

February 10, 2014

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 7161-review.doc).

Title: Association of Metabolic Syndromes and Risk Factors with Ampullary Tumors Development: A Case-Control Study in China

Author: Xiao-dong He, Qiao Wu, Wei Liu, Tao Hong, Jing-jing Li, Ruo-yu Miao, Hai-tao Zhao

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7161

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

- (1) Please include in Methods how the specimens were examined at the Department of Pathology, Peking Union Medical College Hospital.**

All tissue specimen were formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded according to standard histologic procedures and stained with H&E. Grossly, ampullary carcinomas locate inside the ampulla or on the Vater's papilla. The tumor tissues arise from the pancreatic duct epithelium, bile duct epithelium or duodenal mucosa epithelium. Microscopically, nearly all ampullary malignant tumors are adenocarcinomas. Papillary component can be seen in many cases in the surface of the cancer. According to the architectural and cytological atypia, the ampullary adenocarcinomas were classified to well-differentiated, moderately-differentiated, and poor-differentiated adenocarcinomas. The pathological diagnosis was established by experienced pathologists.

- (2) The authors should consider to classify the 124 ampullary cancers into intestinal or pancreatobiliary type of differentiation.**

There are two main histologic types of ampullary cancers: intestinal type and pancreatobiliary type. It can be differentiated by morphology and immunohistochemistry(IHC). CDX2, CK20, MUC2 showed a higher expression in intestinal type. And a higher expression for CK7, MUC1 was observed in pancreatobiliary type. However, we do not always distinguish these two types of ampullary cancers in our routine work.

- (3) The authors must make corrections and define type of study. Is it a population based study or not?**

It is a hospital-based study in a single institution, not a population-based study.

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

Sincerely yours,

Haitao Zhao, M.D.

Associate Professor

Department of Liver Surgery

Peking Union Medical College Hospital

Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College

Beijing 100730

China

Tel: 86-10-69156042

Fax: 86-10-69156043

Email: pumchzht@aliyun.com