

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Thanks for the opportunity to review this manuscript. This is a systematic review and meta-analysis involving clinical trials that evaluate the efficacy of topical versus intravenous TXA in reducing blood loss in different bony procedures. Although TXA has been increasingly recognized as an effective strategy to reduce blood loss and its complications, systematic reviews and meta-analyses are always helpful to systematically summarize and evaluate the literature results. In addition, considering the increased use of TXA, this study may contribute to the clinical use of TXA. The manuscript is well-written and the figures are clear and well-presented. However, some considerations might be mentioned. Regarding the wound healing aspect after TXA, although I agree with the authors that, by reducing blood loss, TXA might be beneficial for improving wound healing, the included articles did not directly assess that. Conversely, some of those articles did not show differences between wound complications when compared patients with or without TXA application. The fact that TXA use does not increase the risk of wound complication does not necessarily mean that TXA decreases its complications, or more than that, TXA promote wound healing. Therefore, the results presented in this review do not support this is assumption. The authors should reconsider this statement.

Response to reviewer's comments:

1. Thanks for your suggestion, and I have changed the statement accordingly.

(1) Science editor: 1 Scientific quality: The manuscript describes a meta-analysis of the efficacy of topical versus intravenous tranexamic acid in reducing blood loss and promoting wound healing in bone surgery. The topic is within the scope of the WJCC. (1) Classification: Grade B; (2) Summary of the Peer-Review Report: This is a systematic review and meta-analysis involving clinical trials that evaluate the efficacy of topical versus intravenous tranexamic acid in reducing blood loss in different bony procedures. Considering the increased use of tranexamic acid, this study may contribute to the clinical use of tranexamic acid. The manuscript is well-written, and the figures are clear and well-presented. The questions raised by the reviewers should be answered; and (3) Format: There are 3 tables and 5 figures. A total of 45 references are cited, including 13 references published in the last 3 years. There are no self-citations. 2 Language evaluation: Classification: Grade A. A language editing certificate issued by Beijing Etop Science & Technology was provided. 3 Academic norms and rules: The authors provided the Biostatistics Review Certificate. No academic misconduct was found in the Bing search. 4 Supplementary comments: This is an unsolicited manuscript. No financial support was obtained for the study. The topic has not previously been published in the WJCC. 5 Issues raised: (1) The "Author Contributions" section is missing. Please provide the author contributions; (2) The authors did not provide original pictures. Please provide the original figure documents. Please prepare and arrange the figures using PowerPoint to ensure that all graphs or arrows or text portions can be

reprocessed by the editor. 6 Recommendation: Conditional acceptance.

Response to editor comments:

1. I have added "Author Contributions" section accordingly.
2. I have provided original pictures in PowerPoint. However, 4 figures are output by the software, and not editable.