

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 20895

**Title:** Role of nitric oxide in the pathogenesis of Barrett's-associated carcinogenesis

**Reviewer's code:** 01559576

**Reviewer's country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-06-28 11:07

**Date reviewed:** 2015-08-10 17:06

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

On page 5, 4th sentence from the bottom. The cited articles (refs 1,3,42-45) for the following sentence; "We previously demonstrated that..." are not from the authors' group. In the last paragraph of section 2. The preliminary results of the phase I/II trials of molecular targeting agents against BE suggest the roles of molecules involving cell growth cascade on cancer aggressiveness, not carcinogenesis. There are several grammatical errors.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 20895

**Title:** Role of nitric oxide in the pathogenesis of Barrett's-associated carcinogenesis

**Reviewer's code:** 00189171

**Reviewer's country:** Hungary

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-06-28 11:07

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [ Y] Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [ Y] Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [ Y] 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"/> [ Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [ ] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [ ] Grade E: Poor		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"/> [ Y] No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Kaname Gen et al reviewed recent knowledge regarding the role of nitric oxide in the pathogenesis of Barrett's associated oesophageal carcinogenesis. Role of nitric oxide (NO) in the pathogenesis of Barrett's metaplasia and oesophageal adenocarcinoma (BAC) is a widely studied pathological factor. Actuality of the review is the complex approach of the pathogenesis of BAC taking into consideration the role of the acid reflux in the NO synthesis, the role of the microbiota and the NO itself. This novel complex approach may be interesting for GI clinicians from pathophysiologic and practical viewpoint also. As the authors have a valuable scientific result on this field, I believe that this review may gain the attention of the basic scientists also. I have some minor remarks regarding the manuscript as the followings (in order to these appearing): In the abstract section the abbreviation "GEJ" is not described in the text. There are very long sentences in the paper in many places. The first is in the abstract (As nitric oxide (NO)...), but there are some similarly difficult and long sentences in many points of the manuscript. Theses should be fragmented in my opinion. There is one sentence in the 2. section of the manuscript which is hardly understandable for me ("Second, we also investigated that..."). It should be cleared. Some table or figure would make the manuscript more



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understandable for the readers. I advise to perform one table or figure regarding the factors modifying the NO production. Results of study by Javle et al (ref no 52) is not mentioned, these data should be completed. PR – might be the abbreviation of partial response, but it is also not mentioned in the text. As H.pylori eradication is a very widespread therapeutic intervention, the effects of the most often used antibiotic combinations to the microbiome of the oesophagus should be mentioned. In case of lack of these data the authors should mention this fact. In conclusion, this is an actual, well written review which needs some stylistic changes. Some table and/or figure would make this topic more understandable for the readers of the journal.