



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9253

Title: Diagnosis and management of FAP and CRC in the genomic era

Reviewer code: 01939897

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2014-01-29 21:55

Date reviewed: 2014-01-30 07:59

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

An excellent review. On diagnosis of VUS, some researchers proposed several trials in MAP area (Shinmura K, et al. Impaired suppressive activities of human MUTYH variant proteins against oxidative mutagenesis. World J Gastroenterol. 2012 Dec 21;18(47):6935-42. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v18.i47.6935. Goto M et al. Adenine DNA glycosylase activity of 14 human MutY homolog (MUTYH) variant proteins found in patients with colorectal polyposis and cancer. Hum Mutat. 2010 Nov;31(11):E1861-74. doi: 10.1002/humu.21363.) in addition to APC areas ref126 and 32.



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9253

Title: Diagnosis and management of FAP and CRC in the genomic era

Reviewer code: 00742509

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2014-01-29 21:55

Date reviewed: 2014-03-14 18:55

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" 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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, authors provided an update on the status of diagnosis and management of FAP and sporadic CRC, impact of genome sequencing on the clinical care, and potential for future. This review paper covers recent topics in a potential role for genomic sequencing in surveillance for recurrence, and early detection, of CRC, and is concisely written. The information given is helpful to promote the further advance in the clinical care of FAP and CRC. This reviewer has no essential criticism to the contents.