

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5365

Title: Clinical meaning of BRAF mutation in Korean patients with advanced colorectal cancer

Reviewer code: 00039368

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-03 14:26

Date reviewed: 2013-09-05 19:26

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"/> 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	BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

This is a retrospective clinical study for the investigation of the clinic pathological features of colorectal cancer (CRC) with BRAF mutation and its molecular interaction with microsatellite instability (MSI) and KRAS mutation status in patients with stage III/IV colorectal cancer. The authors found that Korean colorectal cancers patients possess the mutations of KRAS and BRAF genes. The important finding of this study was that the BRAF mutant tumors showed significantly shorter survival than BRAF wild-type tumors, while KRAS mutation had no prognostic impact. This finding allows using these molecular markers to classify the colorectal carcinoma cases into subtypes for prognosis. The paper is written clearly, the Introduction give a sufficiently good, the authors raised clearly the aim of the study. The aim of the study is fulfilled. The Figures and Tables give a good overview about the results. However, the following point needs to be considered: 1. In Introduction it would be necessary to give a little bit more expanded explication of the role of KRAS and BRAF genes mutations and their involvement in directing cell growth particularly by colorectal carcinoma, as well as to explain the meaning of the abbreviations of KRAS and BRAF. 2. The authors included in the study only the patients with colorectal carcinoma, however, it would be important to evaluate the KRAS/BRAF mutations status in some control group, e.g. patients with hyperplastic polyposis or IBD patients.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5365

Title: Clinical meaning of BRAF mutation in Korean patients with advanced colorectal cancer

Reviewer code: 00183471

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-03 14:26

Date reviewed: 2013-10-10 19:35

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 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 checked="" 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

Specific comments: There is some problem with English which needs to be addressed very carefully e.g. 1. Introduction- para-1 , line 1&2: in place of male and female; pleural forms to be used. Further, individual is wrongly placed. 2. Introduction- para-2 , line 11-“.... mutations exhibit some different behaviors” looks odd. 3. Introduction- para-2 , last line- “yet” should be before “clear” 4. Last paragraph of Introduction: second line “discovered” may be exchanged with “explored”