

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Novelty of This Manuscript: Grade B (Good)

Creativity or Innovation of This Manuscript: Grade B (Good)

Scientific Significance of the Conclusion in This Manuscript: Grade B (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: The article provides valuable insights into the impact of humanistic care-based operating room nursing on the safety, postoperative recovery, and nursing satisfaction of patients undergoing radical surgery for colorectal carcinoma. The comprehensive assessment of various factors, including physiological stress responses, postoperative complications, and psychological well-being, contributes to the understanding of holistic patient care. However, there are several places need to be improved.

-Please indicate whether informed consent has been obtained from the patient.

Reply: Thank you for your guidance. As this was a retrospective study, the hospital ethics committee waived the requirement for informed consent.

-Is there an internationally recognized survey questionnaire on nursing satisfaction? Please provide the specific content of the self-made Nursing Satisfaction Questionnaire. In addition, Is there an evaluation of the scientificity of this self-made questionnaire?

Reply: Thanks for the guidance. The description in this section has been changed and the relevant literature has been cited.

-In the statistical analyses of method section, please report if normality was tested in continuous variables. What's more, please clarify whether the t-test is one-tailed or two-tailed. In addition, data that does not conform to a normal distribution should be tested using non parametric methods.

Reply: Thanks for the guidance. The description of the statistical analysis section has been modified.

-In the patients undergoing radical surgery for colorectal carcinoma, what do high and low blood pressure and heart rate represent? The author mentioned that compared with the control group, the SBP, DBP, and BPM levels were lower in the research group. Please discuss this result in the discussion.

Reply: Thank you for your question. In the text, patients' vital signs were assessed by recording systolic (SBP)/diastolic blood pressure (DBP) and heart beats per minute (BPM), and a supplementary discussion can be found in the second paragraph of the Discussion section.

-Addressing limitations such as sample size, study design, and potential

confounding factors would strengthen the credibility of the study. Further research with larger sample sizes and longer follow-up periods may strengthen the generalizability and robustness of the findings.

Reply: Thank you for your guidance. The limitations have been supplemented in the Discussion section.