

SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Case Reports in Surgery
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJCRS_43483
Title of the Manuscript:	Giant Right Liver Hemangioma associated with Kasabach-Merritt Syndrome in an Adult Patient
Type of the Article	Case Report

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline)

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed highlight that part in the manual
		his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments <u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	 The manuscript needs extensive language revisions from a native English speaker in order to improve its readability. It has innumerable grammatical and syntactic mistakes and is hard to read. It is quite a surprise that the authors fail to mention in the discussion section of the manuscript the use of oral propranolol as a treatment option for hepatic hemangiomas. This is a <u>serious omission</u>, especially since propranolol has been used for this indication over the last decade with excellent results, i.e., proven efficacy and safety. In fact, it is now considered as first-line option and its use has decreased the number of surgeries for hepatic hemangiomas. The authors present a woman with thrombocytopenia and prolonged PT, and claim that hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) was excluded as a cause of these abnormalities without showing the values of serum creatinine and/or BUN. Also they fail to describe the peripheral blood smear examination results, i.e., the presence or absence of shistocytes, the confirmation of thrombocytopenia, etc. This is another serious omission of this case report. The patient was transfused with 3 units of red blood cells, although the estimated blood loss was only 300ml. This does not make sense. Please, clarify whether the transfusion was given only for the operative blood loss or also to correct the pre-existent anemia. The formatting of the references is inconsistent, i.e., they have been formatted with several different styles. 	
Optional/General comments		

As per the guideline of editorial office we have followed VANCOUVER reference style for our paper.

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ed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and nuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write

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