Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 97624

Title: Nab-paclitaxel plus capecitabine as first-line treatment for advanced biliary tract cancers: an open-label, non-randomized, phase II clinical trial

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

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This study provides valuable insights into the efficacy and safety of nab-paclitaxel plus capecitabine as first-line treatment for advanced and metastatic biliary tract cancers (BTCs). The study assessed both primary (ORR) and secondary outcomes (DCR, OS, PFS, and safety), providing a comprehensive evaluation of treatment efficacy and tolerability. And they found that Nab-paclitaxel plus capecitabine may be an effective and safe first-line treatment strategy for patients with advanced or metastatic BTCs. The manuscript is well-organized and the topic is of great significance. I have the following comments on the paper: 1) While the study reports adverse events, additional context on the clinical significance and management of these events would be beneficial for clinicians and researchers interpreting the safety profile of the treatment regimen. 2) While the study reports objective response rates and survival outcomes, providing detailed information on disease characteristics (e.g., tumor stage, histology) and treatment responses in specific patient subgroups could facilitate a deeper understanding of treatment efficacy.
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Biliary tract cancers (BTCs) are a heterogeneous group of tumors with high malignancy, poor prognosis, and limited treatment options. This study explored the efficacy and safety of nab-paclitaxel plus capecitabine as first-line treatment for advanced and metastatic BTCs. In this paper the authors provide evidence that Nab-paclitaxel plus capecitabine may be an effective and safe first-line treatment strategy for patients with advanced or metastatic BTCs. In my opinions, parts of their study need improvement, and data should be better presented. Please, see the following suggestions. 1. Please provide the software name for calculating sample size. 2. Is there anything that needs to be distinguished between supplementary Figure/Table and main Figure/Table? If not, I would suggest to add the Supplementary Figure 1 & Table 1 to main Figures/Tables. 3. Please indicate the P-value mentioned in the text in the Figure/Table. For example, in the second paragraph of results, they mentioned - “The median OS for patients with GBC, ICC, and ECC was 8.5 months (95% CI: 2.3-14.8), 11.2 months (95% CI: 5.2-17.3), and 15.6 months (95% CI: 3.9-27.2), respectively (P=0.405). Additionally, the median PFS for patients with GBC, ICC, and ECC was 4.1 months (95% CI: 2.3-5.9), 5.3 months (95%
CI: 2.0-8.5), and 5.1 months (95% CI: 0-11.0), respectively (P=0.466) (Supplementary Figure 1 & Table 1).