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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 11128

Title: Pathophysiological mechanisms linking obesity and esophageal adenocarcinoma

Reviewer code: 00504152

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-05-06 19:47

Date reviewed: 2014-05-06 20:25

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Very well written manuscript



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 11128

Title: Pathophysiological mechanisms linking obesity and esophageal adenocarcinoma

Reviewer code: 00608229

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-05-06 19:47

Date reviewed: 2014-06-30 05:03

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<input checked="" 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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a carefully conducted study that discloses interesting information with clinically important implications. Appropriate retrieve of studies, systematic reviews and meta-analyses has been applied, whereas the conclusions are persuasively supported by data presentation and interpretation. Aspects to be clarified: 1. Has resistin been associated with the proposed pathophysiological mechanisms? 2. Are there any data on a possible link of smoking with obesity-mediated esophageal adenocarcinoma? 3. Did the authors detect any regional differences in adenocarcinoma-associated factors, e.g. between developing and developed countries or between USA and Europe?