

World Journal of Radiology Manuscript NO: 89283

Acute cholangitis: Does malignant biliary obstruction vs choledocholithiasis etiology change the clinical presentation and outcomes?

Dear Editor,

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to submit a revised draft of the manuscript. We appreciate the time and effort that you and the reviewers dedicated to providing feedback on our manuscript and are grateful for the insightful comments on and valuable improvements to our paper. We have incorporated most of the suggestions made by the reviewers. Please see below for a point-by-point response to the reviewers' comments and concerns.

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade E (Do not publish)

Language Quality: Grade D (Rejection)

Conclusion: Rejection

Specific Comments to Authors: Dear Authors Thank you for submitting the letter to the paper entitled "Acute cholangitis: Does malignant biliary obstruction vs choledocholithiasis etiology change the clinical presentation and outcomes?". Sometimes this issue can be very challenging. US can determinate the etiology of the biliary obstruction such as stones. When US can not provide the reason of the jaundice, second and third level imaging are required. The overuse of CT/MRI/EUS should be discouraged when not necessary.

Response:

The following paragraph was added to the conclusion according to the recommendations of the both reviewers:

"In addition, US is sufficient to explain the etiology of biliary obstruction such as stones. When the cause of obstruction cannot be found with US, second and third level imaging such as CT/MRI/EUS is needed. Overuse of CT/MRI/EUS should be avoided when not necessary"

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: I agree with the authors that radiological findings whether ultrasonography with or without magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography add to the diagnosis of biliary obstruction associated with cholangitis . However, not all patients need MRCP and sometimes ultrasonography is enough

Response:

The following paragraph was added to the conclusion according to the recommendations of the both reviewers:

“In addition, US is sufficient to explain the etiology of biliary obstruction such as stones. When the cause of obstruction cannot be found with US, second and third level imaging such as CT/MRI/EUS is needed. Overuse of CT/MRI/EUS should be avoided when not necessary”

1) Science Editor:

1 Scientific classification: Grade B and Grade E.

2 Language classification: Grade B and Grade D.

3 Specific comments: (1) Please provide the Language certificate. The English-language grammatical presentation needs to be improved to a certain extent. There are many errors in grammar and format, throughout the entire manuscript. Before final acceptance, the authors must provide the English Language Certificate issued by a professional English language editing company. Please visit the following website for the professional English language editing companies we recommend: <https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240>.

4 Recommendation: Conditional acceptance

Response:

Hereby, I certify that the manuscript has been professionally proof-read by a native English Speaker and QuillBot-an on-line site for proof reading.