



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 96938

Title: Rethinking Kawasaki Disease Diagnosis: Continuing the Search for New Biomarkers

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 07819498

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Egypt

Author’s Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2024-05-18

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Fei Wei

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-07-26 10:29

Reviewer performed review: 2024-07-27 07:26

Review time: 20 Hours

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript entitled: Rethinking Kawasaki Disease Diagnosis: Continuing the Search for New Biomarkers. This main finding is to point the importance to search for new biomarkers for that help in early diagnosis of KD together with the clinical criteria. This is very important as KD has many deleterious side effect that could be prevented with early diagnosis and treatment. in their case study they relied on mainly the clinical diagnosis though the laboratory markers were normal even the recent one LRG1 which was also normal. Early diagnosis saved their patient for severe cardiac complications / their patient needed 2 does of IVIG. The paper abstract is precise in showing the core of the paper which discuss a commentary on the article titled "Kawasaki disease without changes in inflammatory biomarkers: A case report" that was published in the World Journal of Clinical Cases. .This editorial discusses the limitations of current biomarkers, the importance of clinical judgment, and the necessity for comprehensive research to identify new diagnostic tools. Emerging technologies in proteomics and genomics may offer promising avenues for discovering reliable biomarkers, which ensure timely and accurate KD diagnosis, even in atypical KD. LRG1 alone may not be sufficient as a



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: office@baishideng.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

standalone diagnostic tool. they suggested that research is needed to identify additional biomarkers or a combination there of that can reliably diagnose KD, particularly in atypical presentations. High-throughput screening and advanced data analytics can help identify molecular signatures specific to KD. The combination of clinical data with genetic and biomarker profiles could help in precise and personalized diagnostic criteria for KD. The key words need to include criteria for diagnosis , guide lines. The introduction is written in an appropriate way. The case analysis need more details of the presentation of their patient and also the same for the criteria of diagnosis for KD , some abbreviation need to be clarified . The conclusion is precise ensuring that all KD patients should receive timely and appropriate treatment as it is crucial for preventing long-term cardiovascular complications and improving patient outcomes. the references are few , though recent references were added the guidelines for KD must be modified. the language of the manuscript is clear and the grammar accurate and appropriate. The manuscript is concisely and coherently organized and presented. Research methods and reporting is as recommended by the journal. I think this work is of great importance as it points for not to depend on the laboratory biomarkers only but the clinical criteria is very important especially if done by an expert doctor. Revising the guide lines regularly is very crucial as for the diagnosis and for the treatment of KD , as the main issue is to save the patient life , to prevent the complications especially the cardiac complications and to improve the outcome and the quality of life of our patients. there is a great need to continue research in the field of genetic and new biomarkers that is used side by side with the clinical criteria as to help in personalization of diagnosis and treatment.