

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 71729

Title: Intestinal perforation with abdominal abscess caused by extramedullary plasmacytoma of small intestine: A case report and literature review

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04180345

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: PhD

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Croatia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-05 16:59

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-21 01:22

Review time: 15 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I find the case report interesting and important because EMP perforation is rare and this case adds to our knowledge on outcomes of perforated gastrointestinal EMPs. You state that your case is the first one to describe perforated small intestinal EMP but perforation of the colorectal EMPs has been described. I propose adding it to the discussion in the terms of outcome, more precisely the need for adjuvant therapies.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 71729

Title: Intestinal perforation with abdominal abscess caused by extramedullary plasmacytoma of small intestine: A case report and literature review

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00724887

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Director

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-27

Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Long Wang (Online Science Editor)

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-20 09:12

Reviewer performed review: 2021-12-20 13:11

Review time: 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The content from pathology and immunohistochemistry point of view Dear Authors' has a few limitations: Microscopic analysis showed that the pathological specimen displayed a large number of neoplastic plasma cells with inflammatory cells infiltration (Figure 3A). These plasma cells were positive for CD38(+), CD138(+), kappa(+), lambda(+), CD3(+), CD68(+), CD79a(+), SDHB(+) and MUM1(+) and negative for CK(-), CD117(-), Dog-1(-), S-100(-), Bcl-2(-), beta-Catenin(-), CD56(-), IgG4(-) and Pax-5(-), with a Ki-67 proliferative index of 10% (Figure 3B-F). Clonality mentioned has both kappa and lambda, which favors a polyclonal proliferation. In addition, the mention of CD3 and CD68 in plasma cells seems inappropriate as CD3 is a T cell marker and CD68 is a histiocytic marker. Hence, the expression profile needs to be reviewed. If kappa lambda stands equivocal on IHC, then flow cytometry evaluation remains the gold In addition, the mention of bone marrow standard for demonstration of clonality. being normal is incomplete (especially when the Hb is low) as they have not documented the flow cytometric analysis revealing polyclonal plasma cells. Extramedullary plasmacytomas can have low burden of clonal plasma cells in the bone marrow and such cases may be labelled as MGUS or Smouldering myeloma based on the Serum M protein levels, serum electrophoresis and immunofixation. Lack of lytic lesions must also be furnished to fulfill the criteria of an Extramedullary plasmacytoma.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 71729

Title: Intestinal perforation with abdominal abscess caused by extramedullary plasmacytoma of small intestine: A case report and literature review

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00073640

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Slovenia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-27

Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Long Wang (Online Science Editor)

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-20 09:04

Reviewer performed review: 2021-12-24 09:56

Review time: 4 Days

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Baishideng **Publishing**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript aims to describe a case report of gastrointestinal extramedullary plasmacytoma (EMP) of the small intestine with intestinal perforation and abscesses. In the title and the abstract authors claim that they performed a literature review of gastrointestinal EMP, however, in the manuscript, there are no signs of any literature review. The topic is interesting and topical, however, I strongly suggest improvement of the manuscript. Introduction section: I strongly suggest reading the following article »Expert review on soft-tissue plasmacytomas in multiple myeloma: definition, disease assessment and treatment considerations« (Br J Haemato. 2021 Aug;194(3):496-507. doi: 10.1111/bjh.17338) to be more precise with the definition. The authors state « It is a rare type of malignant monoclonal plasma cell lesion, accounting for approximately 3% of all plasmacytomas[1]. It mostly occurs in the upper respiratory tract but is rarely found in the gastrointestinal tract. Gastrointestinal EMP only accounts for approximately 5% of all EMPs[2].« Since the authors claim that they perform the literature review, I would expect that they would be more precise with the data and include the latest references. The authors state »The small intestine is often the site of gastrointestinal EMP. In addition, the stomach, colon, rectum and appendix may also be affected[3-5].« I stronly suggest reforming the sentence in a way that present the correct situation and the latest knowledge – as far as I know EMP was found in all parts of gastrointestinal tract and based on the data, the small intestine was only one of the sites (see Ann R Coll Surg Engl 2018; 100: 371–376). I strongly suggest reforming also other sentences in the introduction and discussion section. Namely, many sentences are formed as a final recommendation, which are not. EMP is a rare, thus he authors can state what kind of



signs, treatment and outcomes were already reported and for each statement provide the references. In the discussion there are some sentences that do not have any reference and there are sentences that needs to have many references and have only one - for instance »Most gastrointestinal EMP is not immediately life-threatening at the time of diagnosis, but it may occasionally progress to plasma cell myeloma, so early diagnosis, treatment and intervention are still needed. Due to the rarity of gastrointestinal EMP, there are no unified treatment guidelines for this disease. At present, complete surgical resection is still the first choice for the treatment of gastrointestinal EMP. Several studies have reported that patients with gastrointestinal EMP can be completely cured after surgical resection of tumors[19]. Most of the patients underwent routine surgery. However, the EMP patient we reported with perforation of the small intestine required emergency surgery. In recent years, endoscopic treatments such as endoscopic mucosal resection or endoscopic submucosal dissection have become increasingly popular in gastrointestinal EMP surgery and have obtained a good therapeutic effect[20].« Figures. please include arrows or circles in the figure to mark the polyp-like protrusion, hyperemia, edema, thickening, and purulent moss. Please also check and correct the second sentence in the legend of figure 2, the third sentence in the legend of fig 1 (C), fig. 3 – please provide also a picture of the epithelial part of the small intestine. In the title and the abstract, the authors claim that they performed a literature review of gastrointestinal EMP, however, in the manuscript, there are no signs of any literature review. Thus, I strongly suggest performing a review of the reported cases and presenting the results of the literature review in the table form – showing previously reported cases of gastrointestinal EMP together with all important data (ref, sex, age, location, presentation, treatment, outcome). The manuscript can be significantly improved only if the table of reported cases is a part of the manuscript. Then the authors can refer to case reports and can discuss and make the conclusions.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 71729

Title: Intestinal perforation with abdominal abscess caused by extramedullary plasmacytoma of small intestine: A case report and literature review

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00724887

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Director

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-27

Reviewer chosen by: Jing-Jie Wang (Online Science Editor)

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-02-03 03:42

Reviewer performed review: 2022-02-03 03:45

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

No further suggestions



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 71729

Title: Intestinal perforation with abdominal abscess caused by extramedullary plasmacytoma of small intestine: A case report and literature review

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00073640

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Slovenia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-09-27

Reviewer chosen by: Jing-Jie Wang (Online Science Editor)

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-02-03 05:26

Reviewer performed review: 2022-02-21 03:40

Review time: 17 Days and 22 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous





statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors followed suggestions and improved their manuscript significantly. I have only a minor comment. In Table 1 the authors in the outcome column wrote N/A - in the legend please explain what N/A means.