

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 81289

Title: Risk factors, prognostic predictors, and nomograms for pancreatic cancer patients with initially diagnosed synchronous liver metastasis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06129246

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-06 10:27

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-10 03:19

Review time: 3 Days and 16 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Anonymous [<input type="checkbox"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="checkbox"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The topic of this work is interesting. Pancreatic adenocarcinoma is the fourth leading cause of the cancer-associated deaths in the United States with only 6% survival rate within next 5 years of diagnosis and 45% of patients diagnosed with metastatic disease. The liver is the most common site of metastasis for PC, it has a significantly poorer prognosis than another distant metastasis. I would like to thank the authors for their efforts in collecting evidence about the incidence, risk, and prognostic factors for LM from PC. It is well written and highly interesting. The study is well designed and presented with optimal analysis, discussion, tabulation and graphic display of data. Thank you for giving opportunity to review this study. However, the following points must be considered before publication. In my opinion, the discussion section is a bit lengthy and could be more concise. Also, the conclusion section needs to be more explicit. Besides, this study identified the risk and prognostic factors in PCLM patients. Guiding subsequent clinical evaluation and intervention, clinicians must maintain keen awareness of these risk factors when treating PC patients. I suggest that it could be published early on WJG. Thanks

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06058944

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

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

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors of this study aimed to investigate the risk and prognostic factors of PCLM and establish corresponding diagnostic and prognostic nomograms. To do this, they retrospective analyzed the 33459 patients diagnosed with primary PC from the SEER database between 2010 and 2015. They used univariate and multivariate logistic regression analyses to identify the risk factors for PCLM, followed by LASSO-Cox regression analyses to identify prognostic factors. I have no objections as far as methods are concern. This topic is actual and well described. The manuscript is well written and very interesting, and authors presented also the limitations of the study. The nomograms constructed in this study can help clinicians provide better prevention for high-risk subjects and monitor their prognoses. I recommend that the manuscript can be published. Sincerely

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Title: Risk factors, prognostic predictors, and nomograms for pancreatic cancer patients with initially diagnosed synchronous liver metastasis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06129249

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

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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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read the manuscript written by Cao BY et al. with great interest. In my honest opinion, the topic is interesting and the retrospectively studies novel enough to attract the readers' attention. Pancreatic cancer with liver metastasis is a commonly fatal disease and has an extremely poor prognosis. Liver metastasis is considered the most significant problem in pancreatic cancer, as the majority of patient deaths are from PCLM. This study utilizes the SEER database with a relatively large sample size to investigate the incidence, risk and prognosis factors for liver metastasis from pancreatic cancer. In addition, they developed two nomograms for predicting the risk and prognosis for PCLM patients, respectively, in an effort to provide personalized guidance in clinical decision-making for PCLM patients. The methods of data analysis are very clear, and the results are presented well. The manuscript is written clearly and I do agree with them about the limitations of retrospective studies. It is suggested that the details of the P values should be marked in Table 1, which two or more items are compared?