

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: This research investigated the gender consciousness status of 202 hospitalized children in the early grades of primary school and conducted statistical analysis on the scores of various dimensions of gender consciousness. The conclusion is that lower grade school-age children have a low level of gender consciousness. Gender consciousness issues require more attention during children's hospitalization. Overall, the research direction and discussion of the paper are good, but there are some issues in the manuscript, which need to be revised before considering publication. 1. In the Statistical methods section, additional descriptions of statistical methods for "p" values are needed. 2. "preschool-aged children" is mentioned in the results. Preschool-aged children generally refer to children younger than 6 years of age, while the subjects in this study are all children aged 6-10 years, and it seems inappropriate to use preschool-aged children here. 3. For data results, the data in the article and in the tables are inconsistent, for example, the first grade accounts for 61.89%, But in the tables, this data is 61.9%. 4. For the gender consciousness of primary school children in the early grades of different genders and ages, some results are not found in the table 4, please complete.

Reply: Thank you for your time reviewing our manuscript, we have modified the context according to each suggestions, the reply were as follows:

1. We have added the description of "p" values in the statistical methods as "A significance level of $p < 0.05$ was accepted to denote significance".
2. We have modified the inappropriate expression into "the children".
3. We have checked the results and data carefully and revised the data.
4. We have checked the data and provided the details of the results.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Zhang YL et al. conducted a survey of Gender Identity in Lower Primary School Children. They found that gender identity is already present in lower primary school children. This clinical finding provides a basis and inspiration for the cultivation of gender identity and medical treatment of lower primary school children. It can provide a basis for clinical medical staff to arrange hospital wards for lower primary school children. The topic is interesting, However, there are some issues to be address to improve the manuscript: 1. The scale mentioned in "Abstract" is inconsistent with that mentioned in "Method". In abstract, "The Primary

School Children's Gender Identity Scale from the Survey of Gender Identity and Image Representation of Primary, Middle and High School Students was used for the survey." However, In Survey Tools, "Referring to the Gender consciousness Scale for Elementary and Middle School Students in the research conducted by Huang Fengjuan in Taiwan". Which scale is used? 2. In the Abstract, "Children aged 6 had the strongest gender identity", while in the Results, "... children with leukemia aged 6 (6.0 years old to 6 years and 11 months old) for gender identity and gender roles were significantly lower than those of children aged 7 and 8", their descriptions are contradictory; In addition, why is there a description of children with leukemia? 3. "Gender consciousness" and "Gender consciousness" have appeared many times in both main text and tables, and in my view, it is best to be able to describe them uniformly; 4. There are some typo errors to be attention. Such as, on Page 4 Line 13, "an dmultiple comparisons "should be "and multiple comparisons"; 5. Some references do not find specific links in the text, please check carefully again.

Reply: Thank you for your time reviewing our manuscript, we have modified the context according to each suggestions, the reply were as follows:

1. The Gender consciousness Scale for Elementary and Middle School Students in the research conducted by Huang Fengjuan in Taiwan were used in the study.
2. We have modified the description of the results as "Children aged 6 had the weakest gender identity, and girls had significantly stronger gender identity than boys.", meanwhile, the identity of the children were revised.
3. We have unified the word as "Gender awareness".
4. We have carefully checked and revised the typo errors.
5. We have cited the corresponding references in the text.