

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 1898

Title: A new clue to diagnosis: Time attenuation curve of pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma on multidetector-row computed tomography and comparison with pancreatic adenocarcinoma

Reviewer code: 00160619

Science editor: Huang, Xin-Zhen

Date sent for review: 2013-01-13 17:26

Date reviewed: 2013-01-18 15:24

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 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"/> 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

Interesting paper. The number of acinar carcinoma is relatively small but still there is some interesting result. Better if more number of acinar subtype but I am inclined to accept the paper. Suggest authors edit the paper before publication if they have more cases in hand

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 1898

Title: A new clue to diagnosis: Time attenuation curve of pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma on multidetector-row computed tomography and comparison with pancreatic adenocarcinoma

Reviewer code: 02444883

Science editor: Huang, Xin-Zhen

Date sent for review: 2013-01-13 17:26

Date reviewed: 2013-01-22 16:45

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 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 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

In the current manuscript the authors show the existence of TC differences between pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma (ACC) and pancreatic adenocarcinoma (AC). The interest of the finding is mainly related to the different prognosis of the diseases. The study is well written, clinically interesting and technically well described. I personally would raise two comments: 1- as stated in the discussion paragraph, the number of ACC cases is relatively low and it would be better, if possible, to update the database if the authors have more cases. 2- In order to provide a general analysis of this issue, the authors should mention in the discussion paragraph the potential application of the TC study with the role of ecoendoscopy for the diagnosis of ACCs and ACs.