

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 84441

Title: Efficacy of Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy With Thalidomide and S-1 for Esophageal Carcinoma and Its Influence on Serum Tumor Markers

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06503248

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Research Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-01 12:13

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-06 09:05

Review time: 4 Days and 20 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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" 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 statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study Analyzed the clinical efficacy of CCRT with THA and tegafur, gimeracil and oteracil potassium capsules (S-1) for EC and its influence on STMs and demonstrated the effectiveness of CCRT with THAL and S-1 for EC, which contributes to mild side effects and significantly reduced CA125, MIP-3 α , VEGF and VEGFR-1, thus inhibiting tumors from malignant progression and enhancing patients' quality of life. This study is significant and provides recommendations for the selection of drugs for the therapy of esophageal cancer in clinical practice. It has reasonable design, and reliable experimental results. Comments: 1. It may be considered that increasing the number of patient samples in the study will make the experimental results more reliable. 2. The description of the data analysis method is somewhat brief, and further improvement is recommended. 3. Further editing and proofreading are needed to maintain the best sense of reading.

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06520682

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-03-30 03:01

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-07 09:03

Review time: 8 Days and 6 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
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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Conclusion	<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
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an excellent article with a clear description of the clinic process, treatment strategy and Outcome measures of CCRT with THAL + S-1 for EC versus CCRT with DDP + 5-FU. The data were reasonably analyzed and interpreted by the authors. The illustrations are relevant and informative, and the conclusion is an effective complement to improving the survival outcome of EC patients. The authors can consider adding more angiogenesis-related indicators or increasing immunohistochemical staining to detect the impact of drugs on angiogenesis. Otherwise, this is a very good paper and can be considered for publication.