

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Dear authors, thank you for submitting your paper to the WJGS. Your study is a well-written, good structured recommendation for the perioperative nursing of children with inguinal hernia. The recommendations are good for clinical use. Thank you for a useful and important synopsis of this important topic. Finally, you also explained the limitations of the article. I recommend accepting this manuscript for publication after a minor editing. 1) The Abstract of the paper is too long, leading to poor reading experience, which should be simplified. For example, it is not necessary to list all text data, just select the most important result list. 2) The discussion concludes with an emphasis on the clinical utility and potential limitations of the study. In addition, directions for future research can also be discussed. 3) Editing and proofreading are needed to maintain the best sense of reading.

R: The abstract has been reduced, future research directions have been added to the discussion section, and edited and proofread.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Accept (General priority)

Specific Comments to Authors: ERAS is a new concept and has many advantages compared with traditional perioperative management. Multidisciplinary collaborative mode refers to the clinical treatment/nursing mode developed by professionals from multiple disciplines for a certain disease through discussion. Family care refers to treating children as relatives in the nursing process and providing comprehensive, considerate and safe nursing services, which is the embodiment of humanized nursing mode. Some studies indicate that multidisciplinary collaborative ERAS nursing has been widely used in clinical practice, with significant results. Also, family care has also been widely used in the care of pediatric diseases. Therefore, the purpose of this present study was to explore the effect of multidisciplinary collaborative ERAS combined with family care nursing in the perioperative care of children with inguinal hernia. The current study included 100 children patients with inguinal hernia, and they were divided into three groups according to different nursing methods. And they concluded that the application of multidisciplinary collaborative ERAS nursing combined with family care in perioperative nursing of children with inguinal hernia can effectively improve their postoperative recovery. Their analysis helped in therapy for children with inguinal hernia. The methods of data analysis are very clear, and the results are presented well. The manuscript is written clearly and it's in acceptable form without any major changes.

R: Thank you very much for your comments.