

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6857

Title: Applications of EUS in Pancreatic Cancer

Reviewer code: 02462687

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-30 20:11

Date reviewed: 2013-11-10 12:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	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

The authors presented a very well written and designed manuscript on review about an important issue regarding EUS to the pancreatic tumor. This was well summarized and helpful for the reader.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6857

Title: Applications of EUS in Pancreatic Cancer

Reviewer code: 02544959

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-30 20:11

Date reviewed: 2013-11-12 02:48

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a review-type paper, which provides a comprehensive overview of the diagnostic and therapeutic applications of EUS in pancreatic cancer patients. While the paper is well-written and rather extensively referenced, my main concern is the following: - The authors do not state the objectives of their review: what was the goal? What prompted them to do this now? - The authors do not provide information regarding the methods that were used for the literature review. Was this a systematic review and did they comply with PRISMA guidance? Which data sources, study eligibility criteria, and study appraisal and synthesis methods did they use? - The manuscript lacks an abstract, which provides a structured summary including background, objectives, methods, results, limitations, implications of key findings, and conclusions. Minor comments: - The authors may consider including FISH analysis for aneuploidy as an ancillary analysis of FNA material.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6857

Title: Applications of EUS in Pancreatic Cancer

Reviewer code: 00069015

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-30 20:11

Date reviewed: 2013-12-02 22:44

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

This review evaluated the current applications of EUS in pancreatic cancer. Since endoscopic ultrasound guided fine-needle aspiration (EUS-FNA) was widely used in detect pancreatic masses, endosonography was regarded as an indispensable method in the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer. Also, the various applications of EUS and EUS-FNA in pancreatic cancer were discussed in detail including the use for detection, diagnosis, staging and therapy. It's very impressive that the author described comprehensive applications of EUS in treatment as well. Hopefully, the development of EUS and EUS in management of PDAC will promote the diagnosis and treatment of pancreatic cancer. I recommend to make revisions in following aspects: 1. Give a brief descriptions of each techniques at the beginning of each part, especially the use of treatment which are not familiar to everyone. 2. Adjust logical structure of Detection of PDAC and EUS and Staging of PDAC. Combine this two parts is more reasonable, for both of them are discuss the use of EUS in PDAC's diagnosis 3. Several literatures were listed for each technique in EUS application. Evaluations from author's perspectives are necessary, including advantages and disadvantages, safety, feasibility, socio-economic value, et al. 4. EUS and EUS-FNA in pancreatic cancer had been accepted by NCCN. The experts had already reached an agreement on their importance in diagnosis. The practical application value of other new techniques are needed to discuss further.