



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Hepatology*

Manuscript NO: 101664

Title: Hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor due to Fasciola hepatica infection mimicking intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 08278125

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: United States

Author’s Country/Territory: Viet Nam

Manuscript submission date: 2024-09-22

Reviewer chosen by: Yu Bai

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-10-14 22:18

Reviewer performed review: 2024-10-14 22:37

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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

This case report describes a hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor caused by Fasciola hepatica, highlighting the effectiveness of targeted antiparasitic therapy in alleviating symptoms and reversing imaging findings. However, there are some issues that need to be addressed before it can be considered for publication. 1)The background section has insufficient references to relevant literature concerning hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor. It is recommended to include recent studies to support the necessity of this research and help readers understand the clinical significance of this condition. 2)The Materials and Methods section requires more detail, particularly regarding how the final diagnosis and treatment plan were established. It is suggested to provide a more detailed account of experimental design, relevant tests, and the complete process of results to enhance reproducibility and transparency. 3) The results section should enhance visual data support, such as presenting important experimental data and imaging findings through tables or figures, helping readers intuitively understand results and increasing persuasiveness. 4)The discussion section needs to delve deeper into comparisons with existing literature, analyzing the implications and impacts of this



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case on clinical practice. Particularly in recognizing and managing hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor, supportive discussions referencing relevant clinical guidelines and literature are required. 5)The relationship between results and conclusions needs to be strengthened. It is advisable to explicitly state in the conclusion the implications of the results on clinical practice, especially regarding strategies for managing *Fasciola hepatica* infections. 6)The literature review section appears somewhat singular in scope. It is suggested to reference a broader and more recent array of studies on eosinophilic pseudotumors and *Fasciola hepatica* to enhance the comprehensiveness and depth of the literature survey. 7)The explanations and annotations for the data in figures and tables need to be more detailed and clear, so readers can better understand the information conveyed by each figure. 8)The conclusion section is somewhat vague. It is advisable to enhance its specificity, for example, by explicitly stating the case's influence on routine diagnosis or treatment, as well as its guiding significance in future therapies. 9)The description of patient symptoms is relatively simplistic. It is suggested to document the onset time, severity, and changes in symptoms more thoroughly for a more comprehensive understanding of the disease progression. 10)The description of the patient's clinical background (such as lifestyle habits, past medical history, etc.) in the case report could be more detailed. This would aid in analyzing potential factors contributing to the disease occurrence. 11) In the discussion about parasitic infections, it would be beneficial to include preventive measures against the disease's etiology, helping readers better understand how to avoid such diseases. 12)The concluding section should provide a strong summary, reiterating the important findings and clinical significance of the research, to help readers fully comprehend the contributions of the study. 13) The language of the article should be more standardized, and it is recommended to undergo professional language editing to improve the overall readability and fluency.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07803969

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Viet Nam

Manuscript submission date: 2024-09-22

Reviewer chosen by: Xin-Liang Qu

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-11-08 00:33

Reviewer performed review: 2024-11-08 01:39

Review time: 1 Hour

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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Scientific significance of the conclusion in 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 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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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

Congratulations on completing a meaningful study.



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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

Background and Significance: The article provides a thorough and clear description of hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor (HEPT) and its challenging differentiation from malignant tumors in both clinical and radiological contexts. The authors effectively explain the rarity of HEPT and its association with parasitic infections, particularly liver fluke infections. This well-articulated background helps clinicians understand the diagnostic challenges posed by HEPT. **Case Presentation:** The case presentation is detailed and well-structured, covering the patient’s history, physical examination, laboratory results, and imaging findings. This comprehensive approach highlights the diagnostic progression and the complexities involved in reaching the final diagnosis of HEPT due to Fasciola infection. The step-by-step narration of clinical findings supports a logical flow, making the case easy to follow. **Multidisciplinary Approach and Diagnosis:** The decision to involve a multidisciplinary tumor board and the subsequent serological testing were appropriately highlighted. This collaborative approach underscores the importance of multidisciplinary consultation in complex cases, enhancing the reliability of the diagnosis. Including histopathology findings and serological confirmation of Fasciola infection further strengthens the credibility of the diagnosis. **Treatment and**



