

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 90139

Title: Early-onset gastrointestinal cancer: An epidemiological reality with great significance and implications

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00536689

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: Greece

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-24

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-25 14:19

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-25 14:24

Review time: 1 Hour

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 Grade E: Do not publish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 type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Interesting manuscript. Current topic. Well organized manuscript. Multiple pieces of information that increase the knowledge of any reader and, above all, expert readers.

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Manuscript NO: 90139

Title: Early-onset gastrointestinal cancer: An epidemiological reality with great significance and implications

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00004010

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Greece

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-24

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-25 22:06

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-30 22:22

Review time: 5 Days

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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" 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 objective of the current Editorial by Triantafillidis and his associates is to provide an overview of early-onset of gastrointestinal (GI) cancers and its implications. The current editorial describes the data gathered from epidemiological studies to provide significance and implications of early-onset of different GI cancers. The primary objective of this editorial, however, is to summarize the incidence and prevalence of many GI cancers shifting from older to younger generations, which is termed as 'early-onset cancer'. The authors propose some measures regarding the attitude of the scientific community to this alarming condition. The editorial is well-written but may require some editing in areas of articles and prepositions. In general, the current editorial provides some valuable information on early-onset of GI cancers, which would be beneficial to clinical investigators. However, this information would be of great value if the authors provide some meaningful information about prevention and treatment of the early-onset of GI cancers. The authors may also like to address the following issues: The authors state there has been a huge increase in GI cancers in several middle eastern countries like Saudi Arabia, UAE and Qatar. Could this in part be due to the large

increase immigrant population in recent years. It would be useful if the authors discuss the rates of GI cancers between Arab and non-Arab populations in middle eastern countries. The issue also arises for colon cancer in the USA, where African Americans are shown to have higher incidence of this cancer. It would be of interest to know whether there also has been a shift in early-onset of colon cancer among the African Americans. The editorial will greatly benefit from a small write-up on "future direction" of research in this area.