

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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Title: Spontaneous regression of gastric gastrinoma after resection of metastases to the lesser omentum: A case report and review of literature

Reviewer's code: 05260587

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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|---------------------------------|---|
| Scientific quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish |
| Language quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection |
| Conclusion | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| Re-review | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Peer-reviewer statements | Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper, the authors presented a very rare and interesting gastrinoma, which is difficult to be diagnosed and treated. the paper is valuable but some points need to be addressed: 1. In this case report, it is difficult to distinguish between the simultaneous multicentric gastrinoma of the gastric antrum and the omentum, or the metastasis of the gastric antrum gastrinoma to the omentum. Although the two NETs showed similar histological features and immunohistochemical phenotypes, the evidence here may still be unconvincing. For example, multiple primary NENs in patients with MEN1 could show same pathological changes and immunophenotype. Perhaps the authors could reveal the relationship between the two gastrinomas through further molecular genetic tests. If the two tumors show different molecular genetic changes, it will be more likely to support the possibility of multicentric occurrence. [DOI: 10.1016/j.jamcollsurg.2013.07.402; DOI: 10.1002/(SICI)1096-9896(200001)190:1<76::AID-PATH499>3.0.CO;2-1] 2. For the Spontaneous regression of gastric gastrinoma, the figure 5B only showed a small amount of superficial gastric mucosa (even can not see the muscularis mucosa) after the previous biopsy. It is difficult to say whether there is any residual tumor in the deep part of the gastric wall, such as the submucosa layer, because NETs are often manifested as submucosal tumors, and previous biopsy may have removed most of the superficial tumor cells. It is necessary to make it clear whether the gastric tumor regressed completely or partially. 3. Case presentation - the authors mentioned that gastrin decreased to the normal limits. It is necessary mentioning the normal ranges used for data interpretation. 4. Case presentation - Multidisciplinary expert consultation - According to the 5th Edition of the WHO Classification of Digestive System Tumors "blue book", Mitotic rate of NETs is counted per 2mm², not per 10 high power fields.

Please modify the counting method in the manuscript. 5. In the legends of Figure 5, it is necessary to make it clear whether the figure 5C is the result of immunohistochemical staining of CgA or the result of Syn.