

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 88665

Title: Update on current diagnosis and management of anaplastic thyroid carcinoma

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05445949

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Chief Physician, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Serbia

Author's Country/Territory: Greece

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-05

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-17 10:12

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-17 10:18

Review time: 1 Hour

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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors analyze natural history, diagnostics, and treatment modalities in anaplastic cancer. Well-written and very concise paper, of great interest in endocrine practice.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 88665

Title: Update on current diagnosis and management of anaplastic thyroid carcinoma

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02441679

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: N/A

Professional title: N/A

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Greece

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-05

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-27 03:16

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-04 03:41

Review time: 8 Days

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" 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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article reviews the recent progress in the diagnosis and treatment of undifferentiated thyroid cancer. The review is comprehensive and covers the main progress in this field. It has certain guiding value for the treatment of such patients in clinic. But the article has the following issues that need to be discussed. 1.This paper basically lists the progress in recent years, but the systematic induction and analysis are not enough,and the phenomenon of fragmentation is prominent. There is also a lack of negative results. 2.In the clinical aspect, the fine needle aspiration can be omitted when undifferentiated cancer is suspected, and direct histopathological examination with CNB is very important, but some more valuable information needs to be added. For example, the importance of early diagnosis is mentioned several times, but it does not seem to give an answer. The increasing availability of medical care and advances in ultrasound technology should be beneficial for early diagnosis. Another important issue is that if there are conditions for early diagnosis, surgical resection of the visible lesions and complete dissection of the lymph nodes are crucial to the prognosis, and the addition of postoperative radiotherapy and chemotherapy treatments,and so on, may achieve

long-term remission for some patients. 3. Although the overall prognosis of undifferentiated thyroid cancers is very poor, some are relatively good. In particular, those who were clearly converted from papillary thyroid cancer, or which carried a BRAF gene mutation. There is more evidence that the prognosis of such patients is significantly better than that of other patients. Therefore, it is suggested to emphasize in the article.