

BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243 E-mail: bpgoffice@wignet.com http://www.wignet.com

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 33727

Title: The microRNA profile in neosquamous esophageal mucosa following ablation of

Barrett's esophagus.

Reviewer's code: 02823327 Reviewer's country: Argentina

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2017-03-15

Date reviewed: 2017-03-18

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Congratulations for an interesting manuscript. I would like to share some comments: You chose 16 cases from a pool that has a larger number of patients. Wich elements were taken into account for the selection of patients for this study? - Complete ablation of the Barrett's esophagus was achieved in 13 of those 16 cases, Why you choose patients for the study with incomplete ablation? - Did you find any difference in the molecular expression of those two groups (complete vs incomplete ablation)? - "All patients were free of reflux symptoms by either high dose proton pump inhibitors (n=8) or a laparoscopic fundoplication (n=8)." It has been shown that Barrett patients who control symptoms with PPI continue with asymptomatic weakly acid reflux (even asymptomatic acid reflux in some cases), while patients who control their reflux symptoms with antireflux surgery have a high chance of having no reflux of any content. This observation results in that after antireflux surgery there is a lower expression of molecular markers of inflammation than after controlling symptoms with PPI. Did you



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

find any difference in the microRNA markers studied between these two groups? It would be interesting to know these data, even if the difference was not significant considering that the number of cases is small. - It is necessary to clarify how long after the ablation procedure the biopsies were taken. - While reading the manuscript I struggled to identify each of the groups of biopsies that you separated (pre-ablation BE, post-ablation neosquamous, post-ablation squamous, control individuals), and many times I had to go back to reread what was referring the name of each biopsies group... I admit it may be only my problem, but I encourage you to rethink a name to identify easily each group of biopsies to make reading easier. I want to congratulate you again on such an interesting manuscript.