

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Hematology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9290

Title: Current approach to relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children

Reviewer code: 01553776

Science editor: Huan-Huan Zhai

Date sent for review: 2014-02-08 10:17

Date reviewed: 2014-02-22 16:59

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)		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

Paper by Fuster This review is not well organized. Statements should be divided at least to 3 parts; one is for the contributing factors resulting in a relapse and second the prognostic factors of the patients with relapsed ALL, and third the treatment of the patients with relapsed ALL. In the manuscript, similar statements such as early relapse and late relapse are redundantly made everywhere. It is recommended that all definitions such as early relapse, late relapse, BM relapse, CNS relapse, other extramedullary relapse, CR1, CR2, etc. are first presented as a Table in the Basic concept section, and not mentioned repeatedly in the text. Also, it is possible to prepare a Table to summarize all clinical as well as biological data clarified to date for early and late relapses, which helps readers understand easily. In addition, the entire manuscript is better restructured as follows; I Abstract II Introduction III Basic concepts of ALL relapse IV Contributing factors for ALL relapse 1. Clinical 2. Biological V Prognostic factors (affecting factors on the outcome) in patients with relapsed ALL 1. Length of first complete remission 2. Site of relapse 3. Immunophenotype 4. Minimal residual disease 5. Other prognostic factors VI Treatment for relapsed ALL 1. Risk (HR, IR, SR)-adjusted selection of treatment 2. Reinduction 3. Post remission therapy- SCT vs. continuation of chemotherapy 4. Local therapy for extramedullary ALL 5. Treatment for second and subsequent relapses VII Outcome of relapsed ALL VIII New perspective IX Summary and conclusions With such restructuring measures, lots of redundancies could be deleted to make the entire manuscript be shortened and much concise. Also, the expression of "most patients did" almost in every page should be more precise like "what % of the patients did". Table 1 should include the year when the study was done, to clarify if the therapeutic results improved more recently. Definition of Risk groups (SR,



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IR, HR) are better described in a Table, comparing initial risks for patient at onset and risks for relapsed ALL patients, because readers may confuse which the author talks. For example, the term HR relapse in line 3 from the bottom of page 18; does this mean the patients relapsed at initially at HR? Or did the relapsed patient be defined as HR at the time of relapse? Another example, in page 19; Within the NOPHO study, patients with late BM relapse but with initial HR features , Does what initial HR mean? The author employs both EFS as well as pEFS, and OS and pOS. It is not clear how the author switches those terms from one to the other. Finally, if algorithm showing how to treat relapsed ALL is shown as a Figure, readers may welcome to understand the author's idea in tackling this very complicated problems.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Hematology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9290

Title: Current approach to relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children

Reviewer code: 01554116

Science editor: Huan-Huan Zhai

Date sent for review: 2014-02-08 10:17

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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 checked="" 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)		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

Fuster wrote a lengthy review about relapses in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. It is an important effort since the topic is a challenge in current pediatric hematology & oncology and there is a lot of information already published. Fuster provides information both on the basic and preclinical research and on the main clinical aspects of the problem. The manuscript is well structured, commenting on all major topics that are of interest in clinical practice. The manuscript needs a revision to avoid and correct some grammatical and spelling errors.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Hematology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9290

Title: Current approach to relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children

Reviewer code: 00342216

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Fuster review the current approach to relapsed ALL in children. This is an important topic in pediatric oncology. The review is extensive and generally well written. However, the review is very long and sometimes difficult to follow. The same data can be given in a much shorter and more concise manner and avoiding the multiple redundancies. For example the Basic Concepts part can be devoted just to the definitions that would be used later in the review without their implications as the outcome of different prognostic factors is later discussed. The Biology part can be shortened just to shortly review the different models for relapse and the data supporting them. The role of SCT versus chemotherapy in different risk is also given repetitively and can be given in just one section. CAR therapy can also be shortly discussed as a novel therapeutics.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Hematology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9290

Title: Current approach to relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children

Reviewer code: 02563662

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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 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
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COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Congratulations. The subject of this paper is truly important and worth a presentation. The chief challenge of this article is that the article is too long which makes its content difficult to follow. The structure of the manuscript is well-prepared; however, it is better to be more organized with smaller number of subtitles. In addition, in my opinion, Author should, in some situations, especially in tables, besides the references, mention the author's name and the date of its publication.