

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11022

Title: Assessment the relationship between resilience and quality of life in patients with digestive cancer

Reviewer code: 02511983

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-04-30 18:07

Date reviewed: 2014-05-30 17:59

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper treats a very important subject, the relationships between resilience and quality of life of digestive cancer patients. The subject is interesting and would be of equal interest for other cancers as well. Resilience, psychological distress, fatigue and side effects were assessed for a large group of patients, and significant correlations were found and are discussed in the paper. The findings are illustrated by the figures and tables and discussed in detail in the paper. It is recommendable to rephrase the paper using a more academic language. Furthermore, the punctuation should be revised as well, in order to improve certain phrases that need to be clarified and to improve the overall flow of the paper.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11022

Title: Assessment the relationship between resilience and quality of life in patients with digestive cancer

Reviewer code: 01213174

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-04-30 18:07

Date reviewed: 2014-06-03 13:58

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

GENERAL This is a clinical study that aimed to explore the relationship between resilience and QOL, and to clarify the extent of the relationship. This reviewer read the present manuscript with significant interest as many clinicians empirically feel that a difference in the resilience of patients may influence QOL and treatment outcome. The present study scientifically addressed the clinical issues and provided quantitative data on the relationship. It is for this reason that the present manuscript is suitable for publication in World Journal of Gastroenterology after major revision.

SPECIFIC Patient QOL is greatly influenced by disease stage. This reviewer presumes that the influence of resilience on QOL, particularly in the mental domain, may markedly differ between potentially curable patients (stages I-III) and incurable patients (stage IV). The authors should show subset analysis of this aspect, even if the results would be inconclusive given the statistical limitations.