



## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**Manuscript NO:** 60839

**Title:** Clinicopathological features and prognostic factors associated with gastroenteropancreatic mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasms in Chinese patients

**Reviewer's code:** 00041957

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Italy

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-11-15

**Reviewer chosen by:** Xi-Fang Chen (Part-Time Editor)

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-11-25 16:10

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-11-25 16:37

**Review time:** 1 Hour

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	[ ] Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous [ ] Onymous



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statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The Authors report a large experience with endoscopic removal of rectal carcinoid. They had observed a complete resection rates by precutting endoscopic mucosal resection or by endoscopic submucosal resection and did not found any local or distant recurrence at the follow-up. They are to be commended for these excellent results. Furthermore, it seems very interesting what they report and that is that more than 10% of the patients developed a metachronous rectal neuroendocrine tumors. A comment on the natural history of the small rectal carcinoid would be helpful: can a neuroendocrine tumor with Ki-67 index <3% became a neuroendocrine carcinoma? In other words, considering that the 10% at least of small rectal carcinoids recurred with a metachronous NET, how often a rectal NEC is found? This data could be useful to indicate the follow-up and the need to remove other neuroendocrine lesions.