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## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 85597

**Title:** Prediction model of stress ulcer after laparoscopic surgery for colorectal cancer established by machine learning algorithm

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06520268

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-31

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-06-06 10:45

Reviewer performed review: 2023-06-12 08:58

Review time: 5 Days and 22 Hours

[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Good
[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No creativity or innovation
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# Baishideng

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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No scientific significance</li> </ul>
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Laparoscopic surgery is a promising way for CRC treatment, which is still a traumatic treatment, as it can cause certain damage and mechanical stimulation, such as stress ulcer, in the patient CRC. In this study, the authors aimed at developing a predictive model to reduce mortality, accurately forecast CRC predisposition, and provide targeted treatment for high-risk groups. The authors used primary clinical data, multivariate logistic regression analysis, and nomogram to construct their model. The results showed that age ≥65 years, lymph node metastasis, and elevated HSP70, HSP90, and GAS are independent risk factors for postoperative SU in CRC patients. So, in my opinion, this paper is well-written. The model design is reasonable, and the results reflects the conclusion as well. I recommend its acceptance after the minor revision. The detailed comments are: 1. In the first paragraph of Discussion, the authors reviewed the background of this study again. In my opinion, this content can be integrated in the Introduction part. 2. It is always said that high salt diet is a potential risk leading to CRC. I wonder whether this factor can be added into the authors' new model?



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Reviewer's code: 06520019

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

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	[ ] 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	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No novelty</li> </ul>
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair</li> <li>[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation</li> </ul>



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

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors build a predictive model based on machine learning and use it to predict the risk of stress ulcer in colorectal cancer patients underwent laparoscopic surgery, which is a powerful tool for the prognosis of patients. After reasonable grouping the patients, the authors showed that age, lymph node metastasis, and elevated HSP70, HSP90, and GAS are important risk factors to predict stress ulcer (SU). This result also draws a conclusion that the predictive model can be constructed by comparing the significant differences between SU and non-SU group. In short, the topic of this manuscript is timely and interesting. The authors have organized the manuscript rationally, with good methodology and well-written English. However, some important editing needs to be done before publication: 1) In this retrospective study, the authors selected 17 factors related to CRC for analysis and building the predictive model. So, what is the inclusion criteria to select the related factors? 2) Herein, 135 CRC patients were divided into SU and non-SU groups for analysis. However, only 23 patients underwent stress ulcer. Is such a data volume enough to build a reliable predictive model?