

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery

Manuscript NO: 83710

Title: Retrospective efficacy analysis of olaparib combined with bevacizumab in the

treatment of advanced colorectal cancer

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06110719 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Turkey

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-02-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-21 08:00

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-24 02:03

Review time: 2 Days and 18 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	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] 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	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this retrospective study, 82 participants with advanced colon cancer was included, 43 patients treated with classical FOLFOX chemotherapy regimen and 39 patients treated with olaparib combined with bevacizumab. They investigated the short-term efficacy, time to progression, safety and their effects on serum parameters of olaparib combined with bevacizumab in the treatment of advanced colorectal cancer. Olaparib combined with bevacizumab in the treatment of patients with advanced colorectal cancer has a significant clinical effect, can significantly delay the disease, reduce serum VEGF, MMP-9, COX-2 levels and tumor markers HE4, CA125, CA199 levels, safe and reliable. I have no objections as far as methods are concern. This topic is actual and well described. The manuscript is well written and very interesting, and authors presented also the limitations of the study.



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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06110676 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Australia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-02-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-24 02:01

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-27 08:16

Review time: 3 Days and 6 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] 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
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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 manuscript deals with an interesting and important point, the authors investigate the olaparib combined with bevacizumab in advanced CRC. The topic has a clinical relevance since the effect of olaparib combined with bevacizumab in the clinical treatment of patients with advanced colon cancer is still unclear. The manuscript is well written: the title reflects the main subject of the article, abstract and keywords well summarize the arguments. The methodology is described in detail and is well structured. The authors retrospectively compared short-term efficacy, TTP, incidence of adverse reactions, serum-related parameters and tumor markers levels in 82 patients with advanced colorectal cancer. The discussion is well articulated according to results and the authors have clearly underlined the limitations and drawbacks of the manuscript. I think one of the advantages of this article is that it provides more ideas for targeted therapy of advanced rectal cancer. The tables are representatives and of good quality.



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06110656 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Austria

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-28 07:04

Review time: 8 Days and 6 Hours

Scientific quality Good	
[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish	
Novelty of this manuscript [] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fa	ıir
Creativity or innovation of [] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fa	ıir
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	[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	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study is well examined and the design is also great. The problem is that retrospective studies have limited support for the conclusion, and randomized controlled studies with hypothesis testing may be more clinically meaningful for patients with advanced colorectal cancer treated with Olaparib plus bevacizumab. However, this retrospective study provides more ideas for targeted therapy of advanced rectal cancer, which is worthy of clinical reference. Thanks for sharing such an interesting manuscript.