

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 23079

Title: Primary advanced esophago-gastric melanoma: A rare case

Reviewer's code: 00732053

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-11-04 08:21

Date reviewed: 2015-11-10 21:43

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input 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"/> 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 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

Good paper well written.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 23079

Title: Primary advanced esophago-gastric melanoma: A rare case

Reviewer's code: 02441174

Reviewer's country: Poland

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-11-04 08:21

Date reviewed: 2015-11-18 16:31

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input 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

This case report is an extremely interesting finding, especially considering how uncommon are patients with esophago-gastric melanomas. Despite the fact that this type of melanoma is very unusual, it is very important to describe new cases. This case report will definitely contribute to the quite scarce literature regarding melanoma of the GI tract, regardless of the fact that similar papers are already published. The paper is written in a very clear way and is quite comprehensible. The title provides information in accordance with the contents of the paper. The abstract is clear for the reader. However, it would be beneficial for the general appearance of the paper to include a short introduction before the description of the case. The authors could use some of the information found in the discussion to write that introduction. In the case description, I would recommend to add the NRS 2002 scale. Additionally, staging and the cTNM scale should be present. Discussion is properly structured and gives a good overview of combined treatment of GI melanomas. In my opinion the authors should add citations associated with the NRS and cTNM scales. Figure 2 should contain arrows pointing at the tumor and lymph nodes. Tables 1, 2 and 3 should be combined into one table.