Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**Asian Journal of Case Reports in Surgery**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_AJCRS_86889**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Retroperitoneal mucocele of the appendix: diagnostic problem**
Type of the Article	**Review Article**

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty'**, 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:

(https://www.journalajcrs.com/index.php/AJCRS/editorial-policy)

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)*
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments	1. What is the use of publishing this manuscript while it has already been known that mucinous carcinoma of the appendix is difficult to diagnose before surgery 2. The author should have explained whether the diagnostic problem as stated on the title was about preoperative or intra operative problem 3. The CT Scan performed in this case was without contrast media, the tumor cannot be clearly seen without contast media. Will there be still a diagnostic problem when the CT Scan procedure uses contrast media ? 4. The manuscript discusses about the diagnostic problem, what should the author have proposed to make a more precise preoperative diagnostic procedures ? 5. The author should have explained why hemicolectomy was perfomed in this case, why not only appendectomy. There was no pathological examination before the surgical procedure. While the indication for hemicolectomy is only for high grade malignancy carcinoma 6. There was no statement about the sign of infection in this case so the emergency surgery was performed without complete diagnostic procedure. If the surgery had not been performed as emergency there would still have been time to make more complete diagnostic procedure such as Contrast CT Scan and colonoscopy. 7. Overmanipulation of the caecum in emergency surgery caused spreading of the mucin to the peritoneal surface, risky of becoming pseudomixomal peritoneal tumor.	
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)***
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	***(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)***	

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Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Vicky Sumarki Budipramana**
Department, University & Country	**Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia**