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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 86783

Title: Correlation between preoperative systemic immune inflammation index, nutritional risk index, and prognosis of radical resection of liver cancer

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

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Reviewer's code: 06520054

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Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The SII and GNRI are effective in predicting the prognosis of tumors; however, few attempts have been made to apply them to the prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. In this retrospective study, authors analyzed the SII, GNRI, and clinicopathological data of patients with HCC undergoing radical hepatocellular carcinoma resection, analyzed the relationship between the SII and GNRI and clinicopathological features, and further explored the relationship between the SII and GNRI and survival rate. In general, the topic of this manuscript is timely and interesting. The authors have organized the manuscript rationally, with good methodology and authentic English. However, some important editing needs to be done before publication. on page 8, the section of preoperative SII and clinicopathological features, it is written that all P > 0.05, please confirm.

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I am very grateful to the Jing Li and his colleagues for sharing their findings. The article is interesting and well-structured. They collected 100 HCC patients' follow-up data and analyzed the correlation between the SII and GNRI scores and survival applying Kaplan-Meier survival curve. They also analyzed the predictive efficacy of the SII and GNRI in HCC patients using ROC curves, and the relationships between the SII, GNRI, and survival rate using Kaplan-Meier survival curves. Cox regression analysis was utilized to analyze independent risk factors influencing prognosis.   To the authors: I have noticed that you mentioned in the results of the study "The AUC of the SII combined with the GNRI was higher than that of the SII or GNRI alone. Meanwhile, the AUC of the SII was higher than that of the GNRI". What does this indicate? It is recommended that the description be clear in the Results section.