

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 70699

Title: Systematic Nursing Interventions in Gastric Cancer: a Randomized Controlled Study

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05701328

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Academic Research

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Greece

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-08-18

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-09-07 12:19

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-20 10:20

Review time: 12 Days and 22 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 Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<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
Conclusion	<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
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Feeding difficulties are commonly seen in patients with gastric cancer, combined with physiological function changes after surgery, which seriously affects the patient's quality of cancer-related fatigue. Cancer-related fatigue has a significantly negative impact on patients' quality of life, and comprehensive research has found that the influencing factors of cancer-related fatigue mainly include the following aspects: cancer type and treatment pathways, psychological factors, socioeconomic factors, and cancer complications. The systematic nursing interventions are beneficial in enhancing the self-efficacy and self-care abilities of patients and improving their physical and mental state, thereby alleviating their fatigue and improving their quality of life. This is an interesting study of systematic nursing interventions on cancer-related fatigue. In this study, the application value of nursing interventions in patients with gastric cancer during the perioperative period was explored. The study is well designed and the manuscript is well written. After a minor revision, it can be accepted for publication.

Comments: 1. The title is too long, it can be changed to "Systematic Nursing Interventions on Cancer-Related Fatigue, Self-Efficacy, Self-Nursing Ability and Quality of Life in Gastric Cancer". 2. A short background should be added to the abstract. 3. A conclusion should be added to the main text. 4. The results are well discussed; however, the references should be updated. 5. The data in tables are interesting. However, the tables require a minor editing. 6. A minor language editing is required.

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06129218

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-08-18

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-23 14:10

Reviewer performed review: 2021-09-20 10:22

Review time: 27 Days and 20 Hours

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

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The results of the study are interesting, presenting evidence for beneficial effects of systemic hospital-based nursing interventions for gastric patients on fatigue, quality of life, self-efficacy and further other health dimensions. The presentation of the results and the descriptions are too preliminary and need to be improved. Mayor concerns: The author stated that Consort 2010 was followed but the Consort flow-diagram is lacking and no Consort-checklist is attached. The usage of the 25-item checklist is recommended to improve the reporting of this study. The details on the treatment course of the interventions, inclusion criteria, randomization protocol, blinding, etc are insufficiently described and difficult to follow. Is it a randomized controlled study? -if yes, this should be mentioned in the title. In the Methods section, in the chapter "General information" the description of the study cohort belongs to the section Results and needs more information (number of enrolled patients, flow diagram, excluded patients, drop-outs,...) From the tables 1-3 can be deduced that significant effects were achieved by the nursing intervention. In order to be able to better interpret these results the magnitude of effect sizes or group differences should be categorized (i.e. with Cohen's d medium/large effect sizes or clinically relevant differences,...). Corresponding statistical data should be added.