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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 33402

Title: Benefit of neoadjuvant concurrent chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced

perihilar cholangiocarcinoma. **Reviewer's code:** 00069774 **Reviewer's country:** Thailand **Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-02-08 15:32

Date reviewed: 2017-02-13 16:13

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Some comments authors may want to response are as follows: 1. What is the CA-19-9 value of the neoadjuvant group before neoadjuvant treatment? Is it decreased after the neoadjuvant and will it affect the multivariate analysis for searching of predicting variables? 2. There are so many chemotherapy regimens for neoadjuvant. How many courses of the treatment in the neoadjuvant 3. In discussion described 2 out of 12 patients in neoadjuvant group achieved a complete response, why this is not consistent with Table 2 in Result section.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 33402

Title: Benefit of neoadjuvant concurrent chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced

perihilar cholangiocarcinoma. **Reviewer's code:** 01560494 **Reviewer's country:** China **Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-02-08 15:32

Date reviewed: 2017-02-09 11:12

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

CCRT may not allow tumor downstaging and improve tumor resectability in locally advanced perihilar cholangiocarcinoma



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 33402

Title: Benefit of neoadjuvant concurrent chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced

perihilar cholangiocarcinoma. **Reviewer's code:** 00069105 **Reviewer's country:** Spain **Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-02-08 15:32

Date reviewed: 2017-02-27 03:17

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear authors. You have a huge experience in this disease but I have some concerns about your study. The main problem is that you compare two groups 12 pt (chemort neoadjuvant) vs 45 nochemeort). The groups are not statistically comparable: age, stage,... and regimens of chemotherapy are different between 12. so results have to be taken with caution The results are better for neoadjuvant group but due to small number of patients are not stastistically significative. A propensity match score or case control study is needed. Minor concerns: Methodology. No preoperative histology of neoadjuvant group? As you know 10-15% of Klatskin tumors diagnosed are not real Klatskin tumors. (IgG4 cholangitis and so on) We need to know if you have taken a bipsy or citology of these cases CA19-9 is a very importanta data in your analysis as you now there is a relationship between bilirrubin levels and CA19-9 have you studied this possible interference Any dat about surgica morbidity or mortality and how affect the results. No data about if every patient in non neoadjuvant was given chemort (when? which?) References are a little bit old and very few. 7/12 are older than 2011.