

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS manuscript NO: 11010

Title: Adjuvant chemotherapy and acute toxicity in hypofractionated radiotherapy for early breast cancer

Reviewer code: 00289470

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-30 11:30

Date reviewed: 2014-05-07 23:39

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"/> Existing	<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	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this study, the authors evaluated the impact of chemotherapy to the acute toxicity of a hypofractionated irradiation (HFRT) schedule for breast cancer. Delivering postoperative radiotherapy in a shorter time could effectively be much more convenient for patients and several clinical randomized trials have shown that hypofractionated adjuvant radiotherapy in breast cancer offers similar rates of tumour control and normal tissue damage as the standard schedule. The proportion of patients who experienced high grade skin toxicity is low and compare favourably with data reported in other series. Some minor revisions however have to be made. Here is the point-by-point review list. ? The authors should mention whether any treatment interruption due to toxicity has occurred. It could be helpful to include in Table 1 (patients' characteristics) the median overall treatment time (OTT) to additionally address this issue. ? In the planned treatment, two variables have been changed at once: 1) dose per fraction 2) treatment time. Actually the RT schedule is hypofractionated accelerated, being delivered in a shorter time. Such acceleration might have impact acute reactions due to the weekly dose accumulation. The authors should account for this. ? The authors reported the maximum toxicity grade which have been experienced. It could be helpful to exclude (or not) any role or responsibility of the boost as concerns the occurrence of the acute skin reactions

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS manuscript NO: 11010

Title: Adjuvant chemotherapy and acute toxicity in hypofractionated radiotherapy for early breast cancer

Reviewer code: 02445925

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-30 11:30

Date reviewed: 2014-05-19 15:14

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existing	<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		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In a retrospective study between 2004 and 2010 the impact of chemotherapy on the acute skin toxicity and the rate of local relapse war investigated. The local control war performed for 2 years. The present study depicts no significant correlation between the grade of toxicity and chemotherapy. Furthermore no significant correlation was noted between acute skin toxicity and ration therapy fractions. During the 2-year of follow up a loco regional relapse was not observed. The data in the present retrospective study are well evaluated and are suitable for publication.