

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19749

Title: Tumor biology in estrogen receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer: Mind the menopausal status

Reviewer's code: 00729478

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-05-20 21:40

Date reviewed: 2015-07-23 00:22

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"/> 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"/> 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"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General: Interesting topic, very well presented. Flow of language: acceptable Title: suitable Text structure and content: both are adequate The reference list include most authors with important research in this area

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19749

Title: Tumor biology in estrogen receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer: Mind the menopausal status

Reviewer's code: 00742121

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-05-20 21:40

Date reviewed: 2015-08-01 05:22

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" 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

In this article, some aspects of tumor biology in a subset of breast tumors (i.e estrogen receptor positive breast cancer) are presented. This article however, is not clinically relevant and thus it cannot be accepted for publication in its present form. The author may find the following comments helpful for his/her future work. As the author mentions in the Abstract and the Introduction, there are four major molecular categories of breast cancer. However, these four categories are not those presented by the author. According to world experts, who meet every two years in the St Gallen International Expert Consensus on the Primary Therapy of Breast cancer, the four widely accepted breast cancer "intrinsic" subtypes, are the following: a) Luminal A, b) Luminal B, c) HER-2 over-expressing (HER2-positive), and d) basal like (see the recent reports by Goldhirsch A et al. 2013 and Coates AS et al. 2015 - both articles in Annals of Oncology). Furthermore, it is not only Ki-67 and multigene assays that differentiate these subtypes from one another. In this article, some aspects of tumor biology in a subset of breast tumors (i.e estrogen receptor positive breast cancer) are presented. This article however, is not clinically relevant and thus it cannot be accepted for publication in its

present form. The author may find the following comments helpful for his/her future work. As the author mentions in the Abstract and the Introduction, there are four major molecular categories of breast cancer. However, these four categories are not those presented by the author. According to world experts, who meet every two years in the St Gallen International Expert Consensus on the Primary Therapy of Breast cancer, the four widely accepted breast cancer “intrinsic” subtypes, are the following: a) Luminal A, b) Luminal B, c) HER-2 over-expressing (HER2-positive), and d) basal like (see the recent reports by Goldhirsch A et al. 2013 and Coates AS et al. 2015 - both articles in *Annals of Oncology*). Furthermore, it is not only Ki-67 and multigene assays that differentiate these subtypes from one another. At the end of the Introduction, the author states that “biological differences, ... in ER-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer between pre- and postmenopausal women are discussed.” However, the title does not contain this information, i.e. that the article focuses on HER2 negative disease.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19749

Title: Tumor biology in estrogen receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer: Mind the menopausal status

Reviewer's code: 00742254

Reviewer's country: Malaysia

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-05-20 21:40

Date reviewed: 2015-07-19 20:57

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"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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		<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The author provided an interesting review of progesterone receptor and ki67 status in ER positive breast cancer, and concluded that they might have clinical role in pre and postmenopausal women. As the risk differ in pre and postmenopausal women, the mechanism of development between them could be different. It is well written.