PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53812

Title: Perineural invasion as a prognostic factor in patients with stage I-III rectal cancer - 5 year follow up

Reviewer's code: 03018154

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Attending Doctor, Doctor

Reviewer's country: China

Author's country: Serbia

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-12-31 13:18

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-06 14:12

Review time: 6 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	[ ] Accept (High priority)	Peer-Review:
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] Accept (General priority)	[Y] Anonymous
[ ] Grade C: Good			[ ] Onymous
[Y] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Minor revision	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
[ ] Grade E: Do not publish	[ ] Grade D: Rejection	[Y] Major revision	[Y] Advanced
		[ ] Rejection	[ ] General
			[ ] No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			[ ] Yes
			[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study investigated the prognostic role of PNI and LVI in rectal cancer. Several questions should be addressed. 1. The prognostic value of PNI in CRC has been elucidated in many studies in recent decades, how this study gives new insights into this issue? 2. How did the pathologists detect PNI and LVI in this study? Sometimes, detection of PNI and LVI is quite difficult with H&E stained sections, and mistakes might be made. For this reason, immunohistochemical staining should be employed to detect PNI and LVI precisely.   3. This study concluded that adjuvant therapy should be reserved for patients with PNI and LVI in order to improve prognosis. To reach this conclusion, the impacts of adjuvant therapy on survival rates of these patients ought to be investigated, but this study did not provide such data.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

BPG Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53812

Title: Perineural invasion as a prognostic factor in patients with stage I-III rectal cancer - 5 year follow up

Reviewer's code: 05117581

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's country: China

Author's country: Serbia

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-02 11:40

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-20 02:35

Review time: 17 Days and 14 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	[ ] Accept (High priority)	Peer-Review:
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[Y] Accept (General priority)	[Y] Anonymous
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Minor revision	[ ] Onymous
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejection	[ ] Major revision	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
[ ] Grade E: Do not publish		[ ] Rejection	[ ] Advanced
			[Y] General
			[ ] No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			[ ] Yes
			[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article only analyzes the five-year survival rate (OS). I recommend that the authors increase the recurrence-free survival (RFS) rate and the distance failure-free survival (DFFS) rate. And further analyze association between perineural invasion (PNI) and recurrence or metastasis using Chi-square test.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

BPG Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 53812

Title: Perineural invasion as a prognostic factor in patients with stage I-III rectal cancer -

5 year follow up

Reviewer's code: 05260592

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's country: Romania

Author's country: Serbia

Manuscript submission date: 2019-12-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-01-01 19:23

Reviewer performed review: 2020-01-23 18:39

Review time: 21 Days and 23 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	[ ] Accept (High priority)	Peer-Review:
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] Accept (General priority)	[Y] Anonymous
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[Y] Minor revision	[ ] Onymous
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejection	[ ] Major revision	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the topic of the manuscript:
[ ] Grade E: Do not publish		[ ] Rejection	[ ] Advanced
			[Y] General
			[ ] No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			[ ] Yes
			[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I have following some comments: 1. Introduction should be slightly modified (too many forms like "Bearing that in mind"). 2. In the Result section information included in Figures and Tables should be excluded. 3. Please add the limitations of the study. 4. Try to calculate the disease free survival (DFS) rate in addition to overall survival.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No

BPG Search:

[   ] The same title

[   ] Duplicate publication

[   ] Plagiarism

[Y] No