



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 55484

Title: Follow-up Study on the Correlation between Symptom Distress and Dilation Effect in Esophageal Cancer Patients with Lumen Stenosis Undergoing Repeated Dilation

Reviewer’s code: 01527248

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FCCP, MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Research Scientist

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author’s Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-05-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-05-10 11:06

Reviewer performed review: 2020-05-27 09:27

Review time: 16 Days and 22 Hours

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 Grade E: Do not publish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



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The incidence of complications after standardized comprehensive treatment of esophageal carcinoma is significantly higher than that of other digestive tract cancers. The causes of esophageal stricture include scars from anastomotic stoma, rigid mucosa after radiotherapy and hyperplasia after endoscopic annular mucosal dissection. Endoscopists generally do not recommend sedation or anesthesia for dilation so that they can better observe the presence or absence of complications, such as perforation, through the patient's response during the operation. Patients usually feel severe pain and suffer great physical and mental pain during the operation process. Short-term treatment often causes high levels of symptom distress in the patient's home rehabilitation stage. Symptom distress refers to "the degree of distress caused by specific symptoms experienced by the patient" and can also be defined as "physical or mental pain or suffering caused by the occurrence of symptoms and/or emotional changes in the patient". In this study, the authors aimed to investigate the changes in the esophageal diameter and symptom distress level in esophageal stenosis patients. The design of the study is very good, and the aims are clear. Overall the manuscript is very well written. Minor comments: 1. The title is too long, please short it. 2. The "1.General information" section should be part of the methods? Please check and revise. 3. Tables are good, however, the words are too small. Please edit them. 4. There are some Chinese words in the figures, please check and revise. 5. Some minor language polishing should be revised.



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Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 55484

Title: Follow-up Study on the Correlation between Symptom Distress and Dilation Effect in Esophageal Cancer Patients with Lumen Stenosis Undergoing Repeated Dilation

Reviewer's code: 02855134

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FCPS, MBBS, PhD

Professional title: Professor, Senior Lecturer

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-05-10

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-05-11 07:56

Reviewer performed review: 2020-05-27 09:32

Review time: 16 Days and 1 Hour

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



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study of the correlation between symptom distress and dilation effect in esophageal cancer is very interesting. The manuscript is very well written. 1. Some minor language polishing have to be corrected. 2. Figures should be updated. Some Chinese words should be changed. 3. References should be checked, and the format have to be updated according to the journal's guideline.