



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6317

Title: Diagnostic pitfall of sebaceous gland metaplasia of the esophagus

Reviewer code: 02519158

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-15 13:19

Date reviewed: 2014-01-11 04:49

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 is an well designed and well written case report which may be interesting for gastroenterologists and other clinicians. For this reason, I recommend this paper for publication in World Journal of Clinical Cases. However, I suggest to supplement discussion with recent literature of the topic such as: 1. Marín-Serrano et al., Ectopic sebaceous glands in the esophagus. Rev Esp Enferm Dig 2010; 102: 141-142 2. Suttorp et al. Talgdrüsenheterotopie im ?sophagus. Der Pathologe 2013; 34: 162-164 (in German, abstract in English) After this correction, your paper will be worthy of publication without reservations.



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## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6317

**Title:** Diagnostic pitfall of sebaceous gland metaplasia of the esophagus

**Reviewer code:** 00028169

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-15 13:19

**Date reviewed:** 2014-01-20 03:27

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

I am not sure if this journal is the right place to publish such article. Doubt many of the readers of such journal will be interested. It might be better resent to GI journal.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Clinical Cases

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6317

**Title:** Diagnostic pitfall of sebaceous gland metaplasia of the esophagus

**Reviewer code:** 02441737

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-15 13:19

**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-16 12:09

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**

Comments to the manuscript entitled: Diagnostic pitfall of sebaceous gland metaplasia of the esophagus. From the authors Chiu KW et al. et al. The authors made the study question of the benign nature of SGM that containing endoscopic readings, the diagnosis is commonly missed when tissue biopsies are not reviewed. So the aim of the study was to clarify the incidence of SGM and identify the hallmarks of SGM in endoscopic review. Comments: Although the sebaceous gland metaplasia (SGM) of the esophagus is very rare (incidence around 0.00465%); the authors of this study demonstrated that 57.1% of senior endoscopists identified 8 episodes of SGM in contrast with 7.7% of junior endoscopists. Also demonstrated that the senior endoscopists had more motivation to look for SGM than did junior endoscopists. The author concluded that SGM of the esophagus is rare condition that is easily and not recognized in endoscopy studies omitting pathological review. Methodology: It was a longitudinal study, in which researchers collected data of 14 years, in a representative sample of patients underwent endoscopic 215,046 procedures with 35,302 tissue biopsies taken by 33 endoscopists. The endoscopic procedures included 864 esophagoscopies, 650 nasoendoscopies, and 213,532 gastroscopies. If the object of study was the sebaceous gland metaplasia (SGM) of the esophagus (864 esophagoscopies). It would be of interest to know why the researchers were interested in assessing nasoendoscopies 650, 213.532 and gastroscopies?. Also it would be of interest to know what was the reason why the researchers considered as a senior endoscopist when these completed 20 years of experience?. As a recommendation, it could be possible that the authors classify the endoscopist into three groups: 1) seniors with experience more than 20 years; 2) endoscopists with 10-19 years of experience, and 3) endoscopists with less than 10



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years of experience?. In this way, they could have more subjects per group. Results It is recommended that the authors drafted more clearly the second paragraph of results, which is a bit confusing to understand. It is advisable to record the legend of each of the figures, and explain in more detail the findings of these figures. Discussion The purpose of this study was the diagnosis of sebaceous gland metaplasia (SGM) of the esophagus. It is recommended that the authors describe and explain a little more about the following aspects: a) The historical background of the discovery of the SMG cells in the human esophagus. b) The reasons why, senior endoscopists are more interested than junior endoscopist, in look for the esophagus SMG cells. b) Explain the causes related with sebaceous gland metaplasia (SGM) of the esophagus, and the morbidity and mortality associated with this pathology