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Peer Review

Review of: "Advancements in the Detection and Treatment of Rare ALK Fusion Mutations in Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A Case Report and Literature Review"

Stefania Scarpino[1]

1. Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

Qiu Yan and co-workers present an interesting case report, and a comprehensive literature review highlights the use of advanced molecular diagnostic techniques, particularly next-generation sequencing (NGS), in the identification and treatment of rare ALK fusion mutations in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). They demonstrate the superior capability of NGS in detecting these molecular alterations, leading to targeted treatment approaches with ALK inhibitors. The case report illustrates a practical application of precision oncology in HCC.

The authors conclude that the utilization of both DNA-based and RNA-based NGS approaches offers a more inclusive detection of actionable mutations, thereby facilitating tailored therapeutic strategies, and that, despite the higher costs associated with NGS technologies, their ability to uncover treatable targets justifies the investment.

Generally, the technical part of this work seems to be well conducted and performed. The procedures and techniques used are standard and appear appropriate.

The results presented in this work are consistent with other publications of other groups and have already been described in numerous publications.

So, I believe that the work does not provide very original new data, and I am not so convinced of the clinical utility of the results obtained.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.