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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8452

Title: Bone metastases: when lung cancer interact with bone

Reviewer code: 00505514

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 19:25

Date reviewed: 2014-01-03 17:45

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 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This paper is a review on t on bone metastases in NSCLC. This paper deserves our attention. However, I have the following comments and questions: Major Compulsory Revisions # In the section of introduction, 41% of patients developing bone metastasis during the course of the disease. However, in the section of serum markers for the early detection of lung cancer bone metastases it was described that the early diagnosis of NSCLC is difficult, and 30-40% of patients with NSCLC develop bone metastases during the course of their disease. The latter sentence should be described in the section of introduction with reference number. Minor revision # In line 2 of the section of introduction, 20,6% should be revised to 20.6%. In addition, "Late" should be revised to "Advanced". # I think that subtitle of when and how lung cancer interact with bone is better than the original. # The author described that this review aims to summarize the recent findings on this field, with a particular attention to the studies made to identify biomarkers for an early detection of lung cancer bone metastases. I and readers of this journal wish to summarize some biomarkers for an early detection of lung cancer bone metastases in table in terms of reported year, sensitivity (specificity), measurement method and so on.



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Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8452

Title: Bone metastases: when lung cancer interact with bone

Reviewer code: 02497950

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 19:25

Date reviewed: 2014-02-10 11:49

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors reviewed the current knowledge on the cross-talk among lung tumor cell, bone microenvironment and immune system, that lead to bone metastasis formation. This is a generally well written and straightforward paper.