Review of: "Radiomics analysis based on CT's greater omental caking for predicting pathological grading of pseudomyxoma peritonei"

feng Feng[1]

1 Nantong University

Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

In this article, radiomics features were extracted from CT images and combined with clinical predictors (such as CA125) to construct the nomogram to predict the pathological grade of Pseudomyxoma peritonei (PMP) . The nomogram has high predictive value in both the training set and the validation set. This study shows that CT-based radiomics models are of great significance for accurately predicting the pathological grade of PMP. At the same time, the nomogram can guide clinicians to select optimal treatment plans for patients.

There are a number of concerns with this study which include the following:

1. This study is a single-center study with a small sample, and the reliability of the results still needs to be further explored.

2. In this study, quantitative features were merely extracted from the greater omental caking. Combining with other CT morphological features of PMP may be helpul for improving the performance of this nomogram in predicting the pathological grade of PMP. 3. This study did not compare the efficacy of CT morphological features of PMP with nomogram in predicting the pathological grade of PMP.The question about whether nomogram can more accurately predict the pathological grade of PMP still needs to be further explored.