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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 15120
Title: The Usefulness of two-Point Dixon Fat-Water Separation Technique in Gadoxetic Acid -Enhanced Liver MR Imaging
Reviewer's code: 00289451
Reviewer's country: Italy
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2014-11-10 20:43
Date reviewed: 2014-11-30 03:21

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper describes the comparison between volumetric interpolated breath-hold examination (VIBE) using two-point Dixon fat-water separation (Dixon-VIBE) and chemically selective fat saturation (FS-VIBE) in gadoxetic acid-enhanced liver MR imaging. Authors demonstrates that Dixon-VIBE provides stronger and more homogenous fat suppression than FS-VIBE, while has lower clarity of focal liver lesions at hepatobiliary phase after gadoxetic acid administration. The paper is scientifically accurate and complete. Many parameters (sharpness of tumor, sharpness of vessels, strength and homogeneity of fat suppression, artifacts and liver-to-lesion contrast) have been investigated to explore the differences between Dixon-VIBE and conventional FS-VIBE sequence. All the experiments have been clearly described; Tables and Figures reflect the major findings of the study and are designed to present the maximal amount of information in the most concise and clear manner. The "Discussion" section is well organized and drawn appropriately supported by the literature. Thus, because of the scientific relevance, the originality, the clinical potential of the illustrated diagnostic imaging techniques and because of Dixon-VIBE potential applicability when fat

suppression by FS-VIBE sequence is incomplete, I recommend the acceptance of the paper after the following minor improvements. General Comments: The paper is fairly well written. It could be useful only a minor language polishing. Specific minor points: 1. In "Materials and Methods" section authors should defined sample size and study population which are described only in the "Results" section. 2. "Results" section are not very detailed. Authors should supply some additional information to describe results shown in Figure 1 and 2 and emphasize all obtained data giving more details. 3. Furthermore, the following references should be added in the "Introduction" section since could be useful for the study to know an approach for automatic segmentation of liver complex geometries for the accurate knowledge of the liver structure including the topography of the blood vessels, liver surface and lesion localizations. Conversano F, et al. "Hepatic vessel segmentation for 3D planning of liver surgery: experimental evaluation of a new fully automatic algorithm". Acad Radiol 2011; 18(4):461-470. Massoptier et al., A new fully automatic and robust algorithm for fast segmentation of liver tissue and tumors from CT scans, European Radiology 2008, 18: 1658-1665. Casciaro et al, Fully automatic segmentations of liver and hepatic tumors from 3-D computed tomography abdominal images: Comparative evaluation of two automatic methods, IEEE Sens J 2012, 12: 464-473.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 15120
Title: The Usefulness of two-Point Dixon Fat-Water Separation Technique in Gadoxetic Acid -Enhanced Liver MR Imaging
Reviewer's code: 02577402
Reviewer's country: China
Science editor: Yuan Qi
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[Y] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this MS, the authors studied two MR imaging techniques of Dixon-VIBE and FS-VIBE for comparison in liver lesion diagnosis, with different strengths and shortcomings of the two techniques in detecting liver diseases. Specific comments 1. The language needs to be improved because some grammar, spelling and punctuation mistakes appear here and there. 2. Abstract: Aim: please indicate what examination is going to be done on these patients. Is it MRI or CT? Methods: The authors should also indicate what diseases these patients had, for example hepatic carcinoma or other chronic diseases. Conclusion: please indicate in what area these two techniques can be used or for what diseases. 3. Key words: replace VIBE with volumetric interpolated breath-hold examination, FS with fat saturation, and MRI with magnetic resonance imaging. 4. USE of abbreviation: When using abbreviations, please give the full phrase at the first time using the abbreviation. Later, you can always use the abbreviation without giving the complete phrase. For example, three dimensional (3D). Please indicate what 3D means in the INTRODUCTION. 5. Use of references: When citing other researchers work, just use the family name of the authors without giving the abbreviations of

their given name. However, the authors used the given name also when citing others work. For example, Ragan DK [11], Rosenkrantz AB[14]. Please delete DK and AB. If there are more than one authors, please used et al to indicate more than one authors. There are more than one authors for reference 14, but the authors did not use et al after Rosenkrantz. Please check the whole article and correct similar problems. 6. Discussion: What does (↑ 2 minutes) mean in the last second paragraph? Moreover, the authors should discuss sufficiently what areas or for what diseases these two techniques can be used based on the own strengths and shortcomings. Also, indicate the area of use for these two techniques in the conclusion. 7. Figures: In Fig.1 and 2, there are some signs like x x x. What do these signs mean in a xx-year-old patient with xx? Is this a secret?

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 15120
Title: The Usefulness of two-Point Dixon Fat-Water Separation Technique in Gadoxetic Acid -Enhanced Liver MR Imaging
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Reviewer's country: Italy
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Date sent for review: 2014-11-10 20:43
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
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		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

GENERAL COMMENTS The authors provide a paper regarding the usefulness of the two-point Dixon fat-water separation technique in gadoxetic acid -enhanced liver MR imaging. The manuscript is well written and essential in both shape and conclusion. However, one critical issue should be addressed: Should we spend the enhanced fat suppresssion for a lower lesion detectability?. The authors should point on this aspect in the discussion. The findings necessitate to be validated on a larger scale even if they constitute, at moment, a good starting point. Tables and figures are appropriate.