

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery* 

Manuscript NO: 81406

**Title:** Skeletal muscle mass and quality before preoperative chemotherapy influence postoperative long-term outcomes in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma patients

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03270441

**Position:** Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-11

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-10 08:55

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-14 08:11

Review time: 3 Days and 23 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing</li> <li>[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection</li> </ul>
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is an interesting paper. Some improvements should be made: 1. In the first sentence of the last paragraph of the "Introduction", the author emphasized that the "male" patients with esophageal cancer were enrolled, while the actual enrollment was 121 males and 11 females. I prefer to know why such large percent male patients were recruited. 2. Since this study mainly focused on male patients, can it be extended to the whole esophageal cancer population? 3. Paragraph 5, 6, and 7 of the Discussion section has little to do with this clinical study, so it is recommended to delete or significantly reduce it. 4. Through a retrospective study of a relatively small sample, the authors draw a conclusion that was too positive.



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03093768

**Position:** Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor, Chief Doctor, Doctor, Surgeon, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-11

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-06 01:53

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-14 09:36

**Review time:** 8 Days and 7 Hours

	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No novelty</li> </ul>



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Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation
Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [ Y] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No scientific significance</li> </ul>
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ ] Minor revision [ Y] Major revision [ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous       [] Onymous         Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes       [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors investigate how preoperative body type influenced the prognosis of patients with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma who underwent neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NAC) and surgery. And they concluded that Skeletal muscle mass and muscle quality before NAC in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma are significant prognostic factors of the OS. I agree with the conclusion, as nutrition statue is an important factor involved with the recovery of those ESCC, especially the cases underwent operation. Some issues should be responded positively: 1. The title "Influence of skeletal muscle mass and quality on long-term outcomes following radical resection after preoperative chemotherapy in esophageal cancer patients" seems to mismatch the conclusion "Skeletal muscle mass and muscle quality before NAC in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma are significant prognostic factors of the OS." Does the title should be "Influence of skeletal muscle mass and quality on long-term outcomes following radical



resection after preoperative chemotherapy in esophageal squamous cell cancer patients"? Should the conclusion be "Skeletal muscle mass and muscle quality before NAC in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma are significant prognostic factors of the OS in ESCC after surgery"? 2. This is a study that focuses on long-term follow-up results. The follow-up time and follow-up rate should be noted. 3. It was told that "The present study included Japanese males with squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus who underwent preoperative chemotherapy and subtotal esophagectomy with three-field lymph node dissection as the standard therapy." (Page 4) But the data showed in table 1, we could see male/female:120/11. What is wrong? 4. Are there any cases of conversion to thoracotomy or laparotomy during operation? 5. The relationship between immunological cytokines and sarcopenia was discussed, but these cytokines were not found to be tested in the manuscript. if the tests were not done, the discussion of this section could not be helpful for the conclusion. 6. The evaluation method of muscle quality has not been clearly quoted. The article has explained that there have been corresponding calculation and evaluation methods before. 7. How long will the patient obtain clinical data before neoadjuvant chemotherapy? It should be clarified. 8. Because the surgical quality of esophageal cancer is related to the surgical volume of the main knife. Are all the surgeons in this study performed by the same senior surgeon? 9. IF the patient was post-gastrectomy, the method of digestive tract reconstruction should be explained. 10. Whether there are other serious complications (combined with other malignant tumors, diabetes, COPD, etc.) in the patient's basic data should be clarified and compared.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03648128

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-11

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-05 10:43

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-14 13:18

Review time: 9 Days and 2 Hours

	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [ Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [ Y] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation</li> </ul>



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No scientific significance</li> </ul>
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ ] Minor revision</li> <li>[ Y] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[ ]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This case-control study aims to reveal the prognostic role skeletal muscle mass and muscle quality before NAC followed by subtotal esophagectomy act in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Despite there exists multidisciplinary treatment for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, the prognosis of which remains poor. Preoperative sarcopenia has been identified as a prognostic factor recently. However, this study still has some problems. 1. The order of the introduction part should be rearranged to be more fluent and logical. 2. Clinicopathological factors should be classified according to the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) tumor-node-metastasis (TNM) classification of malignant tumors, 8th edition, but the study was according to the TNM classifications (7th edition) of UICC. 3. The topic of this study is to explore the long-term efficacy, but the follow-up time (range: 3.9-100.3 mo) of patients is not enough. 4. The radiological examinations are performed every 6 mo, and it is recommended to be performed once every 3 mo. Please describe the specific follow-up items. 5. In the discussion part, the writer stated that some cytokines promote the reduction of skeletal muscle in cancer status, and proposed that there is a malignant cycle of decreased



skeletal muscle mass in a cancer-bearing state, however the evidence is inadequate and lack of logical rigor. 6. The limitations and deficiencies of this study should be mentioned. 7. The writing needs to be polished.



# **RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT**

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03093768

**Position:** Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor, Chief Doctor, Doctor, Surgeon, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-11

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-10 12:41

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-11 10:42

Review time: 22 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing</li> <li>[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection</li> </ul>
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Although the authors have responded to the previous comments, there is still a question to be answered by the authors. In the last sentence of the introduction, the authors said that "We examined the effect on long-term prognosis of changes in muscle mass and quality before preoperative chemotherapy." So, it told us the CT data should be obtained before the pre-operational chemotherapy. Therefore, the peer-reviewer suggested that the authors to clarify the timepoint of CT data. In response 7, the authors said that "Unfortunately, clinical data prior to preoperational chemotherapy are not observed. For this reason, the analysis in this study is based on clinical data before surgery." This response told us the data obtained was not consistent with the need of the analysis purpose in the manuscript. Were the data misused? A positive response is needed.