

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22412

Title: Imaging and radiological interventions in extra-hepatic portal vein obstruction

Reviewer's code: 00053724

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In their paper "Imaging and radiological interventions in extra-hepatic portal vein obstruction (EHPVO)" the authors reviewed the radiological findings in EHPVO and give an overview of the complications that may arise from portal vein obstruction. Furthermore, they give a concise overview of the available radiological interventions to treat these complications. The paper is well written and gives a good and comprehensive overview on the topic. Many radiologic images are illustrating the text. The references are up-to-date and the most important literature is cited. Minor comments: In the chapter "etiopathogenesis" myeloproliferative disease, which is a very common cause of EHPVO in patients older than 50 years, as well as paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria should be mentioned.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Radiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22412

Title: Imaging and radiological interventions in extra-hepatic portal vein obstruction

Reviewer's code: 00053950

Reviewer's country: Finland

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

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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"/> 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

Extra-hepatic portal vein obstruction is an unusual finding in the western world. However, associated to trombophilic diseases it is seen occasionally as a cause of an acute abdomen. More commonly the thrombosis is diagnosed only later after gastrointestinal bleeding or more infrequently as a cause of biliary obstruction. The incidence of clinically significant portal biliopathy is extremely low in the developed countries and is totally unfamiliar to physicians not hepatologically oriented. The review is interesting and well written. Major remarks. - The authors have tried to describe every possible radiological intervention of the hepatologic field. The focus of the paper should be re-evaluated. - The chapters Etiopathogenesis and Clinical features are good. - ERCP. It is widely accepted that ERCP should not be done as a diagnostic tool in benign diseases as the authors state. In portal biliopathy ERC may be even misleading if the bile ducts are vigorously filled with contrast medium compressing varicous vessels and giving a "normal" appearance of the biliary tree. Thus, the endoscopists should know this entity and biliary stenting may still be needed. The authors seem to be rather reluctant to proceed to endoscopic stenting though it is often safe and the most simple way to resolve biliary obstruction. - Embolization of splenic aneurysm. This procedure is hardly relevant as



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far as the EHPVO is concerned. The chapter could be omitted. - Percutaneous trans-hepatic hepatico-gastrostomy as above. - HVPG and liver biopsy are also beyond the scope of this paper. - The balloon occlusion and revisions of TIPS could only be mentioned in the chapter dealing with TIPS. Minor remarks - CT. The most striking sign of portal biliopathy may be enhancing of the wall of the gallbladder. This might be worth mentioning. - The abstract and conclusion are too much the same. - There are numerous old references, which may not be relevant any more. I would suggest reducing the ref list. - The list of abbreviations is too massive. - There are all too many figures in the paper. The following figures could be omitted: Figure 4, Figure 10, Figure 11E-H, Figure 13, Figure 14. Figure 6 and 8 could be put together. - Table 1 is rather massive.