



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35124

Title: Are liver nested stromal epithelial tumors always low aggressive?

Reviewer’s code: 00039368

Reviewer’s country: Estonia

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-06-22

Date reviewed: 2017-06-29

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 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"/> 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

This is a very well written case report concerning nested stromal-epithelial tumor (NSET) of the liver with an aggressive and not preventable behavior in 31 years-old man. The authors present very precisely the case of very rare type of liver cancer which have very aggressive form and progressed after surgery and first line chemotherapy. All methods used for diagnosis and differential diagnosis included laboratory findings and immuno-histochemical staining are described very well. The figures give good overview about the results and have a good quality. This case report makes a contribution to clinical medicine sharing a very rare case of a patients with nested stromal-epithelial tumor of the liver.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35124

Title: Are liver nested stromal epithelial tumors always low aggressive?

Reviewer’s code: 02860897

Reviewer’s country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-06-22

Date reviewed: 2017-07-01

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Liver nested epithelial stromal tumor is a rare primary hepatic tumor with growth of spindle cell and epithelial cell and it is very difficult to confirm differential diagnosis. The reported number of this non-hepatic and non-biliary tumor is very limited. Accumulation of clinical knowledge is also small. Usually this rare tumor develops in young female and less aggressive. This case is 30’s male and the character of tumor is very aggressive. Experience of chemotherapy is also important. 1. To clarify the tumor cell, interpret the result of immunohistochemistry. 2. In this case, the character of tumor cell is quite different from that of reported ones. Do you think how the tumor cells acquire the malignant potentials? 3. Is there any predisposing factor for the increased the risk of tumor? Is there any similarity between this tumor and hepatoblastoma?