Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 71639

Title: Ankylosing spondylitis complicated with andersson lesion in the lower cervical spine: A case report

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 03477174

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Turkey

Author’s Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-18 12:09

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-21 06:21

Review time: 2 Days and 18 Hours

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<th>Y Grade B: Very good</th>
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Cervical AL is very rare in AS. Therefore, I think that this article will contribute to the literature. English version of the article is required.
PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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Title: Ankylosing spondylitis complicated with andersson lesion in the lower cervical spine: A case report
Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed
Peer-review model: Single blind
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Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-25 03:58
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Andersson lesion (AL) known as an uncommon complication in ankylosing spondylitis (AS), which is characterized by non-neoplastic bone destruction and often appears as bone destruction and sclerosis in the vertebral body and/or the area involving the intervertebral disc. According to the literature, Andersson lesions commonly occurs in the thoracic and lumbar spine, and rarely in the cervical spine. Therefore, this paper is innovative and of clinical significance. 1. Please provide photos of the patient's admission medical record and the examination report mentioned in the article. 2. Provide patients with informed consent to publish cases. 3. How to determine whether the patient's cervical spine damage was caused by ankylosing spondylitis. For example, if you have been screened for spinal tuberculosis, please provide pictures for relevant examination. 4. X-ray images of cervical spine 6 months after surgery can be included in the article 5. Figure 2 is not clear.