Reviewer's report

Title: Multiple cavernous hemangiomas of the skull with dural tail sign: A case report and literature review

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Reviewer: Masaki Ito

Reviewer's report:

The authors describe multiple cavernous hemangiomas of the skull as rare vascular lesions with benign nature. As the authors have denoted, this is not first report but this case has a particular specificity because one of these two skull lesions grew intracranially with dural tail sign.

There is some concern in this article to be worth for publication.

Major criticism

#1

Unfortunately there is nothing new in this report, as aforementioned. The fact that cavernous malformations can be dural and intraosseous and have a non specific appearance is well known. A dural tail is a non specific finding that can be seen with any extra-axial mass.

#2

Authors described in the case presentation section that "orbital computed tomography scanning was conducted, and a lesion was observed in the upward wall orbit (Fig. 1)", and that the lesion penetrated into the internal skull. However, Fig. 1 showed only axial image of CAT scan. Authors should show coronal view of the CAT scan for easy understanding for the readers.

Minor criticism

#1

Obviously it is difficult publishing in a second language, however, the authors would benefit by a more rigorous attempt at English grammar and editing, it would greatly improve their presentation. For example, the sentence in the Case presentation section "The lesions with the associated dural tail were enhanced homogeneously after contrast administration" seems strange because "contrast" is not administered but "contrast agent" is administered, don't you?

#2

Authors denoted in the Discussion section that "MRI can clearly show the relation- ship between the tumor …whereas T2-weighted MR is hyperintense and is associated with the speed of blood flow in the tumor". This information is too speculative because the appearance of T2WI may be associated with not only blood flow speed but also water, hematcrit, calcification...
Authors denoted in the Figure legends of Fig. 2 D-F that “The MR image of the mass in the frontotemporal bone”. However, the mass lesion in Fig. 2 D-F seems to represent a lesion in the frontal bone over the central sulcus.

**Level of interest:** An article of insufficient interest to warrant publication in a scientific/medical journal

**Quality of written English:** Not suitable for publication unless extensively edited

**Statistical review:** No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

'I declare that I have no competing interests' below