

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 25578

Title: The prevalence of colorectal neoplasms in young, average risk individuals: A turning tide between East and West

Reviewer's code: 00039578

Reviewer's country: Portugal

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-03-18 09:43

Date reviewed: 2016-03-23 23:36

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting and well-designed study, addressing the issue of CRC screening in two year groups, 40-50 and 50-59, in an Israeli population. The results are comparable with studies conducted in the West, but interestingly with a slightly lower prevalence rate of adenomas and advanced adenomas in Israel. The authors conclude that CRC screening should begin at the age of 50 in Western countries, as stated in the guidelines. When comparing the data with studies from West and East, the authors conclude that there is a higher overall adenoma rate in Asian countries, specially in Korea. This reflects also in immigrants from these countries to the West and particularly to the United States. This fact, compounded with the low adherence of these immigrants to colorectal cancer screening poses serious problems of prevention. The results of this study add to our knowledge of this global and important issue of colorectal cancer screening, adenoma prevalence and lead to further reflexion on current guidelines, specially concerning eastern populations and male subjects.