

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 26911

Title: How significant is the association between metabolic syndrome and prevalence of colorectal neoplasia?

Reviewer's code: 02533276

Reviewer's country: Spain

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-05-04 11:17

Date reviewed: 2016-05-10 19:24

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" 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

This is an interesting manuscript reviewing current knowledge about the relationship between metabolic syndrome (MS) and colorectal neoplasia (CN). Moreover authors include some preliminary results of a Czech multicenter study investigating the relation between MS and CN Major comments On page 15, authors noted that "Advanced adenomas were more likely in patients aged 65-75 years (Table 4)". However, this result is not shown in Table 4. Authors should change Table 4 or include a new table showing the results in the different age and sex groups. Some references (reference 1, 3, 4, 18, 30, 34, 40) are not recent. Authors should update them. Minor comments Abstract (line 8) authors should change "these lesions" to "the precancerous lesions" On paragraph "Metabolic risk and colorectal neoplasia": In order to be better understood by readers, mg/dL corresponding values for serum triglycerides, HDL cholesterol and glucose levels should be included.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 26911

Title: How significant is the association between metabolic syndrome and prevalence of colorectal neoplasia?

Reviewer's code: 00031150

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-05-04 11:17

Date reviewed: 2016-05-13 01:08

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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

This is a nice review of risk factors for colorectal cancer (CRC) prevention. However, H Brenner 2015 has shown (Eur J Cancer) that age is the most important risk factor. This should be cited and acknowledged. Minor: All laboratory values should be given also in mg/dl.