

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 84702

**Title:** Epidemiologic characteristics and risk factors associated with overall survival for patients with mucinous colorectal cancer: a population-based study

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

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05700519

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

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

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2023-04-17

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2023-04-20 11:03

**Reviewer performed review:** 2023-04-24 16:03

**Review time:** 4 Days and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<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 novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<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 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" 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

It is a quite good study on the incidence of mucinous colorectal carcinoma with good number of sample size and study period 2000 to 2018 research data. Sound statistical analyses have been done to draw the conclusion that the incidence of this type of cancer is in a decreasing trend. I have one suggestion- The authors should highlight the usefulness of this study and its significance in the current treatment regime of mucinous colorectal cancer.

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**Reviewer's code:** 05562744

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** FACS, MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor, Senior Scientist

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

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2023-04-17

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2023-04-25 13:11

**Reviewer performed review:** 2023-04-29 04:05

**Review time:** 3 Days and 14 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
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	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Briefly the author have performed a population based study to determine the incidence and factors associated with the survival of the patients with mucinous adenocarcinoma. They have found that MC decreased from 4.50/100,000 in 2000 to 1.54/100,000 in 2018. Rates of MCs in patients aged  $\leq 50$  years decreased 2.27%/year during 2000–2018. Incidence of appendiceal MCs went up from 0.14/100,000 in 2000 to 0.24/100,000 in 2018 while incidence in other anatomic subsites kept decreasing. On multivariable Cox analyses, age, race, tumor site, T stage, N stage, M stage, surgery, and chemotherapy were associated with OS. A nomogram was developed based on these factors, and the area under the curve for 1-, 3-, and 5- year OS in the training cohort was 0.778, 0.778, and 0.768 respectively. I believe the authors have performed a perfect job in structuring the article. I endorse publication of the manuscript.