

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 67554

Title: Preoperative serum carbohydrate antigen 19-9 levels predict early recurrence after

the resection of early-stage pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 04723746

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Deputy Director

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-06 12:08

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-09 03:08

Review time: 2 Days and 14 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] 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

Comments to the Author This article identified the factors associated with the early recurrence of early PDAC and evaluated 407 patients with stage i PDAC who underwent pre-operative resection. Early recurrence was defined as disease recurrence within 6 months after surgery. Analysis of receiver operating characteristics shows that preoperative ca19-9> 70u/mL is an important risk factor for early recurrence of early PDAC, and roc curve analysis shows that ca19-9> 70u/mL is a risk factor for early recurrence of early PDAC. Still, there are some questions concerning this research. 1. Did these patients only do CA19-9 as a tumor marker? Are other tumor markers such as CEA included in the analysis? 2. What is the change of CA19-9 after operation compared with before operation? 3. How to deal with the inconsistent judgment results caused by different pathologists? 4. Which patients received adjuvant chemotherapy after surgery and what are the standards?



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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 67554

Title: Preoperative serum carbohydrate antigen 19-9 levels predict early recurrence after

the resection of early-stage pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 03874081

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-03 16:18

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-10 10:43

Review time: 6 Days and 18 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
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) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Kindly provide multivariate analysis using the described variable in early recurrence vs. no group. Table 2 talks about the entire cohort without any mention of early recurrence or no. Based on the findings and results, the conclusion can not be drawn. Most of the references are old and may not be relevant in the current context. Thank you



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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 67554

Title: Preoperative serum carbohydrate antigen 19-9 levels predict early recurrence after

the resection of early-stage pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

Reviewer's code: 03674268

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-03 03:43

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-11 14:35

Review time: 8 Days and 10 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [Y] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript aimed to assess the predictive factors associated with 6-month recurrence after R0 resection for early stage PDAC. The author concluded that CA19-9 could be a valid biomarker for the prediction and adjuvant chemotherapy could prevent early recurrence. Overall, the results were not novel. An ocean of previous studies have demonstrated the value of CA19-9 and chemo. in PDAC. There were also some other shortcomings: 1. In methology, the inclusion and exclusion criteria should be clearly presented. 2. A total of 407 patients were included. However, in Table 1, there were missing cases that should be mentioned. For example, 254 tumors located at the head or uncinate and 151 tumors located at the pancreatic neck, body, or tail. Please explain the location of another two cases. 3. The results part should be seperated with subtitles. 4. The AUCs for predicting early recurrence were <0.7, indicating low accuracy. For instance, AUC of CA19-9 was 0.605 and tumor size was 0.619. It would be much better to construct a predictive model with much higher AUC. 5. Language and format errors.