

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6709

Title: Gastric cancer research in Mexico: a public health priority

Reviewer code: 00646379

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 14:26

Date reviewed: 2013-11-08 00:44

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	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

I think this is important topic in contest of Gastric cancer research in Mexico. Authors put all detail literatures and highlighted the important of gastric cancer in Mexico and suggested that public policies for health research in contest of cancer in general and gastric cancer in particular needed, which can be translated at population scale. Writing and detail analysis is clear.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6709

Title: Gastric cancer research in Mexico: a public health priority

Reviewer code: 02822828

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 14:26

Date reviewed: 2013-11-13 08:40

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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

There is an inconsistency of presentation in the summary section of pages 2 and 3. In the "Aim" section it is stated that one of the goals is "to assess their contributions to the primary and secondary prevention of this disease". In the Method section it is consistently described how the authors address this objective, as well as in the conclusion section, where the authors summaries their recommendations. However in the results section I cannot find a brief summary if and in what quantity Mexican institute are contributing to the primary and secondary prevention of this disease. For completeness please add this in the result section. I also think that the conclusion reads like a recommendation to the Mexican healthcare officials but should be a more neutrally summary in the beginning and evaluate the results and may have such kind of recommendation at the end of the conclusion section. Beside that, the authors present a very complete and accurate work that certainly has be a lot of work. They show that the is a number of studies regarding prevalence, risk factors, H pylori, etc but a systematic evaluation of the population is missing that could, if it would exist, lead to nationwide recommendation and possible screening programs. The conclusion drawn from the study a likely to be relevant for the Mexican healthcare system and should be considered by government officials. As a recommendation for future work: The author may want to take the results of the already existing studies that they found and compare the results with datasets from countries such as China or Japan, where a very good knowledge about gastric cancer is available. It may be possible that similarities can be found between the characteristics of gastric cancer in Mexican and other countries This may already lead to some kind of a preliminary recommendation how to prevent, screen, treat and surveil gastric cancer in Mexico.