

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

ESPS manuscript NO: 9024

Title: Hepatoma-derived growth factor expression is a prongostic marker in cervical cancer

Reviewer code: 02687516

Science editor: Huan-Huan Zhai

Date sent for review: 2014-01-17 16:18

Date reviewed: 2014-01-20 16:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existing	<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 checked="" 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"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This articles showed that HDGF expression was an independent prognostic factor in cervical cancer. The authors' conclusion was based on statistical analysis of immunohistochemical results and clinicopathological data from the enrolled patients. Although the manuscript is straightforward and the authors applied regular methods that were commonly used in analysis of survival or prognostic factors in cancer patients, I have the following concerns regarding the authors' claims in the manuscript. 1. In figure 2, HDGF expression level 0/1 showed no event (no death). How could it be possible to do survival analysis with the group without any event? 2. What is the rationale for defining HDGF expression patterns (level 0, 1, and 2)?

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Name of journal: World Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

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Title: Hepatoma-derived growth factor expression is a prongostic marker in cervical cancer

Reviewer code: 02687166

Science editor: Huan-Huan Zhai

Date sent for review: 2014-01-17 16:18

Date reviewed: 2014-02-11 14:00

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" 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"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The work hypothesize that HDGF expression in human malignant tumors might influence metastasis and patient prognosis as they demonstrated in other tumors (gastric carcinoma, lymph node, esophageal carcinoma, small-cell lung cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma and pancreatic carcinoma). They have shown the correlation of increased HDGF expression and poor prognosis cancers. As it has shown the actual paper demonstrates the correlation between HDGF and the cervical cancer prognosis. So the main contribution of the paper it's the information about of the correlation of HDGF expression with the cervical cancer clinic-pathological features and prognosis, and proves that HDGF is involved in cervical cancer progression.