

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11931

Title: Biopathologic features and clinical significance of micrometastasis in the lymph node of early gastric cancer

Reviewer code: 02537509

Science editor: Su-Xin Gou

Date sent for review: 2014-06-13 10:52

Date reviewed: 2014-06-15 19:24

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Very interesting article on micrometastases in lymph nodes in the EGC. It can help in the management of early gastric cancer.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11931

Title: Biopathologic features and clinical significance of micrometastasis in the lymph node of early gastric cancer

Reviewer code: 00504218

Science editor: Su-Xin Gou

Date sent for review: 2014-06-13 10:52

Date reviewed: 2014-06-27 18:18

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"/> Existing	<input checked="" 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		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this retrospective study, Jo et al. assessed quite a large number of gastrectomy cases to identify factors associated with nodal metastasis for early gastric cancer. They classified nodal metastasis into 2 groups; micrometastasis and macrometastasis based on the main tumor burden. They assessed proliferative and apoptotic activities of the primary tumor by immunohistochemical staining. From their results, nodal micrometastasis showed a relatively high proliferative activity and an equivalent apoptotic activity. They concluded that extensive lymphadenectomy might be necessary in patients with micrometastasis to prevent recurrence. This is a carefully done study and the findings are of considerable interest. I have no serious criticism regarding methodology, results and interpretation of the results.