

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Clinical Oncology*

**Manuscript NO:** 90786

**Title:** Prevalence, risk factors, and BRAF mutation of colorectal sessile serrated lesions among Vietnamese patients

**Provenance and peer review:** Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 03830173

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor, Doctor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Croatia

**Author's Country/Territory:** Viet Nam

**Manuscript submission date:** 2023-12-13

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2023-12-14 12:43

**Reviewer performed review:** 2023-12-20 09:10

**Review time:** 5 Days and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="radio"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Good <input type="radio"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade B: Good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade B: Good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

<b>Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript</b>	<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
<b>Language quality</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	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

Dear Authors, I have read with the great interest your Manuscript. It is a well written paper on risk factors related to development of colorectal sessile serrated lesions, which are often foreseen precancerous lesions. As a possible risk factors you extracted male sex, age and some comorbidities, among which also diabetes mellitus. As chronic hyperglycemia and hyperinsulinemia are known risk factors for malignant transformation and growth of many cells it would be of interest to show the data on diabetes duration, and moreover, therapy used (according to literature agents such as metformin might have a preventive role in CRC and precancerous lesions, while insulin on the other hand could potentiate cancer cell growth). I think this could further help in assessing the population in risk for colorectal sessile serrated lesions development and aid clinical decision making in when and how often to do the endoscopy in such patients.