

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery*

Manuscript NO: 89514

Title: Inflammatory responses in esophageal mucosa before and after laparoscopic antireflux surgery

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05112530

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: Doctor, DPhil, MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2023-12-05

Reviewer chosen by: Huo Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-12-26 17:18

Reviewer performed review: 2024-01-03 05:10

Review time: 7 Days and 11 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article is devoted to assessing the state of the inflammatory response of the esophageal mucosa in patients with GERD by studying the level of pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines in biopsy samples over time under the influence of laparoscopic antireflux surgery. The expression of pro-inflammatory proteins after laparoscopic antireflux surgery indicates ongoing inflammation in the esophageal epithelium, which creates conditions for the persistence of structural changes for 6 months after surgery. The results of the study seem extremely relevant and contribute to a deeper understanding of the course of reflux esophagitis, and will contribute to the development of treatment regimens for the most effective management of the patient. The study is well planned, has the approval of the ethics committee, and the process of forming the research cohort is described in detail. Some limitation is the withdrawal from the study of 13 out of 35 patients of the main group (35 patients with GERD were included in the study, of which 22 completed the study). In the future, to assess the structural stigmas of inflammation in conditions of reflux esophagitis, it is advisable to increase the sample size and prolong the study to allow for a more in-depth and

comprehensive analysis To clarify, we would like a more detailed description of the somatic status of the patients, the presence of concomitant diseases, as well as possible therapy for these diseases that those included in the study received, since a number of drugs can affect the condition of the esophageal mucosa.