

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 73602

Title: Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma more than 10 years after treatment intervention: A retrospective single-center analysis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05123031

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: Doctor, MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-11-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-04 08:33

Reviewer performed review: 2021-12-14 15:17

Review time: 10 Days and 6 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript Number: 73602 Title: Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma more than 10 years after treatment intervention: A retrospective single-center analysis In this study, the authors clarified the clinical outcomes after long-term follow-up in cases of duodenal-type follicular lymphoma with treatment intervention. They retrospectively analyzed patients who met the following requirements. The lesion was confirmed by endoscopy, the diagnosis of duodenal-type follicular lymphoma was confirmed histopathologically, and the patient was followed-up for more than 10 years after the intervention at Blood Disorders Center. This study has a positive guiding role in the clinical treatment of duodenal-type follicular lymphoma, and is of great guiding significance in the treatment of duodenal-type follicular lymphoma. Overall, I think this is a worthy study that has important implications. The manuscript can be accepted and published in World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology.

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Manuscript NO: 73602

Title: Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma more than 10 years after treatment intervention: A retrospective single-center analysis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06204644

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FACS, MD

Professional title: Chief Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-11-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-22 15:30

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-10 06:52

Review time: 18 Days and 15 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Anonymous [<input type="checkbox"/>] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Title: Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma more than 10 years after treatment intervention: A retrospective single-center analysis Summary of the manuscript: Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma is a rare subset of primary gastrointestinal lymphomas. It follows an indolent course and is traditionally managed with a “watch and wait” method. In this observational study, five patients were analyzed for long-term outcomes after treatment intervention with rituximab, chemotherapy, and radiation. It appears from the literature that no defined treatment protocols have been established. This manuscript presents an alternative treatment paradigm. Significance of the manuscript: Although D-FL follows an indolent course, the patients in this study were therapeutically treated rather than followed with a “watch and wait” course. It is noteworthy to mention that the patients in the study were followed for more than 10 years post D-FL treatment. Despite the authors’ conclusion of additional necessary cases to establish treatment criteria of advanced D-FL, this study opens the possibility of treatment intervention as an alternative to the “watch and wait” method. As D-FL is a rare entity, there exist few recent published works for D-FL. Therefore, this paper is a good contribution to the literature. Major issues: • Page 14, “Including recurrence case (Case 1), three patients were Lugano Stage IV”. What about Case 5 in Table 2? The relapse lesion is classified as Lugano Stage IV making a total of 4 patients with Stage IV D-FL. Minor issues: • Page 10, “PET CT indicated the lesions of the intestinal track and nearby mesenteric lymph nodes in the ileocecal region (Fig. 2A). Remove the first “the” in the sentence. • Page 6, “.....EGD for gastric cancer screening is frequently performed”. As known in the literature, risk factors for gastric cancer in the Japanese

population include genetic and dietary factors. For this reason, please consider the addition of these risk factors in the introduction with appropriate literature references. One such reference is provided below: Naylor GM, Gotoda T, Dixon M, et al. Why does Japan have a high incidence of gastric cancer? Comparison of gastritis between UK and Japanese patients. Gut 2006;55:1545-1552. Recommendation: Accept with minor revisions.