

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 75024

Title: Assessment of physical stress during the perioperative period of endoscopic submucosal dissection

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02941512

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-14

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-18 02:07

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-18 04:37

Review time: 2 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting study which aimed to summarize the recent evidence on the assessment of physical stress during the perioperative period of ESD, focusing on changes in energy metabolism and serum opsonic activity (SOA). The authors concluded that the physical stress of ESD is less invasive than that of surgery. The authors compared the day of ESD, the next day of ESD and 4 days after ESD. Major comments: The authors demonstrated that: For gastric cancer, a significant increase in the PH and AUC of LgCL was observed on the day after ESD and 4 days after ESD. Both PH and AUC tended to decrease 4 days after ESD compared to those on the day after ESD. However, significant changes were not observed in the PH and AUC of LmCL during the perioperative period of ESDThe PH and AUC of LgCL were significantly higher four days after ESD and after ESD. Why did the authors conclude that ESD is a less invasive procedure. (2) The comparison between ESD and surgery should be richer. Minor comments: Reference 1: Should 32 be bold?



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03296720

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-14

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-15 12:37

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-18 08:13

Review time: 2 Days and 19 Hours

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



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors experienced a mini review of assessment of physical stress during the perioperative period of endoscopic submucosal dissections. There is an important point to be addressed to the Authors' attention. Well, as an clinician, what is the clinical significance of assessment of physical stress during the perioperative period of ESD? Is there a specific impact on the complications or prognosis of different types of operations?



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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00074490

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-14

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-14 09:17

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-23 08:06

Review time: 8 Days and 22 Hours

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



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study mainly focused on the changes of energy metabolism and serum opsonin activity during the perioperative period of ESD. The results showed that during the perioperative period of ESD, the resting energy expenditure and reactive oxygen species increased slightly. From the perspective of physical stress, ESD belongs to minimally invasive surgery. This article argues that ESD is a minimally invasive procedure from a special perspective. However, its scientific and clinical value is limited, and the research scheme is not perfect. in breif, in the process of ESD surgery, each patient's wound size, resection plan, and drug use before and after surgery are different, and simple measurement of REE and SOA cannot be effectively analyzed



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 75024

Title: Assessment of physical stress during the perioperative period of endoscopic submucosal dissection

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05904643

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-14

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-05-06 02:24

Reviewer performed review: 2022-05-06 16:03

Review time: 13 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



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statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a very interesting article. ESD is increasingly being chosen, and it is important to pay more attention to assessing the physical stress and energy metabolism of patients. It is concluded that compared with surgical reports, the perioperative REE and physical stress of ESD are lower. I think this article is acceptable.