



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 21284

Title: Impact of RAS and BRAF mutations on carcinoembryonic antigen production and pattern of colorectal metastases

Reviewer’s code: 03062291

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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"/> The same title	<input checked="" 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"/> 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		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In general, it is a well-written paper that has however several weak traits. First of all, the sample size is quite low for making good statistical calculations. Therefore it is not surprising that P-values in some cases are really high (<60 age group for testing RAS and BRAF status and the group with CEA levels <5ng/ml). As a results, some data seemed to be inconclusive. In fact, authors showed too many negative data: no correlations in association of RAS/BRAF with demographic characteristics; no association between BRAF mutations and age or peritoneal metastases; no association between RAS mutations and lung metastases; no differences in CEA levels between BRAF mutants anmd BRAF wt of mCRCs. One additional point is the difference between Onco 44 and Onco 48 assay which I would like authors to clarify. If the only difference is these 4 additional genes, then Onco 48 is enough to be used. If not, authors should better explain the methodological difference. In general, with these kinds of negative results the manuscript may not be a valuable source of data to be used for any clinical prognostic purposes. However, I do appreciate authors fairness and attempts to achieve the best from the obtained data. Therefore, I suggest this manuscript for publication in WJGO



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upon minor revision.