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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13837

Title: Is endoscopic submucosal dissection safe for papillary adenocarcinoma of the

stomach?

Reviewer code: 00160226 Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-09-04 16:41

Date reviewed: 2014-10-05 23:16

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A: Excellent	[] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[] Accept
[] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[] Existing	[] High priority for
[Y] Grade C: Good	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] No records	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	language polishing	BPG Search:	[] Rejection
[] Grade E: Poor	[] Grade D: Rejected	[] Existing	[Y] Minor revision
		[] No records	[] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors performed a retrospective pathological review of patients with papillary adenoca of the stomach. They concluded that these patients have a higher incidence of LN mets and ESD should be carefully performed in these patients. I have a number of queries for the authors: 1) How were patients selected for gastrectomy as many are still eligible for ESD? 2) Can the authors specify the number of patients that received D1 and D2 lymphadenectomy as the number of LN removed will affect the likelihood for correct staging. 3) Is it possible for the pathologist to diagnosed papillary adenoca based on biopsy before ESD is performed? 4) In the discussion, 4th paragraph, line 2, It was mentioned "... is known to exceed 10%" Is this correct? Should it be less than 10% for mucosal cancers and Less than 20% for submucosal cancers?



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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13837

Title: Is endoscopic submucosal dissection safe for papillary adenocarcinoma of the

stomach?

Reviewer code: 00056982 Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-09-04 16:41

Date reviewed: 2014-10-07 00:29

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A: Excellent	[] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[] Existing	[] High priority for
[] Grade C: Good	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] No records	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	language polishing	BPG Search:	[] Rejection
[] Grade E: Poor	[] Grade D: Rejected	[] Existing	[Y] Minor revision
		[] No records	[] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Lee et al. present a large retrospective study with 49 patients with papillary adenocarcinoma of the stomach treated with either surgical operation or endoscopic submucosal dissection. The study is the largest study to compare the outcome of surgical interventions and ESD in this rare histopathologic entity. Some minor corrections should be made: - please give a more detailed comment on the factors that lead to surgical intervention. did you decide to perform surgery depending on EUS results? - please correct the word "patients" in the results section "Clinicopathological characteristics....." in the second sentence. - please correct the word "cancer" in the second results section in the second sentence. - please correct the word "patients" in the discussion in the first passage. - please add the range of the by now published long-term outcomes of ESD for ECG in the third passage of the discussion as this would clarify the difference of non-papillary to papillary cancers. - it would be helpful to add a table with the characteristics of the ESD-patients according to table 1 - were all patients that received surgery after ESD are part of group2 in of your study? if this is true, please add an arrow between group 2 and 1 in figure 1 to clarify this