

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 23775

Title: Different risk factors for advanced colorectal neoplasm in young adults

Reviewer's code: 02858653

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-12-17 15:24

Date reviewed: 2015-12-30 19:39

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript described the risk factors for advanced colorectal neoplasm (ACRN) in young Korean adults included age, male gender, current smoking, family history of CRC, DM, obesity, LDL-cholesterol and CEA. Age, male gender, current smoking, obesity and CEA were the risk factors for ACRN in Korean adults older than 50 years age. Bias exists in the selection of subjects enrolled in the study, which excluded subjects had history of previous colonoscopy, especially in the older age group. Therefore, subjects who had previous colonoscopy should be classified according to age group and numbers be given. Adenoma detection rate is a quality indicator of colonoscopy and should be provided in the manuscript. When polyps were found during colonoscopy in the study population, How to treat these lesions in the study? And how to estimate the size of the polyps?

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 23775

Title: Different risk factors for advanced colorectal neoplasm in young adults

Reviewer's code: 00227519

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-12-17 15:24

Date reviewed: 2016-01-15 00:22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. How is it possible the "experienced colonoscopist" were "unaware of the subjects' clinical features"? It seems virtually unethical for the colonoscopist to be a technician without knowledge of the patient's condition. Perhaps the language could be refined. 2. The authors state that "CEA increased the risk of ACRN in the OA group". I am unsure how CEA can cause ACRN although the finding of elevated CEA in patients with ACRN certainly seems legitimate. Again, the authors could potentially reword this explanation. 3. The authors state that the in the OA group age is a factor for ACRN. It seems self-evident that age would always be a risk factor in older patients.