

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8742

Title: Detection of pancreatic cancer with normal CA19-9 using protein chip technology

Reviewer code: 00038346

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-05 12:22

Date reviewed: 2014-01-16 19:30

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"/> 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

Section of 'material and methods' must be located before the section of 'results'.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8742

Title: Detection of pancreatic cancer with normal CA19-9 using protein chip technology

Reviewer code: 00112071

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-05 12:22

Date reviewed: 2014-03-10 15:36

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

Interesting concept of developing biomarker signal to distinguish between pancreatic cancer and benign pancreatic conditions in the presence of normal CA19.9 level. The paper need to be restructured as the results precede the methods section. Some correction of English is also necessary. I note that no patients with chronic pancreatitis were included in the benign series. Is this because these patients were not normally admitted under the surgical services and therefore not accessible for the study? I would be useful to examine this group of patients as well and perhaps this could be done on subsequent validation studies. Have the authors explored what proteins these candidate biomarkers code for and give some more details on this? This may give some further insight into the biological plausibility of the signature. Inflammation is mentioned briefly. Was C reactive protein (CRP) levels measured on the patients? Authors mention possibility of the biomarker pattern being used for screening purposes. Was there any correlation with strength of biomarker signal and the the stage of the pancreatic cancer?