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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 17583
Title: Neoplastic disease after liver transplantation: focus on de novo neoplasms
Reviewer's code: 02566971
Reviewer's country: China
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2015-03-14 13:54
Date reviewed: 2015-03-14 22:43

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a high-quality review article which comprehensively summarized the current perspective of de novo malignancies in LT. I have 2 small questions:

1)Is there any difference between the LDLT and cadaveric LT in terms of the incidence of de novo malignancies?

2）As far as mTOR inhibitor is concerned, although several recent clinical trials reported promising results, most of these studies lack long-term results. Indeed, some basic studies recently suggested that chronic mTOR inhibition may increase the incidence of certain cancers, possibly related to the dual role of autophagy in carcinogenesis. The authors may want to add some comments in this regard.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 17583
Title: Neoplastic disease after liver transplantation: focus on de novo neoplasms
Reviewer's code: 01560482
Reviewer's country: China
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2015-03-14 13:54
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Review on "Neoplastic disease after liver transplantation: focus on de novo neoplasms " This review manuscript authored by Patrizia Burra ,and Kryssia I Rodriguez-Castro provided a comprehensive summery regarding the incidence and risk of de novo neoplasms after LT, as well as some evidence based on which suggestion about management and prevention was given. The comprehensiveness and integrity of this review make it a good reference for LT field to understand the current data and situation about neoplasm risk in LT recipients. It would further improve this review if more information could be added and revision could be made in the sections as below: 1 PTLD is an important neoplasm in pediatric LT recipients with much higher incidence compared with normal population or adult LT recipients. Moreover, these group of PTLD patients require specific management to prevent or cure this rare neoplasms. These data can be easily approached on Pubmed database. Therefore, it is recommended to add these information to "PTLD section". 2 In "Donor-transmitted malignancies" section, a more detailed discussion is recommended. Donor shortage drive us to consider marginal donor, e.g. donor with malignancies, in some recipients for urgent LT. Some malignancies-beard donors are safe for LT, such as CNS tumor. This review should

demonstrate a more detail spectrum of donor pool by give out specific tumor type such as CNS tumor, which is not shown in manuscript. In summary, this review is of adequate value and good quality. It is recommended for publication with minor revision above.