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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6757

Title: Colonic and anal metastases from pancreato-biliary malignancies

Reviewer code: 00182422

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 11:23

Date reviewed: 2013-11-01 11:09

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 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 a report of two unusual metastases from pancreatic and biliary adenocarcinoma, one periampullary cancer metastasis to anal canal, the other biliary cancer metastasis to sigmoid colon. The anal metastasis was confirmed to be almost histologically identical to the primary lesion. However in the second case only metastatic lesion was confirmed to be intestinal type adenocarcinoma. The histology of the tumor in biliary tract was not confirmed due to poor performance status of the patient. Anyway in the second case the carcinoma tissue only infiltrating in the submucosal layer without any mucosal dysplasia. We can reasonably diagnosed it to be a metastatic lesion. These are two interesting cases and occurred rarely. It reminds us complete physical examination including rectodigital examination is mandatory and survey of lower GI tract may be necessary in upper GI and hepatopancreaticobiliary malignancy, even though the incidence of lower GI and anorectal metastasis is rare.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6757

Title: Colonic and anal metastases from pancreato-biliary malignancies

Reviewer code: 00504544

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-10-29 11:23

Date reviewed: 2013-11-06 06:43

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	<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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear authors, I've read carefully the paper abovementioned, considering it an interesting case report. The occurrence of this metastatic spreading from two different types of biliopancreatic neoplasms is a very rare coincidence and deserves our attention. I think that the description of the cases is quite well, the pathologic samples illustrating, but maybe the reader can miss an endoscopic picture, especially in case 2, which would increase its interest for gastroenterologists.