

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35886

Title: Midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting with acute intestinal ischemia

Reviewer's code: 02441070

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-09-03

Date reviewed: 2017-09-03

Review time: 4 Hours

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This paper report a rare case of midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting with acute intestinal ischemia. It provided sufficient data.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35886

Title: Midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting with acute intestinal ischemia

Reviewer's code: 00035901

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-09-03

Date reviewed: 2017-09-05

Review time: 1 Day

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors demonstrated a case of midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting with acute intestinal ischemia. The present study was well organized and well investigated, and will give us an important information. To improve the quality of this paper, the authors should revise it according to the following suggestions; 1) The authors should show additional immunohistochemical pictures for synaptophysin and CD56 in addition to chromogranin A.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35886

Title: Midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting with acute intestinal ischemia

Reviewer's code: 03529793

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-09-03

Date reviewed: 2017-09-05

Review time: 2 Days

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors, the case is interesting and we'll documented. it is a reminder of an uncommon clinical manifestation of midgut nets. Although it is a case report and it probably suits better a case report journal. Best regards

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35886

Title: Midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting with acute intestinal ischemia

Reviewer's code: 03475142

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-09-03

Date reviewed: 2017-09-11

Review time: 7 Days

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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript by Mantzoros I et al. was presented for review. In this manuscript, the authors showed a case of midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting acute intestinal ischemia. It is the reviewer's opinion that the case is rare and interesting, and a manuscript is easy to follow. However, it appears that there are a couple of issues in the case report. 1) In the present case, intestinal ischemia was induced by a midgut carcinoid. The authors speculated that the elastic tissue infiltration probably led to chronic obstruction of the jejunal arteries and that the hormones produced by the carcinoid were probably the cause of a severe desmoplastic reaction and the elastic sclerosis. What are the levels of hormones, for example, serotonin and substance P? 2) In the manuscript, the authors showed only severe leukocytosis. Are there any other data of laboratory exams? For example, CRP, coagulation test, arterial blood gas test, and lactate were checked? In some cases, laboratory exams appear to be useful for the



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242
Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https:// www.wjgnet.com

diagnosis of intestinal ischemia. 3) In the introduction part, the authors mentioned that the present report underlines the importance of simple imaging modalities as the simple x ray and the abdominal sonography in the work up of a patient with intestinal ischemia originating from a midgut carcinoid. In some cases, the simple x ray and the abdominal sonography are helpful for the diagnosis of intestinal ischemia. In most cases, contrast enhanced CT but not the simple x ray and the abdominal sonography are valuable for the diagnosis of intestinal ischemia. Is there any comment regarding the point? 4) In the present case, stains for ki67 showed less than 1% proliferation. The diagnosis was made as a carcinoid (NET grade 1). However the carcinoid was already advanced with lymph node metastasis. How about mitotic rate? 5) Minor points: Please put the number in Figures. Introduction part, line 19; In localized disease, surgery in (is) the mainstay of treatment. Discussion part; IFNa (IFNalpha)

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35886

Title: Midgut neuroendocrine tumor presenting with acute intestinal ischemia

Reviewer's code: 03259111

Reviewer's country: Egypt

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-09-03

Date reviewed: 2017-09-12

Review time: 9 Days

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Thanks for highlighting this issue as it can pass undiscoverable