

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Pharmacology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16580

Title: EPR based nanomedicine, a solution for cancer

Reviewer's code: 00504962

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-01-24 09:49

Date reviewed: 2015-01-29 10:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<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 checked="" 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 the present manuscript, the author described about EPR based nanomedicine, a solution for cancer.

1. It would be better to add Abstract, Introduction, Conclusion and several subtitles in the manuscript. 2. The EPR effect varies depending on a patient's pathological characteristics and cancer conditions. It would be better to add the point. 3. It would be better to add the summary figure or table about EPR effect theory and development of clinical applications for cancer therapy.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Pharmacology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16580

Title: EPR based nanomedicine, a solution for cancer

Reviewer's code: 02494289

Reviewer's country: Serbia

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-01-24 09:49

Date reviewed: 2015-01-30 03:01

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

ESPS Manuscript NO: 16580 In the Editorial titled "EPR based nanomedicine, a solution for cancer", the author discussed about the insights into the novel strategies in cancer treatment regarding the usage of nanomedicine principles over conventional medicine. Enhanced permeability and retention (EPR) effect tends to be a "gold standard" in cancer drug design. Based on the EPR effect, nanotechnology is introduced in tumor-targeted therapy. These agents could offer new hope for detection, prevention, and treatment in oncology. It is clear and concise article with precise title and brief and concise comments. The topic is largely novel and the manuscript is suitable for publication in the journal.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Pharmacology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16580

Title: EPR based nanomedicine, a solution for cancer

Reviewer's code: 00504952

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-01-24 09:49

Date reviewed: 2015-01-24 13:10

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is very interesting and easy to understand even for non-expert readers. I believe that many studies follow this short manuscript.