

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3908

**Title:** Study of risk factors for gastric cancer by populational databases analysis

**Reviewer code:** 00214251

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

**Date sent for review:** 2013-06-01 23:14

**Date reviewed:** 2013-06-05 16:45

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Paper could be accepted as it is

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3908

**Title:** Study of risk factors for gastric cancer by populational databases analysis

**Reviewer code:** 00069467

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

**Date sent for review:** 2013-06-01 23:14

**Date reviewed:** 2013-06-08 01:29

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 checked="" 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"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	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

This manuscript evaluates the association between the incidence of gastric cancer and the populational exposition to risk and protective factors based on public databases. This study provides a useful contribution to the dimension of gastric cancer protection, though it implies a limitation of using secondary data. 1. The title reflects the major topic and contents of this study accurately. 2. The abstract gives a clear delineation of this research, and the significant points conform to the aim, methods, results and conclusion. 3. The public database used in this study was maintained by the Project GLOBOCAN, and the data available of the year 2008. Many changes happened during the five years, it's really a limitation of this study. 4. The author choose countries with the incidence of gastric cancer under the 25th percentile and above the 75th percentile to measure the association to the exposure to each risk and protective factors, it is better to point the definite countries and explain the possible reason. 5. It could be better to update some references.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3908

**Title:** Study of risk factors for gastric cancer by populational databases analysis

**Reviewer code:** 00057804

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

**Date sent for review:** 2013-06-01 23:14

**Date reviewed:** 2013-06-16 10:01

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Major points: This ecological study on gastric cancer based on public databases claims that proved being feasible and promising, and can be used to monitor the behavior of the disease globally. The results of this study indicated a higher level of development, with the highest prevalence of male obesity, higher per capita consumption of alcohol, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, and meat among the countries with the highest incidence of gastric cancer. On the other hand, high consumption of vegetables was associated to countries with lower disease incidence. My concern about this study is the exclusion of H pylori from the analysis which is a very important risk factor for gastric cancer. Minor point English needs revision

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3908

**Title:** Study of risk factors for gastric cancer by populational databases analysis

**Reviewer code:** 00053417

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

**Date sent for review:** 2013-06-01 23:14

**Date reviewed:** 2013-06-04 17:25

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 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

To investigate the incidence and risk factors of gastric cancer in various countries of the world can provide useful data for cancer prevention. In this manuscript, the authors tried to identify the risk/protective factors of gastric cancer by searching data on the Web. There are some reservations about the study, which needs revision: 1 It is needed to give a definition for each variable (tobacco, alcohol, obesity). 2 Exclusion of H pylori from the analysis will bring bias to the results, because H pylori is one of the most important risk factor for gastric cancer. 3 It is needed to introduce the database of the Project GLOBOCAN of International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and provide the reference. 4 English needed improvement.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3908

**Title:** Study of risk factors for gastric cancer by populational databases analysis

**Reviewer code:** 00058687

**Science editor:** Song, Xiu-Xia

**Date sent for review:** 2013-06-01 23:14

**Date reviewed:** 2013-06-05 18:09

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 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)		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

What do you mean by the term: "gastric cancer", 90 % of gastric malignancies are adenocarcinomas, the rest is lymphoma and carcinoid tumours. You did not differentiate between intestinal and diffuse type of carcinoma, it is crucial. You abandoned *Helicobacter pylori*, it is basic. There are many other factors of gastric carcinogenesis: genetics, mutations, sex (estrogen may protect women against gastric carcinoma), micronutrients etc. Retrospective study could not be accurate in gaining anamnestic data. There are similar works in the literature: Environmental and lifestyle risk factors of gastric cancer. Lee YY, Derakhshan MH. Arch Iran Med. 2013 Jun;16(6):358-65.