PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 70076

Title: Pediatric living donor liver transplantation using liver allograft after ex vivo backtable resection of hemangioma

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 03488266

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: South Korea

Author’s Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-07-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-01 08:03

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-03 12:58

Review time: 2 Days and 4 Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific quality</th>
<th>[ ] Grade A: Excellent</th>
<th>[ Y] Grade B: Very good</th>
<th>[ ] Grade C: Good</th>
<th>[ ] Grade D: Fair</th>
<th>[ ] Grade E: Do not publish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language quality</td>
<td>[ Y] Grade A: Priority publishing</td>
<td>[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing</td>
<td>[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing</td>
<td>[ ] Grade D: Rejection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>[ ] Accept (High priority)</td>
<td>[ Y] Accept (General priority)</td>
<td>[ ] Minor revision</td>
<td>[ ] Major revision</td>
<td>[ ] Rejection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-review</td>
<td>[ ] Yes</td>
<td>[ Y] No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Authors presented a living related liver transplantation case with donor liver hemangioma. They resected single large hemangioma (9.0*5.8 cm) at S4 of donor liver ex vivo. They transplanted donor liver S2 and S3 into 8 month old female patient with congenital biliary atresia. Ex vivo resection of hemangioma was successful. GV/SLV, GRWR were sufficient for the supporting the recipient's liver function. This case report gives us two learning points. First, backtable resection of hemangioma is possible even in living related donor liver. Second, left lobe of adult liver with some benign pathology can be donated to pediatric patient if the remained liver volume is enough to support metabolic requirement. This paper can widen the eligibility criteria for liver transplantation.