PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 90251

Title: Efficacy of radiofrequency ablation combined with sorafenib for treating liver cancer complicated with portal hypertension and prognostic factors

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07747453

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: France

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2024-01-05

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-01-08 23:55

Reviewer performed review: 2024-01-21 04:42

Review time: 12 Days and 4 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

Baishideng Publishing Group

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 study investigates the effectiveness of RFA in combination with sorafenib for liver cancer patients with portal hypertension, analyzing prognostic factors. One hundred patients were divided into a research group (RFA with sorafenib) and a control group (RFA only). The research group showed significantly higher total efficacy (82.00%) than the control group (56.00%). Liver function, portal vein pressure, and tumor markers improved more in the research group. Adverse reactions were higher in the research group, with a 3-year survival rate of 72.00%, compared to the control group (40.00%). Multivariate analysis identified high Child-Pugh grade, tumor size (6-10 cm), history of hepatitis, no sorafenib use, liver cancer stage IIIC, and previous splenectomy as poor prognostic factors. The study provides valuable insights into the combined treatment of RFA and sorafenib for liver cancer with portal hypertension. The methodology is robust, with clear inclusion/exclusion criteria and rigorous statistical analyses. The results show promising efficacy, although the increased adverse reactions in the research group are noteworthy. However, the small sample size is a limitation, and a more extensive study is necessary to generalize the findings. Additionally, a detailed discussion on the

mechanisms underlying the treatment's efficacy would enhance the paper.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 90251

Title: Efficacy of radiofrequency ablation combined with sorafenib for treating liver cancer complicated with portal hypertension and prognostic factors

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07747476

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2024-01-05

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2024-01-07 02:11

Reviewer performed review: 2024-01-21 05:22

Review time: 14 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] 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	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [ ] 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

This manuscript addresses a clinically relevant issue and presents well-organized research. Authors study the effectiveness of radiofrequency ablation in combination with sorafenib for treating patients suffering from liver cancer with portal hypertension and to analyze the prognostic factors. The methodology is sound, and the results support the efficacy of RFA combined with sorafenib in treating liver cancer with portal hypertension. The inclusion of adverse reactions and survival rates provides a comprehensive view. However, the study's limitation lies in the sample size, and a larger-scale investigation is warranted for robust conclusions. Others, In the Methods section on the page 1, 'the research group received radiofrequency ablation in combination with sorafenib,' repeated twice. The paper is well-written, but a more in-depth discussion on the adverse reactions and potential strategies for mitigation would be beneficial.