

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 24979

Title: development of combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 02440910

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Science editor: Yuan Qi

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The latest definition and classification of combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma by the World Health Organization is based on speculation that combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma arises from hepatic progenitor cell origin. But, there is no evidence demonstrating the common origin of different components of combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma. And the definition of combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma subtypes is still ambiguous and the identification of combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma subtype when a single tumor contains many components has remained unresolved. Until now, there is no summary on the newly recognized histopathology features or the contribution of combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma components to prognosis and outcome. So in this review, the authors reviewed the current literature to address these questions above. Overall, this review is very interesting. Some suggestions: 1 There are some language polishing should be corrected. 2 Some important references should also be discussed, such as Long-term outcome of patients undergoing liver transplantation for mixed hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma: an analysis of the UNOS database by Vilchez V et al, HPB (Oxford). 2016 Jan;18(1):29-34; Zhu CP, et al, Research progress and prospects of markers for



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liver cancer stem cells. World J Gastroenterol. 2015 Nov 14;21(42):12190-6; Wan XS, et al, Intraductal papillary neoplasm of the bile duct. World J Gastroenterol. 2013 Dec 14;19(46):8595-604;and Outcomes and prognostic factors of cirrhotic patients with hepatocellular carcinoma after radical major hepatectomy by Zhou L et al (World J Surg. 2007 Sep;31(9):1782-7).