Baishideng Publishing Group

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 66727

Title: Evaluation of biomarkers, genetic mutations, and epigenetic modifications in early diagnosis of pancreatic cancer

Reviewer's code: 05872335
Position: Editorial Board
Academic degree: MS
Professional title: Academic Fellow, Research Scientist
Reviewer's Country/Territory: Pakistan
Author's Country/Territory: India

Manuscript submission date: 2021-04-07
Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique
Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-09 00:17
Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-16 14:29
Review time: 7 Days and 14 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

Baishideng Publishing Group

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Abstract and Title significantly synchronize with the aim and methodology of the paper for evaluating the relevant biomarkers for early prognosis and diagnosis of pancreatic cancer. To the health community the paper has significant findings for the service of public health. The paper while clear in its objective and findings fails to represent the results and findings diagrammatically or through statistical charts and graphs analyzing the data from 50 patients. Authors of the paper themselves admitted their limitation to find the association of DPC-4 G>T and BRCA-2 6174 deletion mutations and hypermethylation of CpG islands in the promoter region of RASSF1A and hMLH1 gene towards the risk of PC. To validate these results in the Kashmiri population the future studies need comprehensive, cohort, and replicative studies with a large sample size.