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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7815

Title: APE1 Polymorphisms are Associated with Colorectal Cancer Susceptibility in Chinese Han Population

Reviewer code: 00504161

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-12-02 09:44

Date reviewed: 2014-02-07 20:10

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors analyzed an important aspect of risk factor for CRC. The number of cohort study is adequate and it is very interesting because it has been conducted in Asiatic population that have different genetic characteristics respect a Western population. considering the nature of the study (case control) probably a match 1 to 2 instead that 1 to 1 is more adequate.

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7815**Title:** APE1 Polymorphisms are Associated with Colorectal Cancer Susceptibility in Chinese Han Population**Reviewer code:** 02455208**Science editor:** Gou, Su-Xin**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-02 09:44**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-10 16:06

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<input checked="" 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"/> 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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Review Report ESPS Manuscript NO: 7815 Title: APE1 Polymorphisms are Associated with Colorectal Cancer Susceptibility in Chinese Han Population **MAJOR POINTS** This article is dealing with an interesting, even promising issue, namely the identification of an inexpensive, reproduceable agent that could be used as a reliable screening test for colorectal cancer. BER gene polymorphism in cancer and in specifically in colorectal cancer has been extensively studied. Consequently, the novelty of this manuscript is limited to the extent of a study pertaining a geographically specific and homogeneous population. However, the findings are still of value. The manuscript is well-structured and presented. It is readable and comprehensible, but a minor english editing is probably needed **SPECIFIC COMMENTS** Materials and methods: The only drawback is that of the method itself as a case-control study. According to bibliography, the possible impact of gene polymorphism in colorectal cancer is so far, inconsistent, confounding and multifactorial. Having this in view, the results of a case-control study for this issue could be questioned. Nevertheless, authors acknowledge this parameter.