

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

**Manuscript NO:** 56763

**Title:** Prognostic factors and therapeutic effects of different treatment modalities for colorectal cancer liver metastases

**Reviewer's code:** 01507457

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MBBS, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor, Research Associate, Research Scientist

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** France

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-07-20

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-07-21 11:28

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-07-28 09:14

**Review time:** 6 Days and 21 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	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**

1 Title. Good. 2 Abstract. Good. 3 Key words. Good. 4 Background. Good. 5 Methods: A retrospective analysis was conducted on 87 patients with liver metastases from colorectal cancer treated at the Liaoning Cancer Hospital & Institute between January 2005 and March 2011. 6 Results: When liver metastases are close to great vessels, surgical treatment is significantly better than drugs therapy, intervention and ablation alone. 7 Discussion. Good illustrations and tables. 9 References. Good 49 references, but the format should be modified.

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

**Manuscript NO:** 56763

**Title:** Prognostic factors and therapeutic effects of different treatment modalities for colorectal cancer liver metastases

**Reviewer's code:** 01328564

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** FEBG, MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor, Research Scientist

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** United Kingdom

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-07-20

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-07-21 11:29

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-07-28 09:16

**Review time:** 6 Days and 21 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input 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
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	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**

This is an excellent study about the prognostic factors and treatments of liver metastasis of colorectal cancer. Patients with a low degree of primary tumor differentiation, multiple liver metastases (number of tumors > 4), and maximum diameter of liver metastases > 5 cm have a poor prognosis. Among drugs therapy, intervention, ablation and surgical treatment options, surgical treatment is the first choice for liver metastases. In this study, the authors collected data from 87 patients with CLM and compared their prognostic factors and treatments. They hope to obtain a more reasonable treatment plan and provide evidence for clinical treatment. The methods are described in detail. The results are very interesting. I recommend to accept this manuscript for publication after a minor language editing.

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

**Manuscript NO:** 56763

**Title:** Prognostic factors and therapeutic effects of different treatment modalities for colorectal cancer liver metastases

**Reviewer's code:** 02571542

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** FRCPE, MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Emeritus Professor, Professor, Research Scientist

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Japan

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-07-20

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-07-20 12:02

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-07-28 09:18

**Review time:** 7 Days and 21 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	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**

I read this study carefully, and found that the study is well designed, and the results are interesting. As we know, colorectal cancer is one of the most common malignant tumors in China, and its mortality has been increasing in recent years, ranking fourth in the incidence of malignant tumors, and the incidence increases with age. The liver is the most common metastatic site in patients with advanced CRC. In this brief study, authors declare that in the treatment of patients with CLM, radical surgery is still the main method. However, the treatment should be carried out by a multidisciplinary diagnosis and treatment team based on the actual condition of the patient, comprehensively identifying their adverse prognostic factors, correctly assessing the general state of the patient, and formulating the best treatment plan for the patient to ensure maximum benefit for the patient. I think it's enough for a positive result. this study is very detail, it's very useful to the clinician. In my opinion, this study should be accepted for publication after a minor editing. I have no specific comments. Well done, congratulations!