

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Gastrointestinal tumor is a common malignant tumor, which is usually treated by surgery or radiotherapy and chemotherapy, and it has been reported that enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) can reduce the stress response after surgery and improve the prognosis of patients. To prove the role of ERAS on postoperative agitation and gastrointestinal recovery in patients undergoing general anesthesia that experienced tracheal intubation, Shao and the colleagues observed 126 patients that were treated with different nursing methods. After evaluating the awakening time, spontaneous breathing recovery time, extubation time, SAS score, intestinal sound recovery time and so on, Shao et al, found that compared with control group, the observation group showed faster rates of waking, extubation, postoperative eye opening, as well as lower SAS score. In general, the topic of this manuscript is interesting and instructive. The authors have organized the manuscript well, with good methodologies and conclusions. However, some minor revisions need to be performed before publishing:

1) In the manuscript, the authors claimed that the observation group had considerably **faster recovery of directional force** compared to the control group ($P<0.05$), which is contradictory with the data showed in Figure 1.

R: There were statistical analysis errors, and the figure and text were changed. The awakening time, spontaneous breathing recovery time, extubation time and postoperative eye opening time in the observation group were shorter than those in the control group ($P<0.05$). There was no significant difference in the recovery time of orientation force between the two groups ($P>0.05$).

2) The keywords are too long. Please use nominal phrases.

R: The keywords have been shortened into phrases nominal phrases.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: In this paper, the authors focused on investigating the impact of early postoperative enteral nutrition nursing based on the ERAS theory on postoperative agitation and gastrointestinal recovery in patients undergoing general anesthesia that experienced tracheal intubation. To showcase the difference of the patients in control and observation groups, the authors compared various indexes between the two groups, including rates of waking, extubation, postoperative eye opening, and recovery of directional force, et al. These data showed that the extremely early postoperative enteral nutrition nursing based on ERAS theory can reduce the

degree of agitation, improve the quality of recovery, promote the recovery of gastrointestinal function, and improve the nutritional status of patients in the recovery period after tracheal intubation under general anesthesia. Based on these, this study is effective, and the objects and methods can well derive the conclusion of this paper. Only several minor problems arise in this paper:

1. The title of the paper is expatiatory, which is more like an abstract of this work. The authors should simplify the title to improve the readability.

R: The title has been simplified.

2. In the “Data and methods” part, the authors should indicate that this study was approved by the Ethics Committee.

R: “This study has been approved by the Ethics Committee” has been added to manuscript 1.1.