

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 84743

Title: Successful resection of colonic metastasis of lung cancer after colonic stent placement: A case report and review of the literature

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03656584

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, MSc

Professional title: Associate Professor, Associate Specialist, Director, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2023-04-04

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-25 15:06

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-26 15:19

Review time: 1 Day

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	 [] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
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) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Lung metastasis from colorectal cancer is more common in clinical practice, while colon metastasis from lung cancer is relatively rare in clinical practice. The author reported a case of colon metastasis from lung cancer in a patient who underwent limited surgical resection after inserting a digestive tract stent to clear the obstruction. The clinical data is complete and the imaging materials are complete and reliable. It has certain guiding significance for clinical practice. The readability of the writing is good.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03270441

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2023-04-04

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-02 02:05

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-02 04:48

Review time: 2 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Primary colon cancer also has squamous cell carcinoma theoretically. Although the authors confirmed that this case of patient was squamous cell carcinoma as the primary lung cancer through pathological examination, including immunohistochemistry. However, it was hard to distinguish between primary colon squamous cell carcinoma and colon metastasis from lung squamous cell carcinoma. Further method to distinguish this case of carcinoma between colon or lung source is essential. For example, genetic sequencing et al. could be added.