

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12383

Title: Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue Lymphoma of the Colon Identified by Narrow-Band Imaging Mode and Indigocarmine-Dye Spraying Method: A Case Report and Review of the Literature

Reviewer code: 01467363

Science editor: Su-Xin Gou

Date sent for review: 2014-07-05 18:30

Date reviewed: 2014-07-16 01:45

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Title: appropriate to define the contents of the review.

Key words: 4, defining the content of the paper.

Abstract: is appropriate, not structured, 167 words.

Case presentation: 695 words, presentation of the patient and diagnostic procedures are described in detail. The pathologic finding is illustrated with 3 photographs: colonoscopic findings: A-H, histopathological findings: A-F, surgical finding of the resected specimens. Discussion: 1415 words, it seems that the discussion is (too) long and should be shortened. Nevertheless, the discussion is relevant, presented are the data of studies/informations concerning this problem. The authors describe the different localization of MALT lymphomas, different diagnostic procedures, links with H. pylori infection and various forms of treatment, including surgery, chemotherapy, radiation and endoscopic resection. Conclusions: last

paragraph, short, 72 words, reflect the opinions of the authors on the importance of imaging investigations and histology in confirming these lesions. References: 32, relevant, from 1983 (Cancer) to 2012 (World J Gastrointest Oncol), the majority of references are contemporary.