PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 83654

Title: Changes and significance of serum ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase Y and glial fibrillary acidic protein in patients with glioma

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06075059

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Canada

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-02-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-20 00:45

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-24 01:58

Review time: 4 Days and 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

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	[ ] Yes [Y] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [Y] Yes [ ] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study investigated the changes and clinical significance of serum UCH-L1 and GFAP levels in patients with glioma before and after surgery. Conclusion provides a potential and effective strategy for the diagnosis of glioma. Comments/suggestions: 1. In the Abstract, a small introduction about background is required. 2- Why did the control group use 60 healthy subjects instead of 91 as the experimental group? If the same number of subjects in the two groups is equal, there may be a better comparison. 3. The format of references should be modified.

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06075102

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Canada

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-02-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-21 07:59

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-27 08:12

Review time: 6 Days

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No scientific significance
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	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

For the diagnosis of glioma, imaging examinations are particularly lagging behind clinical treatment and prognosis determination. Therefore, the authors searched for more sensitive indicators through this study to reflect the treatment effect and prognosis of glioma patients as soon as possible. They found that the serum levels of UCH-L1 and GFAP in patients with glioma were abnormally elevated. Moreover, the levels of these two indices were decreased after surgical treatment. Conclusion was that these two markers could be used as potential indicators for recurrence and prognosis in patients with glioma after surgery. The study is a well-written, good structured recommendation for the diagnosis of glioma, with good recommendations for clinical use. Also, your article is good in grammar and scientific writing rules. The topic is actual and well described. Thank you for a useful and important synopsis of this important topic. Sincerely