

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19941

Title: Targeted therapies for pancreatic adenocarcinoma: Where do we stand, how far can we go?

Reviewer's code: 00004093

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 14:20

Date reviewed: 2015-05-28 18:54

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 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"/> 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"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is overall a good article. Please discuss common drugs such as aspirin and NSAIDs can be targeted therapeutic agents. X Liao et al. (N Engl J Med 2012) showed that aspirin works for a specific tumor molecular subtype. The finding was confirmed by E Domingo et al. (J Clin Oncol 2013). Those studies took a molecular pathological epidemiology approach, which has a big potential and promise using big data science (S Ogino et al. Oncogene 2014).

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19941

Title: Targeted therapies for pancreatic adenocarcinoma: Where do we stand, how far can we go?

Reviewer's code: 00069295

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 14:20

Date reviewed: 2015-06-04 14:42

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"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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 well written and of appropriate length article that falls within the scope of an editorial. The authors briefly yet adequately discuss the dissociation between in vitro success and in vivo failures in the treatment of pancreatic cancer. One addition I would suggest is the mention of a few representative negative clinical trials of once promising targeted agents, as well as of some selected ongoing trials, either at the adjuvant or at the metastatic setting.