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Reviewer #1: Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good) Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing) Conclusion: Minor revision Specific Comments to Authors: The paper is generally well written and structured. Overall, this is a clear, concise, and well-written manuscript. The introduction is relevant and theory based. Sufficient information about the previous study findings is presented for readers to follow the present study rationale and procedures. However, in my opinion the paper has some shortcomings in regards to results and conclusions. Larger prospective studies are required to further define the diagnostic value of serum MMP9 for colorectal cancer in the early stage. In agreement with the authors, this study needs to be validated with larger prospective studies (including healthy volunteers and CRC patients in multicenter studies) for finding other markers with potential diagnostic value, or use artificial intelligence to establish a multi-indicator joint model with better diagnostic value. The only concern is the language. The manuscript can be improved by a more careful editing.

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Thanks. We have carefully checked the language and revised the language in the manuscript. In addition, about the shortcomings in this study, we have added the limitation on relatively small sample size and single center in the Discussion section.

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Reviewer #2: Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good) Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing) Conclusion: Accept (General priority) Specific Comments to Authors: The manuscript 'Diagnostic value of matrix metalloproteinases 2, 7 and 9 in urine for early detection of colorectal cancer' contains an interesting suggestion for the early diagnosis of clinical CRC. If CRC is found at an early stage, it can reduce the mortality of CRC significantly. So, a non-invasive and high diagnostic performance biomarker is urgently needed in the early diagnosis of clinical CRC. In this study, they detected CEA

in serum and MMP2, MMP7, and MMP9 in urine in 59 healthy controls, 47 patients with colon polyps and 82 patients with CRC. The independent and combined diagnostic value of the indicators were also compared for detection of CRC. I congratulated authors for this topic. According to me this article can be accepted for publication

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Thanks for the reviewer positive comment on our study.