

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 20980

Title: The Role of Raman Spectroscopy and SERS in Colorectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 00503561

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2015-06-30 10:03

Date reviewed: 2015-09-28 11:45

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an informative review. Information on the application in medical filed other than colorectal cancer such as liver disease (Sato S, et al. Pathol Int. 2014 Oct;64(10):518-26. doi: 10.1111/pin.12206.) may be helpful for the readers.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 20980

Title: The Role of Raman Spectroscopy and SERS in Colorectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 00503405

Reviewer's country: Hungary

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2015-06-30 10:03

Date reviewed: 2015-10-18 23:26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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

In the review of Jenkins et al. the authors aimed to summarize the present and future of Raman spectroscopy and SERS in the diagnostics of CRC. The topic is very interesting and the review summarizes almost all the important information about these techniques. However, there are some points that need minor revision: - there are more quite high sensitive and specific screening and testing methods for CRC, like mSept9 for blood, and M2PK for stool. How Raman spectroscopy and SERS correlates to these techniques? - the adequate use of Raman spectroscopy and SERS in the diagnostics of CRC is highly based on the experience of the clinician who select the tissue of interest. How can Raman spectroscopy and SERS be converted a "observer-independent" diagnostic tool? After minor revision, I suggest to accept the manuscript for publication.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 20980

Title: The Role of Raman Spectroscopy and SERS in Colorectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 00505564

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2015-06-30 10:03

Date reviewed: 2015-10-28 10:21

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		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 intriguing piece of review focusing on use of Raman spectroscopy technology and SERS in the diagnostics of colorectal cancer. The language and message is clear. The authors need to compare this technology to others like circulating mSept9, and M2PK for stool. These approaches proved more sensitive compared to Raman spectroscopy technology and SERS which may be interpreted differently when given to different blinded clinicians. This should be included in the discussion an important point. Good work.