

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 11754

Title: Radiation-induced sarcomas of the head and neck

Reviewer code: 00504043

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-06-03 21:19

Date reviewed: 2014-06-23 12:59

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"/> 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)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General comments Radiation-induced sarcomas (RIS) are increasingly seen in the long-term survivors of head and neck cancers. This review discussed some of the important clinical issues in this area by an overview of pathology, clinical presentation, diagnostic, staging evaluation and management of RIS of head and neck. The contents of the review are clinically relevant and may provide some guidance for the professionals in clinical practice and experimental medicine. Specific comments 1. Early detection and optimal multidisciplinary treatment are not only crucial for RIS of head and neck, but also for all malignancies. Therefore, the authors may discuss issues that are unique in RIS in appropriate sections. 2. In the section of diagnostic and staging evaluation, authors may need to present some images, such as CT or MRI, to illustrate the roles of imaging diagnostics in RIS. Also, it would be more instructive if the authors could provide an additional table to list the advantages and disadvantages of different imaging methods.

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Clinical Oncology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 11754**Title:** Radiation-induced sarcomas of the head and neck**Reviewer code:** 02615988**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji**Date sent for review:** 2014-06-03 21:19**Date reviewed:** 2014-07-02 02:27

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)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review article discusses the secondary malignancies due to radiation therapy. Although this will be useful for reader but the written document is hard to follow. The authors need to rewrite all parts of the manuscript and have edited by professional English Editing and Proofreading services. Authors need to discuss the underlying mechanism of radiation-induced sarcoma. Authors also need to describe the review in more detail providing the clinical radiation dose ranges that could contribute to secondary malignancies as well as the effect of chemotherapy along with radiotherapy should be discussed. It will be beneficial for readers if authors present the key findings of the review in a figure.