging and pathophysiologic correlate

Reviewer's code: 00012499

Reviewer's country: Netherlands

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-07-24 16:51

Date reviewed: 2015-07-28 21:59

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

MRI findings for white matter abnormalities of the middle cerebellar peduncles are reviewed. This is essentially a listing of T2 abnormalities seen by MRI in the various diseases. Concerning the title, little insight is provided into pathologic mechanisms! Although associations to mechanisms such as ischemia and neurodegeneration are mentioned multiple times, MRI results that can shed some light on these processes are lacking. In a revision relevant MR spectroscopy publications should be considered, if only to show some evidence for the hypoxia (lactate accumulation) and neurodegeneration (NAA decreases) associated with certain lesions. Furthermore, more emphasis should be placed on the perfusion and diffusion MRI results, important indicators for hypoxia, necrosis and cell density. Specific comments: title: predilection for...> MRI of...(delete: and imaging findings) p3, line 5:case is not accompany > case it is not accompanied