

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 61039

**Title:** Low BMI (<18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) is an independent predictor of poor long-term prognosis among patients with resectable gastric cancer: a retrospective study at Chinese National Cancer Center

**Reviewer's code:** 00039143

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Director, Professor

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

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

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-11-22

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-11-26 08:21

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-11-26 10:59

**Review time:** 2 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The importance of this study is represented by the number of cases. In fact this is a retrospective study. considering 2,526 patients who had undergone radical gastrectomy for gastric cancer. The aim of this study is to clarify the relationship between BMI and long-term prognosis of resectable gastric cancer patients considering that, there still exist discrepancies in the relationship between BMI and prognosis of gastric cancer. Thus the authors assigned the patients into four groups: group A (low BMI,  $<18.5$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>), group B (normal BMI, 18.5–24.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), group C (overweight, 25–29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), and group D (obese,  $\geq 30$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>). In this study the Authors highlight that: 1) perioperative major complicationsd tended to increase with BMI while the 5-year overall survival rates lower in low BMI group; 2) low BMI resectable gastric cancer patients have unfavorable long-term outcome and is an independent predictor of poor long-term prognosis; 4) high BMI is not an independent predictor of poor survival among patients with resectable gastric cancer; 5) nutritional therapy should be highlighted in the management of preoperatively low BMI patients of gastric cancer patients.