PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases
Manuscript NO: 68583
Title: Misidentification of hepatic tuberculosis as cholangiocarcinoma: A case report
Reviewer’s code: 02567564
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD
Professional title: Associate Professor, Doctor
Reviewer’s Country/Territory: India
Author’s Country/Territory: China
Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-28
Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique
Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-09 01:18
Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-10 03:39
Review time: 1 Day and 2 Hours

Scientific quality

[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ Y] Grade C: Good
[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish

Language quality

[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing
[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection

Conclusion

[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority)
[ Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection

Re-review

[ Y] Yes [ ] No

Peer-reviewer statements

Peer-Review: [ Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [ Y] No
SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. Manuscript can be shortened and made more focused. In introduction, remove March 24, 2021 was the 26th World TB Day, and the theme of this WHO day was “the Clock is Ticking”. With the prevention and treatment of TB and the promotion of BCG vaccinations for newborns, the number of tuberculosis infections has continuously decreased. The 2020 Global Tuberculosis Report of the World Health Organization [1] shows that China is one of the 30 countries with a high burden of tuberculosis, and China had the 3rd highest number of new tuberculosis cases in 2019. Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB) infections predominantly affect the lungs, but extrapulmonary manifestations are not unusual.  


3. Were alphafetoprotein and CA199 levels done  

4. What was basis of TB diagnosis: Granuloma were reported. Was ZN stain or PCR testing done  