

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 87625

**Title:** Significance of carcinoembryonic antigen detection in the early diagnosis of colorectal cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07746286

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Greece

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-09-07

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-12 08:35

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-19 08:48

Review time: 7 Days

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	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

CEA levels increase with colorectal cancer disease progression, with significantly differentiated colorectal cancers being associated with higher levels of CEA per gram of protein than poorly differentiated colorectal cancers. The use of CEA testing for CRC diagnosis has been suggested, particularly for detecting disease recurrence and monitoring the response to therapy. However, the use of CEA in the screening of colorectal cancer in asymptomatic individuals remains controversial and, therefore, is not recommended in routine practice. Early detection of colorectal cancer recurrence can allow for early treatment of recurrent disease, improving patient outcomes. In addition to early detection, CEA testing can be used to determine treatment effectiveness and the risk for colorectal cancer recurrence. In this study, the authors evaluated the current evidence regarding the diagnostic power of CEA levels in the early detection of colorectal cancer recurrence in adults. Over all, this study is well designed and the methods are described in detail. The results are well display. The discussion is good, and references are updated. Minor comments: 1. The manuscript requires a minor editing. Some minor language polishing should be corrected. 2. The images should be improved.



3. References list should be edited. PMID and DOI numbers should be added.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07746177

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-11 02:48

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Review time: 8 Days and 6 Hours

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



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	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority)</li> <li>[ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision</li> <li>[ ] Major revision</li> <li>[ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[ ]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous       [] Onymous         Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes       [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting meta analysis study of the carcinoembryonic antigen detection in the early diagnosis of colorectal cancer. The topic is interesting, and the manuscript is well written. The reviewer recommends to accept this study after a minor editing of the manuscript. Thank you.