

ANSWERING REVIEWERS

December 20, 2013

Dear Editor,



Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 5292-3d revision.doc).

Title: Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy for Oligo-recurrence within the Nodal Area from Colorectal Cancer

Author: YoungSeok Seo, Mi-Sook Kim, Hyung-Jun Yoo, Won-il Jang

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5292

1. The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:
2. Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

(1) Reviewed by 00398767

This is a well written and very informative review paper on the stereotactic body radiation therapy (SBRT) of nodal oligometastases from colon cancer. The manuscript is well written and clear. It provides useful information and practical suggestions for the treatment of this clinical condition. Most aspects of the practice of the CyberKnife SBRT are discussed. For these reasons, the manuscript deserves, to me, consideration for publication

(2) Reviewed by 00736646

The term of oligometastases within the nodal area and oligo-nodal metastasis is not appropriate expression. This state is oligo-recurrence (Niibe et al. Jpn J Clin Oncol 1\40: 107-111, 2010). Because, there are 1-5 recurrent tumors with primary lesions controlled. Thus, you should correct these expressions as follows. First term (title) is oligo-recurrence within the nodal area. Second term is oligo-recurrence in the lymph node. These corrections are essential to be published. You mention abscopal effect in this review. Conventional radiation therapy rarely induces abscopal effect. There are two reports about this status. You should cite these two case reports (Okuma et al. J Med Case Rep 5: 111. Takaya et al. Anticancer Res 27(1B): 499-503, 2007).

=> We have corrected the term of 'oligo-nodal metastasis' to 'oligo-recurrence within the nodal area'. Corrected phrases were highlighted with yellow color in the manuscript.

=> We cited two case reports about abscopal effect (Okuma et al. J Med Case Rep 5: 111. Takaya et al. Anticancer Res 27(1B): 499-503, 2007). We corrected the sentence "This CD8(+) T-cell response was essential for the antitumor effects of irradiation and resulted in a reduction in primary tumor size and an abscopal effect on distant metastases." to "This CD8(+) T-cell response was essential for the antitumor effects of irradiation and resulted in a reduction in primary tumor size and an abscopal

effect^[47,48] on distant metastases.” (page 4)

(3) Reviewed by 00059401

The authors addresses an important topic on stereotactic body radiotherapy for oligo-recurrence within nodal area from colorectal cancer, with particular emphasis on the patient selection, clinical outcome, dose and toxicity. The review is comprehensive and clear and provides valuable information about SBRT. There are still a few minor changes needed for the manuscript before its publishing.1. Given the fact that abscopal effect is a rare and poorly understood event, more literatures about its possible mechanism are needed.2. For the clinical outcome part, the possible reasons of the variety in 5y disease free survival rate between the studies need to be further discussed. There are also a few typos need to be fixed.

=> We added these sentences “The clearance of nonirradiated tumors after localized radiation therapy is known as the abscopal effect. Activation of an antitumor immune response has been proposed as a mechanism for the abscopal effect. The abscopal effect has been reported in several malignancies^[50-52]. Stamell *et al*^[52] reported a patient with metastatic melanoma who received palliative radiation to his primary tumor with subsequent clearance of all his nonirradiated in-transit metastases. Anti-MAGEA3 antibodies were found upon serological testing, demonstrating an association between the abscopal effect and a systemic antitumor immune response”.

Corrected phrases were highlighted with yellow color in the manuscript.

=> We added these sentences “The 5-year overall survival, disease progression free survival, and local control rates were to 38%, 40% and 57%, respectively. The difference of outcomes between these studies may come from different dose of SBRT. These will be discussed further in the section of ‘SBRT dose’”.

(4) We have corrected manuscript as pointed out by editor.

=> We provided an abstract on page 2.

=> We corrected the abbreviation “RT” to “radiotherapy (RT)” on page 4.

=> We added A,B,C,D for every part of figure 1. (page 10)

=> We corrected “Kim” to “Kim et al” on figure 2. (page 11)

=> We defined all the abbreviation in the table 1. (page 12)

We modified the ‘table 1’ simply.

3. References and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,
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