

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Ms: 2713

Title: Severe irinotecan-induced toxicity in a patient with UGT1A1*28 and UGT1A1*6 Polymorphisms

Reviewer code: 00031108

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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"/> 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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

This interesting and well-written case report may have an immediate application to the ethnic group where the UGT1A1*6 polymorphism has been detected, that represents more than 25 % of the current mankind members. It should be of interest that the authors discuss the possible existence of linkage disequilibrium between these two polymorphisms, as the coincidence of homozygosity for both mutations might have catastrophic consequences