

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 81622

Title: Surveillance strategies following curative resection and non-operative approach of

rectal cancer: How and how long? Review of current recommendations

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00009776 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Director, Professor, Senior Scientist, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-28 01:21

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-28 02:38

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Follow up programs after rectal cancer curative treatment have been widely accepted. There are several guidelines—like ASCO, NCCN,ESMO for reference. Regarding which test should be performed, the time schedule, the frequency and the duration of the surveillance, I think it is not a confused option. Even if the guidelines are not consistent with each other at some respects, they are generally—practical. This review provide an overview of recommendations on this topic, however, the earlier part of the manuscript is verbose. The medical history and physical examination, CEA, liver function test, and introduction should be massively compressed.



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03723046 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Attending Doctor, Lecturer

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-23 23:55

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-02 13:19

Review time: 8 Days and 13 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

First, this is an interesting review focus on the surveillance strategies for rectal cancer patients after total mesorectal resection as well as patients with non-operative management, which is a hot topic in the era of neoadjuvant chemoradiation. This review provides systemic summary of evidence based on guidelines and clinical studies. Second, this review lists a series of clinical examinations, such as DRE, CT, etcs. As the functional screening, such as PET-MRI, or in vivo imaging using tumor specific isotopes might be more proficient. Third, it would be of importance to introduce the detailed definition of non-operational strategies, such as wait and watch, for cCR patients, or curative radiation, etcs. Recent literatures demonstrated that accumulating evidence provided in the preference of wait and watch in certain selected patients with intensified chemoradiation.



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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06408918 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-11-26 13:59

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-05 13:40

Review time: 8 Days and 23 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review of follow-up for rectal cancer is a retrospective study of sufficient follow-up trials and protocols with a sufficient literature background. In addition, there is no consensus on follow-up after treatment for colorectal cancer. This review provides available evidence for this phenomenon and has special significance for future guidance.