

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17687

Title: Clinicopathological characteristics of clinical early gastric cancer in the upper-third stomach

Reviewer's code: 00068912

Reviewer's country: Russia

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-03-19 09:31

Date reviewed: 2015-03-27 20:39

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Article authors D. Ichikawa et al. entitled "Clinicopathological characteristics of clinical early gastric cancer in the upper-third stomach" devoted to the analysis of clinical and pathological signs of cancer of the upper third of the stomach. The article is well written and illustrated with tables and figure. Further studies are required for the development of early differential diagnostic criteria for gastric cancer in the upper third and middle+lower third

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17687

Title: Clinicopathological characteristics of clinical early gastric cancer in the upper-third stomach

Reviewer's code: 00038617

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-03-19 09:31

Date reviewed: 2015-04-02 00:47

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper, the authors revealed the clinicopathological characteristics of clinically early gastric cancer in the upper-third stomach compared with in the middle- and lower-third stomach, and clarify the treatment precaution. According to their results, clinical early gastric cancer in the upper-third stomach has distinguishable characteristics. The rate of clinical under-diagnoses was significantly higher in the U group than in the ML group. The manuscript was well written and their data is valuable. However, the authors should reconsider following two points. (1) It is a problem that there is no description about H. pylori infection at all. The authors should describe it as limitation if they did not examine in all cases. (2) Although the authors described that the risk of a clinical under-diagnosis in the U group was associated with larger size or undifferentiated tumors, histological difference was not significant in statistical analysis between accurate and under-diagnosis.