

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3944

**Title:** A case of Plasmablastic lymphoma of the liver without HIV infection

**Reviewer code:** 00183632

**Science editor:** Zhai, Huan-Huan

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

It is a great pleasure for me to review your interesting case report. It is a very well written case report for plasmablastic lymphoma (PBL), which is a lymphoproliferative disorder that is considered a type of diffuse large B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. It is a morphologic variant by the currently proposed World Health Organization classification system. Due to its recent recognition as a unique disease entity, it has only been partially characterized, primarily on the basis of sporadic case reports. To date, PBLs have been found frequently in patients infected with the human immunodeficiency virus and these patients characteristically present with extranodal disease involving the oral cavity. However, over one-third of all cases with PBL were first noted at extra-oral locations, and the gastrointestinal tract has been observed to be the most common extraoral site (10.6%). Although it may be the first case of PBL in an HIV negative patient, PBL cases in extraoral site is not uncommon any more, even in HIV-negative patients. You should be better to emphasize other clinical implications of this rare case, such as a unique feature of primary PBL of liver.