

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 33649

Title: Body mass index does not affect the survival of pancreatic cancer patients

Reviewer's code: 03552996

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-02-24

Date reviewed: 2017-02-26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The present retrospective study state that BMI has not relationship with survival of PDAC in a large single center serie. Paper has un high value even if most of patients presented metastatic PDAC.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 33649

Title: Body mass index does not affect the survival of pancreatic cancer patients

Reviewer's code: 02941357

Reviewer's country: Netherlands

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-03-21

Date reviewed: 2017-03-27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Hereby I would like to comment on the article entitled: "Body mass index does not affect the survival of pancreatic cancer patients" by the authors Qinglong Jiang et al. The authors present a retrospective analysis on the effect of BMI on survival of patients diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. The authors challenge the concept that an increased BMI may contribute to reduced cancer specific survival, in this case in pancreatic cancer. I have some specific comments: Comments: 1. The authors state that BMI 1 year prior to diagnosis was established. How was this done? How many missing values were there? Was the BMI at diagnosis used for analysis or did the authors look at the BMI 1 year prior to diagnosis? 2. The Chinese criteria for obesity are different than in a Western population, however I do not understand why obesity-specific co-morbidities such as diabetes were not more prevalent in the obese group compared with the normal populations. How do the authors explain this? 3. These results show that BMI at diagnosis is not associated with differences in survival. The authors suggest in the introduction and discussion that BMI is not related to an



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

increased risk of getting cancer. This needs to be clarified, since these results do not show this. 4. In Table 1, the percentages that are given in each group make interpretation difficult. I would recommend expressing each item as percentage of the whole group, not as percentage of the item. 5. The manuscript needs a native English speaker to go through it.