

## ANSWERING REVIEWERS



Jan 30, 2014

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: World Journal of Gastroenterology-6994.doc).

**Title:** Clinicopathological Features and trend changes of Gastric Carcinoma in Southern China

**Author:** Jianjun Peng, Ping Xiao, Jianbo Xu, Wu Song, Bing Liao, Yulong He

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6994

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been updated

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

- (1) Comments of reviewer No. 00724544: The article is very good, but I consider that minor revision should be done.

Thanks for your approval to our work. We have made revision as you requested.

- (2) Comments of reviewer No. 01437833: This paper retrospectively studied 2100 adult gastric cancer patients from southern China between 1994-2013. This is a well-written article with interesting data. One issue is that this article mainly focused on clinicopathological features, since molecular staging of cancer is more and more emphasized nowadays, the molecular features (p53, HER2, etc) should also be included.

Thanks for your nice suggestion. Due to the growing importance of molecular staging in cancer, we have carried it out regularly since 2012. However, we lack the data on molecular staging before 2012. We are sure to follow up and analyze these data in future.

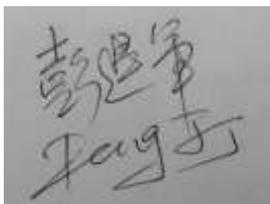
- (3) Comments of reviewer No. 02841699: This manuscript have concluded that the gastric carcinoma had predilection in old men and young women, mostly locating at gastric antrum. More and more gastric carcinoma have been detected at early stages. The young and the old patients differ in the gender composition, predilection site, pathological type and prognosis, which should be treated differently in clinic. However, I just want to know what is the clinical significance of this paper. This conclusion of this paper is not very interesting and helpful to most clinicians. Another question is whether all the patients in this study have been received lymph node dissection. The scope of lymph node dissection was consistent and perhaps the results will greatly affect the prognosis.

Thanks for your nice suggestion. This paper aims to investigate the clinicopathological features of gastric carcinoma in southern China and its' change in recent 18 years. It studied and summarized the clinicopathologic features and trend change of gastric carcinoma in the population of southern China. As to lymph node dissection, it was performed in most, not all patients. We will analyze these data in further work.

3 References and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,

A square image containing a handwritten signature in black ink. The signature consists of Chinese characters '彭建军' (Peng Jianjun) written in a cursive style, with the English name 'Peng J' written below it.

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