

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 70078

Title: Frankincense myrrh attenuates hepatocellular carcinoma by regulating tumor blood vessel development through multiple epidermal growth factor receptor-mediated signaling pathways

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05424290

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MBBS, MD

Professional title: Academic Research, Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-07-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-19 13:42

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-27 10:33

Review time: 7 Days and 20 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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection



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Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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

HCC is most common liver cancer in patients with chronic liver disease. Molecular classification of HCC reveals involvement of various genetic pathways for which till date there is no definitive management. The authors have used TCM in HCC in animals in this study. Though they have shown improvement in size and histological findings, it needs to be established in larger human trials with clinical relevance.