

**Review Form 1.7**

Journal Name:	<b>Asian Journal of Case Reports in Surgery</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJCRS_119495</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Unveiling Type 4A Choledochal Cyst: A Surgical Challenge</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Case report</b>

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p><b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. <b>Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. <b>Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. <b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></p> <p>4. <b>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></p> <p>5. <b>Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b></p> <p>6. <b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b></p> <p><b><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></b></p>	<p>1. YES</p> <p>2. The title is too short and not clear enough</p> <p>3. Yes</p> <p>4. YES</p> <p>5. yes, I think</p> <p>6. for references, for jaundice without vomiting or a history of jaundice without any fever or chills, anorexia, or recent weight loss: it is good for differential diagnosis to defer the acute jaundice from chronic one in such obstructive jaundices. Ex. in this published paper: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsc.2023.102697">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsc.2023.102697</a> Authors could cite the previous paper as a reference about the idea : It should occur to the doctor in the event that obstructive jaundice (without fever, vomiting, etc.) is a case of chronic jaundice, to perform an echocardiogram to discover the aforementioned rare condition, in contrast to acute jaundice (without fever, vomiting, etc.) that can result from Intestinal volvulus, especially in children. In short, the patient's age and the duration of obstructive jaundice (without fever, vomiting, etc.) are important factors in drawing the doctor's attention to the aforementioned rare condition.</p>	
<p><b>Minor</b> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. <b>Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b></p>	<p>The English is clear and simple but need to improve a little bit.</p>	
<p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>	<p>for jaundice without vomiting or a history of jaundice without any fever or chills, anorexia, or recent weight loss: it is good for differential diagnosis to defer the acute jaundice from chronic one in such obstructive jaundices. Ex. in this published paper: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsc.2023.102697">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsc.2023.102697</a> Authors could cite the previous paper as a reference about the idea: It should occur to the doctor in the event that obstructive jaundice (without fever, vomiting, etc.) is a case of chronic jaundice, to perform an echocardiogram to discover the aforementioned rare condition, in contrast to acute jaundice (without fever, vomiting, etc.) that can result from Intestinal volvulus, especially in children. In short, the patient's age and the duration of obstructive jaundice (without fever, vomiting, etc.) are important factors in drawing the doctor's attention to the aforementioned rare condition.</p>	

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**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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