

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13109

Title: Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm of the Pancreas in a Patient with Lynch Syndrome

Reviewer code: 00072815

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-08-06 16:58

Date reviewed: 2014-09-02 00:58

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Authors made a case report about intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm of the pancreas (IPMN) connected with Lynch syndrome with germline mutation of MSH2. Both are rare diseases, therefore little is known about the connection between Lynch syndrome and IPMN. Though this report is a second one in the literature, this case report adds new information on this topic. The work is well done.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13109

Title: Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm of the Pancreas in a Patient with Lynch Syndrome

Reviewer code: 00181285

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-08-06 16:58

Date reviewed: 2014-08-30 07:48

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" 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

Well documented and written case report.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13109

Title: Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm of the Pancreas in a Patient with Lynch Syndrome

Reviewer code: 01191922

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-08-06 16:58

Date reviewed: 2014-08-31 10:26

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"/> Existing	<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		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A nice case report. However, the authors should be cautious to draw their conclusion. It is recommend they provide reference for this sentence "loss of mismatch repair function and microsatellite instability is a late event in neoplastic transformation". Many studies have investigated synchronous and metachronous extrapancreatic malignancies in patients with IPMN of the pancreas. They demonstrated that colon cancer was one of the most common second cancers in IPMN. The authors should discuss about it. This case report lacks novel information.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13109

Title: Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm of the Pancreas in a Patient with Lynch Syndrome

Reviewer code: 00159633

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-08-06 16:58

Date reviewed: 2014-08-26 20:30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper reports a case with multiple cancers and a germline mutation of MSH2 consistent with Lynch syndrome, who was found to have IPMN of the main pancreatic duct. little is known about the connection between Lynch syndrome and IPMN and this case report adds new information on this topic.