**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

**Manuscript NO:** 93767

**Title:** Clinical efficacy of intradermal type I collagen injections in treating skin photoaging in patients from high-altitude areas

**Provenance and peer review:** Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer’s code:** 08022882

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Doctor

**Reviewer’s Country/Territory:** Taiwan

**Author’s Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2024-03-05

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2024-03-10 12:11

**Reviewer performed review:** 2024-03-21 13:12

**Review time:** 11 Days and 1 Hour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific quality</th>
<th>[ ] Grade A: Excellent</th>
<th>[ Y ] Grade B: Very good</th>
<th>[ ] Grade C: Good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ ] Grade D: Fair</td>
<td>[ ] Grade E: Do not publish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Novelty of this manuscript</th>
<th>[ ] Grade A: Excellent</th>
<th>[ Y ] Grade B: Good</th>
<th>[ ] Grade C: Fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ ] Grade D: No novelty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Creativity or innovation of this manuscript</th>
<th>[ ] Grade A: Excellent</th>
<th>[ Y ] Grade B: Good</th>
<th>[ ] Grade C: Fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript

- [ ] Grade A: Excellent
- [ ] Grade B: Good
- [ ] Grade C: Fair
- [ ] Grade D: No scientific significance

### Language quality

- [ ] Grade A: Priority publishing
- [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing
- [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing
- [ ] Grade D: Rejection

### Conclusion

- [ ] Accept (High priority)
- [ ] Accept (General priority)
- [ ] Minor revision
- [ ] Major revision
- [ ] Rejection

### Re-review

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

### Peer-reviewer statements

- Peer-Review: [ ] Anonymous
- [ ] Onymous
- Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Photoaging, a result of chronic sun exposure, leads to skin damage and pigmentation changes. This study presents compelling evidence supporting the efficacy and safety of intradermal Col I injections for the treatment of photoaging. The authors meticulously assessed various parameters including skin thickness, redness, wrinkle count, and patient-reported outcomes, providing a comprehensive evaluation of treatment effectiveness. Overall, this study contributes valuable evidence supporting the efficacy and safety of intradermal Col I injections as a treatment option for photoaging, particularly in regions with specific environmental challenges like high altitude. However, there are some concerns that warrant further consideration, and this paper can be accepted if these are satisfactorily addressed.

1. Does the images in Figure 1 come from the same part of the skin of the same patient? In the picture of before treatment, after the fifth treatment and after the sixth treatment, there is a noticeable crack at the top 1/5 of these images, while there is no such crack in other images. Please explain this point.
2. In Figure 4, please indicate what the blue and orange lines represent respectively.
3. The Table 1-6 in this manuscript seems to be missing. Please check and
attach it. 4. The authors mentioned many preventive and therapeutic measures for cutaneous photoaging, including plant-derived anti-photoaging formulations, vitamin supplementation, chemical peel treatments, laser therapy, radiofrequency microneedle therapy, injectable treatments, surgical interventions and sun protection. What are the advantages of intradermal type I collagen injections compared to other treatment methods?

Dear Reviewer

1. Figure 1 Skin ultrasound images before and after intradermal type I collagen injections. The images were taken from the same area of the right cheek of a representative patient. The crack visible in the top 1/5th of the before treatment, after 5th treatment and after 6th treatment images is an artifact. It is the same patient with the same skin position. The Dermalab SkinLab Combo ultrasound probe uses water as the medium for ultrasound propagation, which can minimize the attenuation of ultrasound signals between the probe and the skin. Therefore, there is a built-in water chamber at the scanning head of the probe. Before each use of the ultrasound probe, we need to add water to the water chamber of the probe and cover it with a layer of waterproof film. Sometimes it is difficult to avoid small bubbles or other minerals in the water from affecting image quality and causing cracks. The image cracks before processing, after the fifth processing, and after the sixth processing may be caused by this reason.
2. Figure 4 VISIA facial imaging analysis before and after six intradermal type I collagen injection treatments. The blue line represents the baseline values while the orange line shows the values after completing six treatments.

3. I have attached the Table 1-6 in this manuscript.

4. To address the reviewer's question about the advantages of intradermal collagen injections compared to other photoaging treatments, I have added a paragraph in the discussion section comparing this approach to alternatives.