



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9103

Title: Treatment for superficial non-ampullary duodenal epithelial tumors

Reviewer code: 00039581

Science editor: Ma,Na

Date sent for review: 2014-01-21 20:59

Date reviewed: 2014-03-26 13:26

| 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

This article is review one about treatment for superficial non-ampullary duodenal epithelial tumors. It is well written and easy to understand. Congratulations! 1. I suggest to insert some pictures for ESD or EMR in duodenal adenoma or cancer. 2. Please change the keyword with MeSH term.



ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9103

Title: Treatment for superficial non-ampullary duodenal epithelial tumors

Reviewer code: 02542021

Science editor: Ma,Na

Date sent for review: 2014-01-21 20:59

Date reviewed: 2014-03-27 10:07

| 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 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 well-summarized review concerning treatment for NADETs. It is readable and well-organized. Unfortunately, many endoscopists do not attempt to find NADET during screening EGD because it is very rare. This review can remind endoscopists of the significances of NADETs. Minor comment: Are there differences in the incidence or prognosis according to locations of NADET (bulb, 2nd portion, and third portion)?



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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9103

Title: Treatment for superficial non-ampullary duodenal epithelial tumors

Reviewer code: 00071098

Science editor: Ma,Na

Date sent for review: 2014-01-21 20:59

Date reviewed: 2014-03-28 14:53

| 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

I write you in regard to manuscript #No 9103 entitled "Treatment for superficial non-ampullary duodenal epithelial tumors" which you submitted to WJG. This article attempts to answer an important question and can stimulate further research in this area. Recent studies of Western populations have suggested that patients with sporadic duodenal adenomas are at higher risk for the development of colorectal neoplasia. Therefore, patients with sporadic duodenal adenomas should thus receive routine colonoscopy screening to increase the detection rate of colorectal neoplasias. I recommend that you will focus on this information in the part of "follow up after treatment" of this manuscript. Reference) Murray MA, Zimmerman MJ, Ee HC. Sporadic duodenal adenoma is associated with colorectal neoplasia. Gut 2004;53:261-265. Ramsoekh D, van Leerdam ME, Dekker E, Ouwendijk RT, van Dekken H, Kuipers EJ. Sporadic duodenal adenoma and the association with colorectal neoplasia: a case-control study. Am J Gastroenterol 2008;103:1505-1509.