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Outcome: The authors effectively discuss the use of triclabendazole as a targeted therapy for HEPT secondary to Fasciola infection, with a favorable outcome. The case highlights the potential for a complete resolution with a single-dose antiparasitic treatment, reinforcing the need to consider parasitic causes in similar presentations. This section is well-documented and offers valuable clinical insight for practitioners managing similar cases. **Discussion and Literature Context:** The discussion is well-supported by existing literature, which provides context and depth to the case findings. References to similar misdiagnoses and the importance of distinguishing HEPT from malignancy are insightful, enhancing the article's relevance. However, the discussion could be further strengthened by exploring the diagnostic limitations of imaging in HEPT and elaborating on the role of serological tests as a routine part of HEPT evaluation, especially in endemic areas. **Conclusion and Clinical Relevance:** The conclusion effectively summarizes the clinical importance of recognizing HEPT as a differential diagnosis in hepatic masses. The emphasis on targeted parasitic testing in endemic regions and the role of antiparasitic therapy in achieving a quick, effective response is highly relevant. The authors' call for more case reports and studies adds value, as additional data could help improve diagnostic accuracy and treatment strategies. **Overall Evaluation:** This article contributes significantly to the understanding of HEPT and its association with Fasciola infection, which can be mistaken for malignancy. It underscores the need for a multidisciplinary approach, careful diagnostic workup, and consideration of parasitic causes, especially in endemic areas. The paper is well-organized, informative, and provides a valuable case report with practical implications for clinical practice. **Recommendations for Improvement:** Expand the discussion on the diagnostic limitations of imaging in distinguishing HEPT from malignancy. Emphasize the importance of routine serological testing for parasitic infections in endemic regions as part of HEPT evaluation. Consider adding more recent



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references to strengthen the literature review. Recommendation: Accept with minor revisions.



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Reviewer's code: 08075818

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: Chief Physician

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Viet Nam

Manuscript submission date: 2024-09-22

Reviewer chosen by: Xin-Liang Qu

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-11-08 09:09

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Review time: 1 Day and 22 Hours

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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript ID:101664 Manuscript Title:Hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor due to Fasciola hepatica infection mimicking intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma: A case report
Manuscript Type:Case Report Key Words:Hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor, Eosinophilic liver disease, Eosinophilic liver infiltration, Eosinophilia, Fascioliasis, Fasciola hepatica, Eosinophilic pseudotumor, Liver fluke infection, Hepatic mass, Parasitic infection, Hepatic abscess, and Triclabendazole I am pleased to receive a letter from the magazine inviting me to peer review this manuscript again.I downloaded all the materials of the manuscript and conducted a detailed reading. This manuscript presents a case of hepatic eosinophilic pseudotumor (HEPT) misdiagnosed as intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, later confirmed to be caused by Fasciola hepatica infection. HEPT, a rare benign condition characterized by dense eosinophilic infiltration, mimics malignant hepatic tumors, posing significant diagnostic challenges. The report emphasizes the importance of histopathological and serological analyses in differentiating HEPT from malignancies, especially in endemic regions. The case demonstrated the efficacy of triclabendazole in resolving HEPT secondary to parasitic infection, highlighting the need for awareness of parasitic causes in atypical hepatic



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lesions. I think this manuscript has undergone detailed and careful revisions by the author. Firstly, the cases reported in the manuscript are rare. The author's record of this case has significant clinical implications. The author's description of the medical records is detailed and standardized. The use of tables and images in the manuscript is appropriate. The scientific and innovative nature of the manuscript is excellent. The manuscript's understanding of diseases is based on the current knowledge system. I think the current manuscript is acceptable for publication. I would like to ask the editor to double check the ethical review before publication. I also kindly request the editor to proofread and beautify the language of the paper. Ensure that the article is error free. Thank you very much for the author's contribution to liver research, and I look forward to seeing the official publication of this study. thank you !