07/14/2016

Dr. Fang Fang Ji,
Science Editor,
Editorial Office – World Journal of Stem Cells
Baishideng Publishing Group Inc.

Dear Dr. Fang Fang Ji:
We would like to submit our revised manuscript, entitled "Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms– what have we learned so far?" by Mohammad Faizan Zahid, Aric Parnes, Bipin N. Savani, Mark R. Litzow and Shahrukh K. Hashmi for consideration for publication as a review article in World journal of Stem Cells. This manuscript was submitted on 05/27/2016, and we received a letter as revision on 07/06/2016.

We re-wrote the manuscript according to the editor's and reviewers' comments. All alterations are highlighted in the manuscript. The point by point response to the reviewers' comments can also be found below. We have included all requested files in this revised submission, except for the CrossCheck report file. The creation of this file requires the payment of an annual fee for registration, which is beyond my payment capacity (since I am currently working as an unpaid research collaborator). I apologize for this inconvenience and hope you will proceed with the process of this revision so that the paper can be published in a timely manner to be available to the scientific community.

We believe that this manuscript will be of interest to many readers of World Journal of Stem Cells and we thank you for your considering it for publication.

Sincerely yours,

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Stem Cells
ESPS manuscript NO: 27389
Title: Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms– what have we learned so far?
Reviewer's code: 00291404
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2016-05-28 18:25
Date reviewed: 2016-06-03 22:15

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for
[ ] Grade C: Good	polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	publication
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[ ] No	[ ] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[ ] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have performed a great review on the topic of importance.   The review should be interesting to the readers working on cancer therapy and stem cells.

AUTHOR RESPONSE: We thank the reviewer for taking out the time to review our manuscript and for their positive feedback.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Stem Cells
ESPS manuscript NO: 27389
Title: Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms– what have we learned so far?
Reviewer's code: 00506472
Reviewer's country: Greece
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2016-05-28 18:25
Date reviewed: 2016-06-13 20:04

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
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[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[ ] No	[Y] Minor revision
	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[ ] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is a very well written review regarding therapy-related myeloid neoplasms. Please define if there is any difference in prognostic factors, survival rate or treatment options according to age (children, adolescents, adults or elderly).

AUTHOR RESPONSE: We thank the reviewer for pointing out an important aspect of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms as the prognostic factors and survival rates are different in pediatrics and in adults.
It is logical that survival would be better in younger patients than in elderly. Having said that, therapy-related myeloid neoplasms are relatively uncommon in younger age groups when compared with elderly. There is paucity of data concerning prognostic factors and survival in younger patients with therapy-related myeloid neoplasms, hence we are unable to comment on this aspect of the concerned disease at this point in time.
We have amended the manuscript to reflect this. Please see the highlighted section in "factors affecting outcome" section on page 13.