Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: 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	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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 this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair
	[ ] 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)　[ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] 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

The article with the title "Effects of remifentanil combined with propofol on hemodynamics and oxidative stress in patients undergoing resection of rectal carcinoma" is in generally well done. Authors evaluated the effects of remifentanil combined with propofol on the hemodynamics and oxidative stress in patients undergoing rectal carcinoma surgery. These findings indicate that this combination improves hemodynamic stability, reduces oxidative stress, and results in a lower incidence of hypotension than sufentanil alone. The design is smart and elegant. Overall, the work is well-written and the results are quite interesting. The figures and tables help the readers to make a more understanding of the study. However, some concerns have been noted including: -The results of operation, anesthesia and extubation time in the two groups are only presented in the pictures at present. Are there more exact data? -Regarding the occurrence of adverse reactions, the description in the results section is too simple. I suggested that the main adverse reactions should also be described in the text results.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 87872

Title: Effects of remifentanil combined with propofol on hemodynamics and oxidative stress in patients undergoing resection of rectal carcinoma

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07746254

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Australia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-26 00:45

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-07 10:05

Review time: 12 Days and 9 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The primary treatment of rectal carcinoma is laparoscopic surgery, which can induce significant hemodynamic changes and weaken immune function. It is necessary to understand the impact of different anesthesia methods on hemodynamics and oxidative stress during RC. In this retrospective study, by comparing the hemodynamic indices, oxidative stress indices, general data, consumption of remifentanil, and use of vasoactive agents of patients receiving remifentanil anesthesia and remifentanil combined with propofol anesthesia, Huang J and his colleagues concluded that remifentanil combined with propofol can improve hemodynamics and relieve oxidative stress in patients undergoing RC resection. It's well designed and the manuscript is appropriately written. The abstract summarizes and reflects the work and the background clearly report the present status of research in this field and the significance of the study. I congratulate the authors for their successful work. Language polishing is needed to make best sense of reading. Sincerely