

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 88945

Title: Development and validation of a prediction model for early screening of people at

high risk for colorectal cancer

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05116713

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-16

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ru Fan

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-17 11:34

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-17 11:38

Review time: 1 Hour

	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] 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	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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>
Creativity or innovation of	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ ] Minor revision [ ] 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

This is a clinically relevant topic, well written, with satisfactory methodology. Given its importance and lack of obvious flaws, should be published - accept.



# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 88945

Title: Development and validation of a prediction model for early screening of people at

high risk for colorectal cancer

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05051844

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: DSc, PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Full Professor, Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Mexico

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-16

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ru Fan

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-23 15:20

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-29 21:37

Review time: 6 Days and 6 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	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [ Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No scientific significance
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)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] 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

What is novel and significant about this study is the development of a colorectal cancer (CCR) risk prediction model. This model has the potential to revolutionize primary detection by accurately identifying groups at high risk of developing CCR. The innovation lies in the possibility for physicians to use this model to design early detection strategies specific to those at higher risk. The combination of multiple risk factors with ROC curve analysis can enhance the accuracy of early diagnosis. By establishing specific thresholds on ROC curves, physicians can more efficiently identify those who might benefit from additional tests or preventive interventions. This approach could not only enhance early detection capabilities but also contribute to the customization of prevention and treatment strategies, optimizing medical resources and improving outcomes for patients. However, it is crucial to validate these models in different populations to ensure their widespread applicability and clinical effectiveness.