

## Responses to reviewer's comments

### Reviewer #1:

Specific Comments to Authors: The present study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of adjuvant concurrent chemoradiotherapy (CCRT) in patients with advanced AoV cancer who underwent curative resection. The results showed that adjuvant CCRT did not improve survival outcomes in patients with advanced AoV cancer. The study was overall well conducted and of clinical implications. Some minor points are listed as below. 1. The sample size was relatively small and larger cohorts investigations are needed to validate the results. 2. The inclusion and exclusion criteria of the subjects should be more detailed.

: Thank you for your comments.

1. The limitation of this study is the insufficient number of patients. Small sample size is due to the specificity of the disease, and furthermore, in advanced stages, the target group inevitably becomes smaller. Therefore, we plan to address this issue through future multi-institutional research. We have described this in the Discussion section.
2. In the Methods section, we have revised the inclusion and exclusion criteria for patients as follows: Of these, 11 patients with advanced AoV cancer (T3/T4 or lymph node metastases) who underwent adjuvant CCRT, and 18 patients who did not receive adjuvant therapy and who did not meet the following exclusion criteria were included: exclusive adjuvant chemotherapy or radiotherapy, treatment-associated mortality, significant decline in post-surgery physical strength, variants of adenocarcinoma, neuroendocrine carcinoma, regional lymph node metastasis beyond LN, total pancreatectomy, incomplete medical records, and cause of death not recurrence but a different medical cause.

### Reviewer #2:

Specific Comments to Authors: This was a retrospective study that included only 29 patients, which is a small sample size. This may lead to instability and difficulty in making reliable inferences from the results of the statistical analysis. Differences in baseline comparisons between the two groups may affect the assessment of efficacy of concurrent chemo-radiotherapy. Why is TNM staging not based on the 8th edition of the American Joint Committee (AJCC) staging system?

: Thank you for your comments. The limitation of this study is the insufficient number of patients as you mentioned. This is attributed to the disease's specificity, and, particularly in advanced stages, the target group unavoidably diminishes. A smaller sample size may yield results that lack sufficient power to discern differences between groups. Therefore, we plan to address this issue through future multi-institutional research. We have described this in the Discussion section. And the description of the 7th edition of TNM staging in the Methods section contains a technical mistake. As a result, we corrected it to the AJCC 8th edition.