



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 88652

Title: Colonoscopy plays an important part in detecting colorectal neoplasm for patients with gastric neoplasm

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03731081

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-03 19:06

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-04 16:13

Review time: 21 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 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

The authors presented an interesting manuscript on the prevalence of colorectal cancer and precancerous diseases of the colon among patients with gastric cancer and other gastric neoplasms. The authors presented evidence of an increased prevalence of colorectal cancer among patients with gastric neoplasms. The manuscript is well illustrated. I agree with the recommendation to examine such patients with colonoscopy. I consider it necessary to change the category of the manuscript: from observational study to mini-review. The manuscript is recommended for publication in the World Journal of Gastroenterology.



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Title: Colonoscopy plays an important part in detecting colorectal neoplasm for patients with gastric neoplasm

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03270609

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-03 18:54

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-07 12:19

Review time: 3 Days and 17 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
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Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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

Manuscript #88652 Colonoscopy plays an important part in detecting colorectal neoplasm for patients with gastric neoplasm. Currently, more and more evidence is accumulating that the same risk factors can be associated with both the development of tumors of the stomach and colon. Given the high incidence of CRC and the importance of diagnosing this pathology at an early stage, identifying risk groups for CRC is undoubtedly an important task in oncology. The study authors demonstrate that patients with gastric tumors are at higher risk of developing colorectal cancer and colon adenomas. Moreover, the study noted that patients with gastric neoplasms who are male, older, smokers, and have an increased BMI have the highest risk of developing colorectal neoplasms. Thus, the results obtained allow a differentiated approach to the appointment of colonoscopy in patients with colorectal neoplasms. Despite the relevance of the study, there are several comments, more of a technical nature. Abstract 1. Line 31. The authors may have used the wrong term “Discontent variables”. I believe that the authors meant “categorical variables”. 2. Lines 31-32. The sentence “Discontent variables were expressed as odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals” is incorrect. Odds



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ratio determines whether there is a relationship between two variables. 3. Lines 48-50. In conclusion, it is worth noting that according to the results obtained, colonoscopy for gastric tumors is also recommended for males and older people (it is optimal if the authors indicate which age is most associated with an increased risk of CRC)

Introduction. 1. Line 59. "gastric polys". Materials and methods 1. Line 110-111. Please check at what NOS score the articles were classified as high-quality and low-quality. 2. Line 113-114. Please clarify, did you determine "standard deviation" or "standardized difference" in statistical analysis? In the Abstract and in the Materials and Methods you provide different indicators. 3. Line 114-115. Dichotomous variables cannot be expressed as odds ratios (ORs) and 95% confidence intervals (Cis). Results. 1. Line 152. CNR? General remarks. 1. Authors should carefully check the manuscript for errors and typographical errors.