

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6756

Title: Step by step over KRAS: predictive factors in the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer with anti EGFR monoclonal antibodies

Reviewer code: 00068527

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

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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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript the Author reviewed the last advances and finding about predictive and prognostic biomarkers in anti-EGFR therapies for metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC), and specifically in Cetuximab and Panitumumab based therapies. The Author reviewed the most known molecular factors, broadly examined in the last years as predictive factors for efficacy to EGFR-targeted therapy, including K-RAS, B-RAF, N-RAS, PI3KCA, PTEN, focusing on their predictive or prognostic value and on the controversial aspects of these biomarkers. The manuscript is the result of a careful analysis of what is reported in literature (providing more than 90 references), and gives a good overview of the status of art on this topic. The review highlights the importance of biomarkers in the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer, can be useful for the researchers working in this field and can give a contribution for defining a correct approach to anti-EGFR based treatments. From this point of view, it should be acceptable for publication. However, to improve the quality of the manuscript, the Author is suggested to revise the following points, before acceptance: 1) To help the reader and to make more intelligible the predictive/prognostic value of all biomarkers analyzed, the Author should include a table or a scheme that summarize for each biomarker (and for the different mutated forms of each biomarker, when applicable) the effective significance in predicting the responsiveness to EGFR-targeted therapy or as prognostic index 2) In some parts of the manuscript, the English is not fluent and should be improved; a revision by a native English auditor is recommended