

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4948

Title: Risk of cancer, with special reference to extra-intestinal malignancies, in patients with inflammatory bowel disease.

Reviewer code: 00012309

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-08-07 15:59

Date reviewed: 2013-08-13 22:07

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

The paper is a prospective study of the incidence of malignancy in an IBD population from a limited Spanish area. The authors failed to find an increased overall risk for cancer, in the face of limited evidence for an increased presentation with urinary bladder cancer and mucus cystadenoma. The paper bears a plausible presentation and a plausible priority for publication. I have one main point. Treatment with thiopurines is known to increase the risk for extra-colonic cancer in IBD subjects. The authors say that 33% of their patients were on thiopurines. Could they comment these data more in depth, and seek whether being on thiopurines made any difference in terms of malignancy risk. Moreover, appendix cystadenoma has been highlighted as seldom accompanying IBD cases; some authors have claimed that removal of an appendix bearing cystadenoma can cure left-sided colitis. Could the authors comment on this .

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4948

Title: Risk of cancer, with special reference to extra-intestinal malignancies, in patients with inflammatory bowel disease.

Reviewer code: 00503539

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-08-07 15:59

Date reviewed: 2013-08-15 10:36

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 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

ESPS Manuscript NO- 4948 Ms. title: Risk of cancer, with special reference to extra-intestinal malignancies, in patients with inflammatory bowel disease Authors: Algaba A, et al General comments: The authors present a prospective, cohort study designed to determine the incidence and characteristics of intestinal and extra-intestinal cancers among patients with IBD and to compare these incidences with those of the local population. Their results are that there was an increased risk of urinary bladder cancer and, with less statistical power, an increased risk of appendical mucinous cystadenoma and neuroendocrine tumors. Colorectal cancer risk was low in our series. This manuscript is brief but well-written. Discussion p. 10, lines 5-8, 27-28: The authors should more precisely discuss the difference between the present result and the previous report [23] showing a similar result that the overall risk of cancer did not significantly increase in IBD patients. In addition, some previous reports [9,42-43] indicated a lower incidence of CRC in IBD. Therefore, the authors should clearly demonstrate the importance and novelty of the present research. Specific comments: 1. Abstract and Results: Mucinous cystadenoma may occur in some organs. Indicate the origin of mucinous cystadenoma, for example, appendical mucinous cystadenoma or mucinous cystadenoma of the appendix.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4948

Title: Risk of cancer, with special reference to extra-intestinal malignancies, in patients with inflammatory bowel disease.

Reviewer code: 00057299

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-08-07 15:59

Date reviewed: 2013-08-17 22:13

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

In the present manuscript, the authors performed a prospective cohort study regarding the incidence of extraintestinal malignancies in patients with inflammatory bowel disease. Although there is a limitation of the relative smaller sample size, the results are quite interesting. However, there are some concerns to be clarified, as below. 1. This study includes only patients from single institution. Therefore, it would be helpful to provide detail clinical features of total IBD patients with table (disease extension of total UC patients, age at diagnosis of total UC and crohn's disease, disease location of total CD, treatment modalities, etc.). 2. Some typographical errors should be corrected (for example, title of table 1, etc.).