

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 24863

**Title:** High circulating tumor cell concentrations in a specific subtype of gastric cancer with diffuse bone metastasis at diagnosis

**Reviewer's code:** 00556720

**Reviewer's country:** Austria

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2016-02-23 10:14

**Date reviewed:** 2016-03-03 19:35

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" 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 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 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

Although patient numbers are small, the correlation between the CTC numbers and disease progression are very interesting in terms of using CTC status to monitor the tumor burden.

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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 24863

**Title:** High circulating tumor cell concentrations in a specific subtype of gastric cancer with diffuse bone metastasis at diagnosis

**Reviewer's code:** 03086186

**Reviewer's country:** Taiwan

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2016-02-23 10:14

**Date reviewed:** 2016-03-17 17:31

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 checked="" 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 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

Kazuhiro Shimazu et al described their clinical experience with 5 cases of a rare type of gastric cancer characterized by diffuse bone metastases at diagnosis, rapid progression and poor prognosis. They identified high number of circulating tumor cell (CTC) in this type of cancer, and considered that CTC is responsible for the clinical features. This is also an extension of their previous report on 2 cases included in the study. This report is interesting; however, the patient number is low (only five) and this low number makes any conclusions less convincing. Nonetheless, the information in the paper is useful for clinicians treating this rare type of cancer. In figure 2, the authors exclude the patient no.4 because this patient is alive at the time of manuscript writing. I suggest to include the patient in the statistical analysis. In addition, the authors are suggested to discuss more why this patient has a better prognosis than the others. The authors are also suggested to introduce the incidence of this rare type of cancer world-wide.